



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 22, 2007

Mr. K. Jefferson Bray
Senior Legal Advisor
City of Plano
P.O. Box 860358
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2007-10917

Dear Mr. Bray:

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# 287351.

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for personnel information pertaining to a named department officer and all incident and arrest reports written or sponsored by the officer for 30 days prior to October 27, 2006 and 30 days after a specified arrest.¹ You state that the department will withhold some information based upon the ruling in *Attorney General v. Plano Police Department*, No. GV-001919 (126th Dist. Ct., Travis County, Tex., December 18, 2000). You claim that the remaining information is *excepted from disclosure under section 552.103* of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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

¹We note that the officer's social security number and place of residence are specifically excluded from the scope of the present request. As this information is not encompassed by the request, it is not responsive and we do not address its availability in this ruling.

the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108;

...

(3) information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1), (3). The personnel records you submitted to this office include completed evaluations pertaining to the named officers and information in vouchers. The evaluations and vouchers are subject to section 552.022 and must be released, unless they are expressly confidential under other law or unless the information encompassed by section 552.022(a)(1) is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code.² You claim that the submitted information is subject to section 552.103 of the Government Code. Section 552.103 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and is therefore not "other law" that makes information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022(a). *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Consequently, the department may not withhold the completed evaluations or vouchers pursuant to section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We next address your arguments under section 552.103 for the remaining information. Section 552.103 provides in relevant part as follows:

(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 person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

²We note that the department does not claim an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 for this information.

(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). The department has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (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 section 552.103(a).

You state, and provide documentation showing, that there is pending prosecution. We note, however, that the department is not a party to this litigation. *See* Gov't Code § 552.103(a); Open Records Decision No. 575 at 2 (1990) (stating that predecessor to section 552.103 only applies when governmental body is party to litigation). In such a situation, we require an affirmative representation from the governmental body with the litigation interest that the governmental body wants the information at issue withheld from disclosure under section 552.103. You state that the Collin County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") is a party to the pending prosecution and that the district attorney has requested that the department not release "information regarding incidents that may result in criminal litigation" However, the letter, upon which you base this statement, is the district attorney's policy on the handling of "Kyles" letters by all Collin County law enforcement agencies. The letter does not provide our office with a representation from the district attorney that he wants the requested information in this specific instance withheld. Accordingly, you have not provided us with a representation from the district attorney that he wants the submitted information withheld. Therefore, the department may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We note, however, that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code, which excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101.³ This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1,

³The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

1997 are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007(c) reads as follows:

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 Subchapter B.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). For purposes of section 58.007, “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find that report numbers 2006-00164657 and 2006-00185356 are juvenile law enforcement records that pertain to conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. Because none of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply, we determine that report numbers 2006-00164657 and 2006-00185356 are confidential under section 58.007(c) and must be withheld in their entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. We have marked information that the department must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the department must withhold report numbers 2006-00164657 and 2006-00185356 in their entirety section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. In addition, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction

with common-law privacy. The remaining information at issue must be released to the requestor.⁴

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.

⁴We note that the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L. Joseph James". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L" and a long, sweeping underline.

L. Joseph James
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LJJ/eeg

Ref: ID# 287351

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Sharon Curtis
1216 North Central Expressway #101
McKinney, Texas 75070
(w/o enclosures)