



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 14, 2005

Ms. Karol H. Davidson  
Staff Attorney  
The Texas Youth Commission  
P.O. Box 4260  
Austin, Texas 78765

OR2005-10239

Dear Ms. Davidson:

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# 236604.

The Texas Youth Commission (the "commission") received a request for the following: (1) information regarding the investigation of specified incident; (2) a specified report; (3) staff appraisal policies; and (4) information regarding certain requests for information submitted by the requestor during April 2005. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that you have only submitted information responsive to item 1 of the request for our review. To the extent that the commission maintained any additional information responsive to the request, we assume such information has been released to the requestor. If not, any such information must be released at this time. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; see also Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes that no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).*

Next, you acknowledge, and we agree, that the commission has failed to comply with the deadlines prescribed by section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting an open records decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b), (e). Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Normally, a compelling interest is demonstrated when some other source of law makes the information at issue confidential or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your claim under that exception.

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. Section 61.073 of the Human Resources Code provides the following:

The commission shall keep written records of all examinations and conclusions based on them and of all orders concerning the disposition or treatment of each child subject to its control. Except as provided by Section 61.093(c), these records and all other information concerning a child, including personally identifiable information, are not public and are available only according to the provisions of Section 58.005, Family Code, Section 61.0731, Human Resources Code, and Chapter 61, Code of Criminal Procedure.

Hum. Res. Code § 61.073. For purposes of chapter 61 of the Human Resources Code, a child is defined as "a person 10 years old or older and under 21 years old who is committed to the commission under Title 3, Family Code." *Id.* § 61.001(6). Upon review, we find that the submitted information falls within the scope of section 61.073. You state that the requestor does not have a right of access to the submitted information.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly,

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<sup>1</sup>Section 61.0731 of the Human Resources Code provides for the disclosure of information to a child or a child's parent or to a person having a legitimate need for information regarding a child's location and committing court. Section 61.093(c) of the Human Resources Code provides for disclosure of information relating to a child who has escaped from custody. Section 58.005(a) of the Family Code provides that information obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination, evaluation, or treatment of a child by an agency providing supervision of a child by arrangement of the juvenile court or having custody of the child under order of the juvenile court may be disclosed only to certain specified persons or under certain specified circumstances.

we conclude that the commission must withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 61.073 of the Human Resources Code.

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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 Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General 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,



Caroline E. Cho  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 236604

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Eella Williams  
c/o Karol H. Davidson  
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(w/o enclosures)