



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 12, 2009

Mr. B. Chase Griffith
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.
City of McKinney
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2009-01932

Dear Mr. Griffith:

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# 335109.

The City of McKinney (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for a copy of incident report #08-77385. You claim that the submitted 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.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The types 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. We note that the requested incident report pertains to an alleged sexual assault. Generally, the identity of a sexual assault victim must be withheld from the public under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982). However, the requestor, in this instance, is the victim of the alleged sexual assault. As such, the requestor has a special right of access to private information

concerning herself under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself).¹ Therefore, we conclude that the city may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department may, however, raise exceptions to disclosure that are not designed to protect an individual's privacy interests. Accordingly, we will address the city's argument under section 552.108 of the Government Code for the remaining submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted information relates to a case that is open and pending. Based on your representation and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the release of this 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. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e.*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. You must release basic information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, which you must release, you may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1).²

¹Section 552.023 of the Government Code provides that a governmental body may not deny access to a person or a person's representative to whom the information relates on the grounds that the information is considered confidential under privacy principles. Gov't Code § 552.023(b). If the city receives another request for this information from a person who would not have a special right of access to this information, then the city should resubmit this same information and request another decision. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).

²We note that the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual asks governmental body to provide him with information concerning himself). However, if the city receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the city should again seek a decision from this office.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Adam Leiber
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ACL/eb

Ref: ID# 335109

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)