



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

May 9, 2006

Mr. David K. Walker  
County Attorney  
Montgomery County  
207 West Phillips, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Conroe, TX 77301

OR2006-04790

Dear Mr. Walker:

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# 248668.

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident at the county jail. You claim that the requested information is exempted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is exempted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime[.]

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is exempted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1). A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). We note that this exception is generally not applicable to the records of an internal affairs investigation that is purely administrative in nature and that does not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.), *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519, 525-26 (Tex. Civ. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution). In this instance, you explain that the submitted information pertains to an ongoing investigation that is being conducted by the sheriff's Internal Affairs Division ("IAD"). However, you do not indicate that IAD is conducting a criminal investigation. Specifically, we note that you have provided this office with the affidavit of an officer from IAD in which that officer indicates that the investigation is non-criminal in nature. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude that section 552.108 of the Government Code is applicable to the submitted information, and none of it may be withheld on that basis.

We note, however, that the submitted information includes information that must be withheld under sections 552.101, 552.117, 552.130 and 552.147 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses the doctrine of common law privacy. Common law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common law privacy, both prongs of this test must be demonstrated. *Id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. After our review, we find that some of the submitted information is intimate or embarrassing, and of no legitimate concern to the public. Accordingly, the sheriff must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with the doctrine of common law privacy.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the present and former home addresses and personal telephone numbers, social security number, and family member information of a peace officer regardless of whether the officer requests confidentiality for that information under section 552.024 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> Gov't

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<sup>1</sup> "Peace Officer" is defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Code § 552.117(a)(2). In this instance, the submitted documents contain two peace officers' personal phone numbers, while the audio recordings contain some peace officers' family member information. Pursuant to section 552.117(a)(2), the personal phone numbers must be redacted from the submitted documents and the family member information must be edited out of the audio recordings.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that "relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state." *Id.* § 552.130. In accordance with section 552.130 of the Government Code, the sheriff must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked.

Section 552.147 provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147. Pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code, the sheriff must withhold the social security number we have marked.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, pursuant to section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code, the peace officers' personal phone numbers must be redacted from the submitted documents and the family member information must be edited out of the audio recordings. The sheriff must also withhold the information we have marked under sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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).

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<sup>2</sup>We note that section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

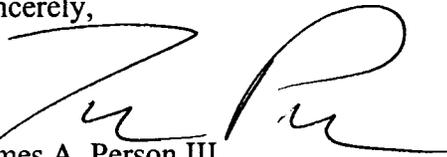
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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 A. Person III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JAP/eb

Ref: ID# 248668

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Penny McMennamy  
1360 CR 4208  
Campbell, Texas 75422  
(w/o enclosures)