



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 27, 2015

Mr. Ron G. MacFarlane, Jr.  
Counsel For City of Cedar Hill  
The MacFarlane Firm  
Dallas Communications Complex  
400 East Royal Lane, Suite 290  
Irving, Texas 75039

OR2015-10252

Dear Mr. MacFarlane:

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# 571082.

The Cedar Hill Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received two requests from different requestors for information regarding a specified incident. You claim 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. We have also considered comments submitted by the second requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit written comments stating why information should or should not be released).

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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706, 710 (Tex. 1977). The department states the submitted information relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of the submitted 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, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note basic information includes the identity of the complainant, but does not include the identity of the victim, unless the victim is the complainant. See ORD 127 at 3-4. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts “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, which protects information 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 demonstrated. See *id.* at 681-82.

The submitted information pertains to a report of alleged sexual assault. In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded generally, only 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 second requestor in this case knows the identity of the alleged victim. We believe in this instance, withholding only identifying information from the second requestor would not preserve the victim's common-law right to privacy. Therefore, we conclude the department must withhold the basic information in its entirety from the second requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

However, you have not demonstrated, and we are not able to determine, the first requestor knows the identity of the victim. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the entirety of the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Further, as noted above, basic information does not include the identity of the victim, unless the victim is the complainant. In this instance, the victim is not the complainant. Therefore, we find you have not demonstrated how any of the basic information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the department may not withhold any of the basic information from the first requestor under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which the department must release to the first requestor, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the basic information in its entirety from the second requestor 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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,



Kristi L. Godden  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KLK/cz

Ref: ID# 571082

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 2 Requestors  
(w/o enclosures)