



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 14, 2008

Ms. Vivian J. Harvey
Assistant County Attorney
Henderson County
100 East Tyler Street
Athens, Texas 75751

OR2008-11124

Dear Ms. Harvey:

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# 319088.

The Henderson County Sheriff's Department (the "sheriff") received a request for the offense report, including statements made by witnesses or the requestor's client, related to a specified case. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 states in relevant part:

(a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Upon review, we find the submitted information is part of a concluded investigation made by the sheriff. Pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code, a completed investigation is expressly public unless it either is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code or is expressly confidential under other law. Section 552.103 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interest and may be waived. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*; 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision No. 551 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 serves only to protect governmental body's position in litigation and does not itself make information confidential); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, section 552.103 is not other law that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld pursuant to sections 552.101 and 552.108, we will address these exceptions for this information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in pertinent 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[.]

(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 excepted 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). Section 552.108(a)(1) protects information, the release of which would interfere with a particular pending criminal investigation or prosecution, while section 552.108(b)(1) encompasses internal law enforcement and prosecution records, the release of which would interfere with on-going law enforcement and prosecution efforts in general. We note, however, that the submitted information relates to a case that concluded in a conviction. You state that you "have been unable to ascertain whether" the defendant was pursuing any post-conviction remedy when the sheriff received this request for information. Consequently, we find that you have not established that the submitted information relates to an ongoing prosecution for the purposes of sections 552.108(a)(1) and 552.108(b)(1). *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). We

therefore conclude that the sheriff may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

You claim that the portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision," and encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Gov't Code § 552.101. 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). 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. Upon review, we determine that the information at issue is either not highly intimate or embarrassing or is of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the sheriff may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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."¹ Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Section 552.130 protects privacy interests. Thus, the requestor has a right of access to his client's Texas-issued motor vehicle record information, and the sheriff may not withhold such information under section 552.130.² *See id.* § 552.023. However, the submitted records contain Texas-issued motor vehicle record information that pertains to individuals other than the requestor's client. Accordingly, pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code, the sheriff must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information which we have marked that pertains to individuals other than the requestor's client.

We note that the remaining information contains account numbers. Section 552.136 of the Government Code states in part that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." Gov't Code § 552.136(b); *see*

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions like sections 552.130 and 552.136 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

²Because some of the information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the sheriff receives a future request for this information from an individual other than the individual whose information is at issue or the individual's authorized representative, the sheriff should again seek our decision.

id. § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). We have marked account numbers that the sheriff must withhold under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code, the sheriff must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information which we have marked that pertains to individuals other than the requestor’s client. We have marked account numbers that the sheriff must withhold under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.³

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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 challenge that decision by suing the governmental

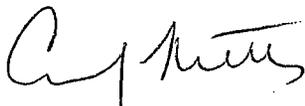
³We note that the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. The requestor has a right, however, to his client’s social security number. *See generally* Gov’t Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that person’s representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles).

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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/jb

Ref: ID# 319088

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. James Randall Smith
1201 South Shepherd
Houston, Texas 77019
(w/o enclosures)