



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 12, 2008

Ms. Jerris Penrod Mapes
Assistant City Attorney
Killeen Police Department
402 North Second Street
Killeen, Texas 76541-5298

OR2008-10972

Dear Ms. Mapes:

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# 319059.

The City of Killeen (the "city") received a request for a specified incident report. You claim that the submitted report 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 report.

Initially, we must address the city's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(e) states, within fifteen business days of receiving the request, the governmental body must submit to this office (1) written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). The city received the request for information on May 27, 2008. Accordingly, you were required to submit the information required by section 552.301(e) to this office by June 17, 2008. Your request for a decision from this office was not sent to this office by facsimile until June 18, 2008. You

assert that the city was unable to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 because although you made numerous attempts to send a facsimile of the requested documents and written comments stating why the claimed exceptions apply "until almost 9:00 p.m." on June 17, 2008, the facsimile would not go through. However, even if we were able to confirm there was an issue with our office's facsimile machine, the Act does not contain any provision excusing a violation of section 552.301 in such a case. *Cf. id.* § 552.308 (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Thus, we find the city failed to comply with the requirements mandated by section 552.301.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the 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); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential by law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). In this instance, the city claims exceptions to disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108 of the Government Code, which protects law enforcement interests, is a discretionary exception and generally does not provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive predecessor to section 552.108), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). *But see* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 586 at 3 (1991) (need of another governmental body to withhold information under predecessor to section 552.108 can provide compelling reason under section 552.302). In this instance, you have not provided us with a compelling reason to withhold the submitted information under section 552.108. Therefore, the city may not withhold the submitted report under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, we will address the city's claim under section 552.101, which can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code. The relevant language of section 58.007 reads as follows:

(c) 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, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Law enforcement records relating to juvenile conduct, whether delinquent conduct or conduct in need of supervision, that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 51.03 (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of title 3 of the Family Code). For purposes of section 58.007, “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. *See id.* § 51.02(2). We have reviewed the submitted report and find it pertains to allegations of a child engaged in delinquent conduct. *See id.* § 51.03(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” to include “conduct, other than a traffic offense, that violates the penal laws of this state punishable by imprisonment or confinement in jail”). It does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 of the Family Code apply to this report. Thus, the submitted report is subject to section 58.007(c), and must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101.

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). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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,



Laura E. Ream
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LER/jb

Ref: ID# 319059

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Tabitha Glaze
1310 Bundrant Drive
Killeen, Texas 76543
(w/o enclosures)