



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 9, 2013

Ms. L. Carolyn Nivens
Paralegal
Ross, Banks, May, Cron & Cavin, P.C.
2 Riverway, Suite 700
Houston, Texas 77056

OR2013-05640

Dear Ms. Nivens:

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# 483531 (League City File No. 3607-1/Jones).

The League City Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for documents maintained by the department pertaining to a named individual for the past ten years. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides in relevant part:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

¹Although you raise section 552.023 of the Government Code, we note this is not an exception to disclosure under the Act. See Gov't Code § 552.023.

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
- (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to records of juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of section 58.007). For purposes of section 58.007, “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find Exhibits B and D involve delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. Further, it does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply to this information. Accordingly, the department must withhold Exhibits B and D under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code in conjunction with section 552.101 of the Government Code.²

Section 552.108(a)(2) 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 . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information fits within the claimed exception. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why claimed exceptions to disclosure apply); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information at issue in Exhibit C pertains to a criminal case that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Thus, we find section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to Exhibit C.

We note section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing 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

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing the types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include motor vehicle record information encompassed by section 552.130 of the Government Code. *See* ORD 127. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.³

You contend the remaining information is subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (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). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. The types of information considered intimate or 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. *See* 540 S.W.2d 668, 683. Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing information and of no legitimate public concern, and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the remaining information is not highly intimate or embarrassing information of no legitimate public concern and may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, Exhibits B and D must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. With the exception of basic information, Exhibit C may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released.

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

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

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, appearing to read 'Thana Hussaini', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Thana Hussaini
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TH/som

Ref: ID# 483531

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)