



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 11, 2013

Mr. Charles H. Weir  
Assistant City Attorney  
Office of the City Attorney  
City of San Antonio  
P.O. Box 839966  
San Antonio, Texas 78283

OR2013-02332

Dear Mr. Weir:

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# 482528 (COSA File No. W012388).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received a request for a specified police report. You claim 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 information you submitted.

We note the city did not comply with its ten-business-day deadline under section 552.301(b) of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to determine whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a). Section 552.301(b) requires the governmental body to ask for the attorney general's decision and claim its exceptions to disclosure not later than the tenth business day after the date of its receipt of the written request for information. *See id.* § 552.301(b). Section 552.302 of the Government Code provides that if a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ).

You state the city received the present request for information on January 2, 2013; therefore, the city's ten-business-day deadline under section 552.301(b) was January 16. The city requested this decision by United States mail meter-marked January 17. *See Gov't Code § 552.308* (prescribing requirements for proof of compliance with Gov't Code § 552.301). Thus, the city did not comply with section 552.301 in requesting this decision, and the submitted information is therefore presumed to be public under section 552.302. This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982)*. Section 552.108 of the Government Code, which the city claims, is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver)*. The city's claim under section 552.108 is not a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. In failing to comply with section 552.301, the city waived section 552.108 and may not withhold any of the submitted information under that exception. As section 552.101 of the Government Code, which the city also claims, can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure, we will address that exception.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses common-law privacy and excepts from disclosure private facts about an individual. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976). Information is excepted from required public disclosure by a common-law right of privacy if the information (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. *Id.* at 685.

In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded that generally only that information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense may be withheld under common-law privacy; however, because the identifying information was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information, the governmental body was required to withhold the entire report. ORD 393 at 2; *see Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information, and public did not have a legitimate interest in such information); Open Records Decision No. 440 (1986) (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld).

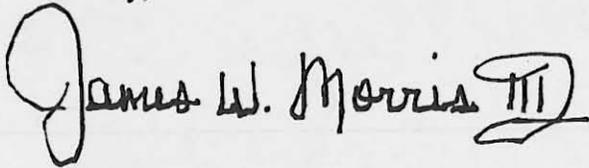
The submitted information is related to an investigation of an alleged sexual assault. Although the information uses a pseudonym to identify the alleged victim, the requestor appears to know the victim's actual identity. We believe that, in this instance, withholding only identifying information from the requestor would not preserve the victim's common-law right to privacy. We therefore conclude the city must withhold the submitted information

from this requestor in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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](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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James W. Morris III". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "J" and a stylized "III" at the end.

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

JWM/bhf

Ref: ID# 482528

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)