



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 26, 2008

Mr. C. Patrick Phillips  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
1000 Throckmorton Street  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2008-11794

Dear Mr. Phillips:

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# 320082.

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for all police records regarding a named individual, including information regarding five specified incidents. You state that you have no information responsive to a portion of the request.<sup>1</sup> 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.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of

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<sup>1</sup>The Act does not require a governmental body that receives a request for information to create information that did not exist when the request was received. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos.605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990).

common-law privacy, both elements of this test must be established. *See id.* at 681-82. A compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Furthermore, we find that a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. In this instance, the request is for all reports regarding a named individual, including information regarding five specified incidents. The request, in part, requires the city to compile the named individual's criminal history. However, you have only submitted reports involving three of the specified incidents. Since the requestor specifically requested this information, its release does not implicate the privacy interests of the named individual. Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information from under section 552.101 in order to protect the named individual's common-law privacy interests.

Next, we address your remaining arguments against disclosure for the submitted reports. Common-law privacy also protects 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. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 683. In addition, this office has found that the identities of victims of sexual abuse are excepted from public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). We agree that the information you have marked in incident report number 00577433 identifies a sexual assault victim. This information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information made confidential by statute, including 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). You state, and the documents reflect, that incident report numbers 97397773 and 9147747 were used or developed in investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 as “person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes”), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for the purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Thus, we find that incident report numbers 97397773 and 9147747 are within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. You have not indicated that the city 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 city must withhold incident report numbers 97397773 and 9147747 in their entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information you have marked in incident report number 00577433 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold incident report numbers 97397773 and 9147747 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

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,



Amy L.S. Shipp  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ALS/jb

Ref: ID# 320082

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Danna Scalpelli  
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(w/o enclosures)