ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 4, 2006

Ms. Julie Joe
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County Attorney's Office
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2006-03320

Dear Ms. Joe:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 249530.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for a specified report. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses the common law right to privacy. Information must be withheld from the public under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy when the information is highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and of no legitimate public interest. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Common law privacy under section 552.101 encompasses the specific types of information that are held to be intimate or embarrassing in *Industrial Foundation*. *See* 540 S.W.2d at 683 (information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs). In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded that although generally only information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of a sexual assault or other sex-related offense must be withheld from the public under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy, the governmental body was required to withhold the entire police report because the identifying information was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information. *See id.* at 2 (1983); *see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App. – El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identities of

witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information in which public had no legitimate interest); Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986) (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld), 339 (1982) (information that would identify victim of aggravated sexual abuse must be withheld).

In this instance, the submitted information relates to an attempted sexual assault, and the requestor knows the victim's identity. Under these circumstances, the release of information relating to the incident would invade the victim's privacy. We therefore conclude that the sheriff must withhold all of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common law privacy.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

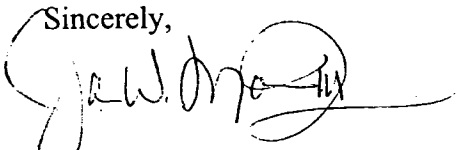
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/eb

Ref: ID# 249530

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Christopher J. Humphrey
8885 Research Boulevard, Apt. 123
Austin, Texas 78758
(w/o enclosures)