



February 26, 2015

Mr. Richard L. Bilbie
City Attorney
City of Harlingen
P.O. Box 2207
Harlingen, Texas 78551-2207

OR2015-03869

Dear Mr. Bilbie:

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# 555048.

The Harlingen Police Department (the "department") received a request for information regarding a specified incident and the arrest of the requestor's client. You claim 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. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See Gov't Code § 552.304* (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Id. § 552.022(a)(17). The submitted information contains a court-filed document, which we have marked, that is subject to section 552.022(a)(17) and must be released unless made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* Although you assert this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, we note information that has been filed with a court is not protected by common-law privacy. *See Star-Telegram v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54 (Tex. 1992) (common-law privacy not applicable to court-filed document). Therefore, the department may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Further, although the department raises sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code for this information, these exceptions are discretionary in nature and do not make information confidential under the Act. *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 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 section 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the department may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17) under section 552.103 or section 552.108. As no further exceptions to disclosure are raised for this information, it must be released. However, we will address your arguments for the remaining information, which is not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.108(a) 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 claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why release of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977).

You assert the remaining information pertains to a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. However, the requestor, in comments submitted to this office, asserts the case is closed and the charges against his client have been dismissed. In support of his assertion, the requestor has submitted a copy of the court’s order of dismissal dated October 10, 2014, prior to the date the department received the request for information. Upon review, we determine the department has failed to demonstrate release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Therefore, the department may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

You also claim the remaining information is excepted under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Section 552.103 provides, in part, the following:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.103 has the burden of providing relevant facts and documentation sufficient to establish the applicability of this exception to the information that it seeks to withhold. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate that (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to the pending or anticipated litigation. *See Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a). *See Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990).*

To demonstrate that litigation is reasonably anticipated, the governmental body must provide this office "concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture." *Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986)*. Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.*

You assert the information at issue "is pending and under review by the Cameron County District Attorney" and therefore relates to "potential criminal litigation." However, as noted above, the requestor has established the criminal case was dismissed prior to the department's receipt of the instant request for information. We find the department has failed to demonstrate litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date it received the request for information. Thus, section 552.103 of the Government Code is inapplicable, and the department may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.103.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly

objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) 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. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate the submitted information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

To summarize: The department must release the court document subject to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. Because the requestor has established the criminal case related to the requested information was dismissed prior to the department's receipt of the instant request for information, the department must release the remaining submitted information.

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 555048

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)