



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 20, 2010

Ms. Kelley Messer  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Abilene  
P.O. Box 60  
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2010-10816

Dear Ms. Messer:

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# 387369.

The Abilene Police Department (the "department") received a request for case number 10-002908. You claim the submitted incident report, audio recordings, and video recordings are 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. This exception encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in relevant part:

(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 . . . 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:

...

(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). You state the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation by the department of alleged child abuse. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” 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). Based on your representations and our review, we find the submitted information is generally confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code.

However, the requestor is a parent of the child victim listed in the incident report, and the requestor is not suspected of having committed the alleged abuse. In this instance, the department may not use section 261.201(a) to withhold the submitted information from this requestor. *Id.* § 261.201(k). Section 261.201(l)(3), however, states the identity of the reporting party must be withheld. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(3). Thus, the department must withhold the identifying information of the reporting party under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(l)(3) of the Family Code. Furthermore, section 261.201(l)(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(l)(2). You assert the submitted information is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108 of the

Government Code. Accordingly, we will consider your remaining argument against disclosure.

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:

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime; [or]

(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[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1)-(2). Generally speaking, section 552.108(a)(1) is mutually exclusive of section 552.108(a)(2). Section 552.108(a)(1) protects information, the release of which would interfere with a particular pending criminal investigation or prosecution. In contrast, section 552.108(a)(2) protects information that relates to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the exception it claims is applicable to the information the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977).

You state the submitted information pertains to a closed criminal investigation that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication, so as to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.108(a)(2). You also state, however, the submitted information pertains to a current and ongoing criminal investigation, and, thus, the release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Because you have provided this office with contradictory information, we find you have failed to sufficiently demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108. *See Gov't Code* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why claimed exceptions to disclosure apply). Therefore, we conclude the department may not withhold the submitted information under either section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

We note some of the remaining information may be protected by common-law privacy. Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (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). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered highly intimate or

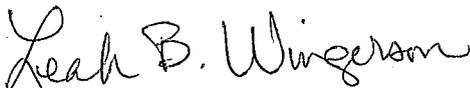
embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). We find the information we have indicated on the submitted audio and video recordings is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Thus, the department must withhold the indicated information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the department must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code the reporting party's identifying information in conjunction with section 261.201(1)(3) of the Family Code and the information indicated on the audio and video recordings in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released.<sup>1</sup>

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](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,



Leah B. Wingerson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LBW/dls

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<sup>1</sup>We note the remaining information includes the suspect'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. Furthermore, because the requestor has a right of access to certain information that otherwise would be excepted from release under the Act, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives a request for this information from a different requestor.

Ref: ID# 387369

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)