



November 8, 2000

Mr. J. David Dodd, III  
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.  
1800 Lincoln Plaza  
500 North Akard  
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2000-4347

Dear Mr. Dodd:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 141076.

The City of Allen Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records pertaining to two specified addresses and one named individual from 1998 to the present. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.103(a) excepts from disclosure information relating to litigation to which a governmental body is or may be a party. The governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that section 552.103(a) is applicable in a particular situation. In order to meet this burden, the governmental body must show that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *University of Tex. Law Sch. v. Texas Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479 (Tex. App.--Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The department must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under 552.103(a). You have provided no facts or documents to show that the submitted information relates to anticipated or pending litigation to which the department would be a party. Therefore, the submitted information is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103.

You also claim that all of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure by section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) states that information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from required public disclosure "if release of the information

would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming an exception under section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the information does not supply the explanation on its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.108, .301(b)(1); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). We generally presume that section 552.108(a)(1) excepts information that relates to a pending or ongoing investigation or prosecution. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g 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 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); Open Records Decision No. 216 (1978). You summarily state that the documents “relate to an ongoing investigation” and “release of the documents would interfere with the investigation and prosecution of the case.” However, the documents include thirteen different reports covering separate incidents, including assaults, custody disputes, harassment, domestic disturbances, a request for a police escort, a request for assistance in serving a warrant, and child abuse. You have not demonstrated, and it is not apparent from the face of the submitted information, how all of the reports relate to the same ongoing investigation. Therefore, we conclude that you have not demonstrated that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108.

Nonetheless, section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Included within this exception is information considered confidential under the common law right to privacy. When an individual’s criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual’s right to privacy. *See United States Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989); Open Records Decision Nos. 616 (1993), 565 (1990). Because a response to the request for all records pertaining to a named individual in this instance would require the compilation of the individual’s criminal history, we conclude that the department must withhold under section 552.101 all records that identify the named individual as a suspect.

Moreover, section 261.201(a) of the Family Code declares the following information confidential and therefore not subject to public release under the Public Information Act:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). This information “may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency.” *Id.* After reviewing the documents, we find that one document

consists of a call sheet containing information relating to a report of alleged child abuse. Because you have not cited any specific rule that the department has adopted with regard to the release of this type of information, we assume that no such regulation exists. We therefore conclude that one responsive document, which we have marked, is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (construing predecessor statute). Accordingly, the department must withhold this document from disclosure in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code as information made confidential by law.

Consequently, while you must withhold certain marked information that is confidential by law, the remainder of the information must be released. This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

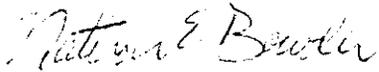
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.-Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Nathan E. Bowden  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

NEB\er

Ref: ID# 141076

Encl: Marked documents

cc: Ms. June Tealhout  
550 East Bethany #319  
Allen, Texas 75002  
(w/o enclosures)