



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 3, 2010

Ms. Kathy Allen
Records Supervisor
Burleson Police Department
225 West Renfro
Burleson, Texas 76028

OR2010-08058

Dear Ms. Allen:

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# 387121.

The Burleson Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to two specified incidents. You indicate you have released some information to the requestor. 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 public 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, including section 58.007 of the Family Code. The relevant language of section 58.007 provides:

(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.

...

(e) Law enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101, a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code, the child, and the child's parent or guardian.

...

(j) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (e), the custodian of the record or file shall redact:

(1) any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the child; and

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or other law.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c), (e), (j). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007. *See id.* § 51.03 (defining "delinquent conduct"). For purposes of section 58.007, a juvenile suspect or offender is a child as defined by section 51.02 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 51.02(2) ("child" means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age). The submitted information involves allegations of juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. Accordingly, this information would ordinarily be confidential pursuant to section 58.007 of the Family Code. However, section 58.007(e) allows for the review or copy of juvenile law enforcement records by a child's parent or guardian. *See id.* § 58.007(e). As the parent of the juvenile offender in this case, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted law enforcement records involving his child. Before a parent may inspect juvenile law enforcement records, however, any personally identifiable information concerning juvenile suspects, offenders, victims, or witnesses other than the parent's child must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(1). Furthermore, section 58.007(j)(2) provides that information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must also be redacted. Accordingly, we will consider your other arguments against disclosure.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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] release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information relates to an open criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted incident report. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e., per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

However, section 552.108 of the Government Code does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We understand you to assert, however, that the basic information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code and common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides in relevant part:

(a) A communication between certified emergency medical services personnel or a physician providing medical supervision and a patient that is made in the course of providing emergency medical services to the patient is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(b) Records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical services provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

Health & Safety Code § 773.091(a)-(b). The remaining basic information does not contain a communication between certified emergency medical services personnel or a physician providing medical supervision and a patient that was made in the course of providing emergency medical services to the patient. *See id.* § 773.091(a). It also does not contain a record of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that was created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical

services provider. *See id.* § 773.091(b). Accordingly, none of the remaining basic information is confidential under section 773.091, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

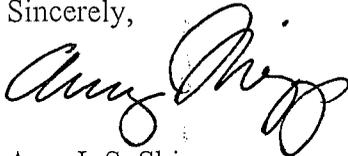
Section 552.101 also encompasses common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The type of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included 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. *Id.* at 683. Upon review, we find that none of the basic information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Therefore, none of the basic information may be withheld on this basis.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.¹

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,



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

ALS/rl

¹We note that because the requestor has a special right of access to basic information in this instance, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from a different requestor.

Ref: ID# 387121

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)