



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 25, 2008

Mr. Miguelangel Matos  
Denton, Navarro, Rocha & Bernal  
2517 North Main Avenue  
San Antonio, Texas 78212

OR2008-02465

Dear Mr. Matos:

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# 303374.

Bandera County (the "county"), which you represent, received a request for a specified incident report. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You also state, and provide documentation showing, that you notified a certain individual of the request and of her right to submit arguments to this office as to why the requested information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).<sup>2</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the county's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this

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<sup>1</sup>You also raise section 552.147 of the Government Code. We note that section 552.147(b) 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.

<sup>2</sup>As of the date of this decision, this office has received no correspondence from the individual in question.

office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(e-1) provides the following:

A governmental body that submits written comments to the attorney general under Subsection (e)(1)(A) shall send a copy of those comments to the person who requested the information from the governmental body. If the written comments disclose or contain the substance of the information requested, the copy of the comments provided to the person must be a redacted copy.

The county states that it sent to the requestor a copy of its written comments submitted to this office pursuant to section 552.301(e)(1)(A). You state that the shaded portions of the county's brief were redacted in the copy sent to the requestor. After reviewing the county's brief sent to the requestor, we determine that the county redacted information from the copy that does not disclose or contain the substance of the information requested; therefore, we conclude that the county failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301(e-1) of the Government Code.

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 id.* § 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). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See Gov't Code* § 552.007; Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). In failing to comply with section 552.301, the county has waived its claim under section 552.108. Therefore, the county may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome this presumption; therefore, we will address your arguments under this exception.

Section 552.101 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 261.201(a) of the Family Code 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 this 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 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). Because the requested documents were used or developed in an investigation of child abuse, the documents are within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. You have not indicated that the county has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, the requested documents are confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). Accordingly, the county must withhold the requested documents from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code as information made confidential by law. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining 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 governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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,



Jordan Johnson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JJ/jb

Ref: ID# 303374

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Edwin Holt  
1961 Highland Drive  
Bandera, Texas 78005  
(w/o enclosures)