



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 5, 2007

Ms. Patricia Carls
Brown & Carls, L.L.P.
City of Georgetown
106 East Sixth Street, Suite 550
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2007-01389

Dear Ms. Carls:

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# 270709.

The Georgetown Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information related to a specified incident investigation. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the department has information that is not responsive to the present request. This information, which we have marked, is not responsive to this request and need not be released. Moreover, we do not address such information in this ruling.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in part:

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

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

Gov't Code § 552.108(a). Subsection 552.108(a)(1) protects information that pertains to a specific pending criminal investigation or prosecution. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You

state that the department has been advised by the Williamson County District Attorney that release of the submitted information would interfere with an open case. Based upon your representation, we conclude that the release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

Section 552.108 does not except basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 185; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). Basic information includes the identification and description of the complainant. Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). However, information tending to identify a sexual assault victim is protected by common law privacy and must be withheld. Gov't Code § 552.101 (excepts information made confidential by judicial decision and encompasses common law privacy); *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982). We have marked the types of information that identify the victim in the basic information. The types of information we have marked must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common law privacy. The remaining basic information must be released to the requestor. The department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

In summary, other than basic information, the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The victim-identifying information that we have marked must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common law privacy. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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

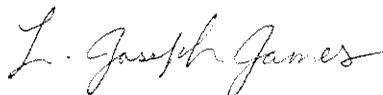
will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to 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,



L. Joseph James
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LJJ/eb

Ref: ID# 270709

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Katie Humphrey
Reporter
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(w/o enclosures)