



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 2, 2010

Mr. Robert E. Hager
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Attorney for City of Rowlett
1800 Lincoln Plaza
500 North Akard
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2010-01603

Dear Mr. Hager:

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# 369685.

The Rowlett Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for records relating to a specified investigation, including statements of the requestor, "statements given to doctors, police, and judges[,]" and "video recorded evidence." You state the department is not in possession of any responsive statements or video recordings.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 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 of the Family Code, which provides in part:

¹We note that the Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when it received a request or create responsive information. *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), 555 at 1 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] 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.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Youth Commission, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

(1) any personally identifiable information about a victim or witness under 18 years of age unless that victim or witness is:

(A) the child who is the subject of the report;
or

(B) another child of the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative requesting the information;

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law; and

(3) the identity of the person who made the report.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l). The submitted information was used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 261.001 (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section 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). Thus, this information is within the scope of section 261.201. However, the requestor is the child victim listed in the submitted information, and she is at least eighteen years of age. In this instance, the information at issue may not be withheld from this requestor under section 261.201(a). *Id.* § 261.201(k). However, section 261.201(1)(2) states any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Accordingly, we will consider your remaining claims.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. 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 Subchapters B, D, and E.

Id. § 58.007(c). 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 note, however, that section 58.007(c) is not applicable to information that relates to a juvenile as a complainant, victim, witness, or other involved party; it is only applicable to juveniles listed as suspects, offenders, or defendants. *See id.* § 58.007(c). The submitted information does not contain juveniles listed as suspects, offenders, or defendants. Therefore, section 58.007(c) of the Family Code does not apply to the submitted information. Accordingly, the department may

not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

We note the submitted information includes a magistrate warning that has been signed by a magistrate. Information filed with a court is generally a matter of public record and may not be withheld from disclosure unless confidential under other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17); *see also Star Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54 (Tex. 1992). Although you raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for this information, section 552.108 is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interests and is, therefore, not "other law" that make court records confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions generally). Thus, the magistrate warning we have marked may not be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As you raise no further exceptions against the disclosure of this information, it must be released. We will consider your arguments under section 552.108(a)(2) for the remaining information not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if 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[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). Section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information at issue relates to a concluded criminal case that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). You assert the remaining information pertains to a closed investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Upon review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the remaining information.

We note section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publ'g 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); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, you may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.²

²We note basic information includes an arrestee's social security number. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code 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.

In summary, the department must release the marked magistrate warning under section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.³ As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Matt Entsminger
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MRE/rl

Ref: ID# 369685

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note the requestor has a special right of access pursuant to section 261.201(k) of the Family Code to the information being released in this instance. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.