



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 10, 2009

Ms. Sonya M. Garcia
Escamilla & Poneck, Inc.
Attorneys for the United Independent School District
216 West Village Boulevard., Suite 202
Laredo, Texas 78041

OR2009-09490

Dear Ms. Garcia:

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# 347267.

The United Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request from an investigator with the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") for information pertaining to a specified incident involving a named individual. You claim the submitted 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.

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 section 261.201(a), which 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, audiotapes, videotapes, 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). Although you raise section 261.201 for the submitted information, you have failed to demonstrate that any portion of the responsive information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261.201(a)(2). Furthermore, you have not established the information is a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under chapter 261.201(a)(1). *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261). Therefore, the district may not withhold the submitted responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

You also claim section 552.108 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Section 552.108 provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication;

...

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2), (b)(2). Subsections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2) protect information that relates to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *Id.* A governmental body claiming subsection 552.108(a)(2) or subsection 552.108(b)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *Id.* In this instance, you state that the submitted information pertains to a criminal investigation by the district's police department that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on this representation, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the submitted information.

We note that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). With the exception of basic information, the district may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2).

As noted above, however, the requestor is an investigator with the TEA which has assumed the duties of the State Board for Educator Certification (the "SBEC").¹ Section 22.082 of the Education Code provides that the SBEC "may obtain from any law enforcement or criminal justice agency all criminal history record information and all records contained in any closed criminal investigation file that relate to a specific applicant for or holder of a certificate issued under Subchapter B, Chapter 21." Educ. Code § 22.082. In this instance, the submitted information relates to a closed criminal investigation of a holder of a certificate issued under subchapter B, Chapter 21 of the Education Code. Thus, we find section 22.082 of the Education Code gives the TEA a statutory right of access to the information at issue. *See id.*; *cf. Brookshire v. Houston Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 508 S.W.2d 675, 678-79 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1974, no writ) (when legislature defines term in one statute and uses same term in relation to same subject matter in latter statute, later use of term is same as previously defined).

You also assert that some of the submitted information is excepted under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.² However, because the requestor in this instance has a statutory right of access to the information at issue, the commission may not withhold any of this information from the requestor pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with

¹The 79th Texas legislature passed House Bill 1116, which required the transfer of SBEC's administrative functions and services to TEA, effective September 1, 2005.

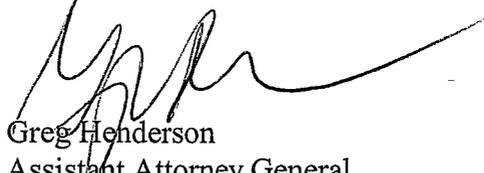
²Common-law privacy protects information if: (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976).

common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994) (exceptions in the Act generally inapplicable to information that statutes expressly make public), 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge in statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). As you raise no further exceptions to disclosure, the submitted information must be released to the requestor.³

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Greg Henderson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

GH/rl

Ref: ID#347267

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note that because the requestor has a special right of access to the submitted information in this instance, the district must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.