



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 28, 2007

Ms. Rebecca Brewer
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Joplin, P.C.
P.O. Box 1210
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2007-11185

Dear Ms. Brewer:

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# 288312.

The City of Frisco (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information related to the requestor. You claim that the requested 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.

Initially, we note that some of the submitted information appears to have been obtained pursuant to a grand jury subpoena. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B). This office has determined that a grand jury, for purposes of the Act, is a part of the judiciary and is therefore not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984). Further, records kept by another person or entity acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered to be records in the constructive possession of the grand jury and therefore are not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 398 (1983). *But see* ORD 513 at 4 (defining limits of judiciary exclusion). The fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean that such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession when the same information is also held in the other person's or entity's own capacity. Information held by another person or entity but not produced at the direction of the grand jury may well be protected under one of the Act's specific exceptions to disclosure, but such information is not excluded from the reach of the

Act by the judiciary exclusion. *See* ORD 513. Thus, to the extent that the city has possession of the submitted information as an agent of the grand jury, such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to the Act. This decision does not address the public availability of any such information. To the extent that the city does not have possession of the submitted information as an agent of the grand jury, the information is subject to the Act and must be released unless it falls within an exception to public disclosure.

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. We note that some of the submitted information falls within the scope of section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code, which is encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 611.002 provides in part:

(a) Communications between a patient and a professional, and records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional, are confidential.

(b) Confidential communications or records may not be disclosed except as provided by Section 611.004 or 611.0045.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a)-(b); *see also id.* § 611.001 (defining "patient" and "professional"). Sections 611.004 and 611.0045 provide for access to information that is made confidential by section 611.002 only by certain individuals. *See id.* §§ 611.004, 611.0045; Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). We have marked the submitted information that is confidential under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code. We note that the requestor may have a right of access to the marked information under sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. Otherwise, the city must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

You contend that the remaining information is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201(a) provides as follows:

(a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and 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:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). We agree that the remaining information consists of files, reports, records, communications, or working papers used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Thus, the remaining information falls within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code.¹ As you do not indicate that the city has adopted any rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude that the city must withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.² See Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

In summary, to the extent that the city has possession of the submitted information as an agent of the grand jury, such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to the Act. To the extent that the city does not have possession of the submitted information as an agent of the grand jury, we conclude as follows: (1) unless the requestor has a right of access to the marked information under sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code, the city must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code; and (2) the remaining information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. As we are able to make these determinations, we need not address your other arguments against disclosure.

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

¹We note that although section 261.201 of the Family Code generally encompasses records of investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect, section 611.002 of the Health & Safety Code and section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code are applicable to more specific categories of information. When information falls within both a general and a specific provision of law, the specific provision prevails over the general. See *Horizon/CMS Healthcare Corp. v. Auld*, 34 S.W.3d 887, 901 (Tex. 2000) ("more specific statute controls over the more general"); *Cuellar v. State*, 521 S.W.2d 277 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones); Open Records Decision Nos. 598 (1991), 583 (1990), 451 (1986).

²We note that if the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services has created a file on this alleged abuse, the child's parent(s) may have the statutory right to review the file. See Fam. Code § 261.201(g).

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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/mcf

Ref: ID# 288312

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Warren R. Bain
6713 Wood Iron Drive
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(w/o enclosures)