



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 18, 2015

Ms. Sarah Stallberg
Assistant County Attorney
Montgomery County
501 North Thompson, Suite 300
Conroe, Texas 77301

OR2015-17098

Dear Ms. Stallberg:

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# 576230 (ORR File 15PIA332).

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information relating to all cases involving the requestor and his spouse. The sheriff's office states it has released some of the requested information. The sheriff's office claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the sheriff's office claims and reviewed the submitted information.

We note some of the submitted information was the subject of a previous request for information, in response to which this office issued Open Records Letter No. 2015-08772 (2015). In Open Records Letter No. 2015-08772, we determined, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. We have no indication the law, facts, or circumstances on which the prior ruling was based have changed. Accordingly, to the extent the submitted information is identical to the information previously submitted and ruled on by this office, we conclude the sheriff's office may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2015-08772 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information in accordance with that ruling. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 at 6-7 (2001) (discussing criteria for first type of previous determination). To the extent the submitted information is not subject to Open Records Letter No. 2015-08772, we will address the sheriff's office's arguments against release of 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. Section 552.101 encompasses information other statutes make confidential, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c). Section 58.007 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(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:

(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). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age when the conduct occurred. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we conclude the information the sheriff’s office has indicated consists of law enforcement records involving juvenile delinquent conduct occurring after September 1, 1997, and is, therefore, subject to section 58.007(c). *See id.* § 51.03(a) (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of section 58.007). None of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply. Therefore, the information the sheriff’s office has indicated is confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the sheriff’s office’s remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987).

Generally, only highly intimate information implicating the privacy of an individual is withheld. However, in certain instances, where it is demonstrated the requestor knows the identity of the individual involved, as well as the nature of certain incidents, the entire report must be withheld to protect the individual's privacy. In this instance, the requestor knows the identity of the individual involved as well as the nature of the information the sheriff's office has indicated. Therefore, withholding only the individual's identity or certain details of the incident from the requestor would not preserve the subject individual's common-law right of privacy. Accordingly, to protect the privacy of the individual to whom the information relates, the sheriff's office must withhold the information it has indicated in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.²

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 claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information 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 (Tex. 1977). The sheriff's office states the information it has indicated relates to a pending criminal case. Upon review, we conclude the release of the information at issue 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. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information the sheriff's office has indicated.

Section 552.108, however, 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; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the information it has indicated under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the sheriff's office's remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the sheriff's office's remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

In summary, to the extent the submitted information is identical to the information previously submitted and ruled on by this office, we conclude the sheriff's office may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2015-08772 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information in accordance with that ruling. To the extent the submitted information is not subject to Open Records Letter No. 2015-08772, the sheriff's office must withhold the information it has indicated in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code and in conjunction with common-law privacy. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the information it has indicated under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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,



David L. Wheelus
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DLW/bhf

Ref: ID# 576230

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)