



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 20, 2010

Ms. Tamma Willis  
McLennan County Sheriff's Office  
901 Washington Avenue  
Waco, Texas 76701

OR2010-12721

Dear Ms. Willis:

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# 391017.

The McLennan County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received two requests for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the requested 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.

Initially, we note that some of the submitted information, which we have marked, is not responsive to the request for information because it pertains to an incident other than the one specified. The sheriff need not release non-responsive information in response to this request, and this ruling will not address that 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."<sup>1</sup> Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in part as follows:

(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:

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.101 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

(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 [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 responsive information was used or developed in an investigation by the sheriff of child abuse under chapter 261. *See id.* § 261.001 (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Thus, we find the responsive information is generally confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code.

We note, however, the second requestor may be the legal representative of the child who was the victim listed in the submitted information, and this requestor is not alleged to have committed the suspected abuse. As it is not clear whether this requestor is the legal representative of the child for purposes of section 261.201(k), we must rule conditionally. If the second requestor is not the legal representative of the child, the submitted information must be withheld in its entirety from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

If the second requestor is the legal representative of the child in this instance, then, because this requestor is not alleged to have committed the suspected abuse, the sheriff may not use section 261.201(a) to withhold the information at issue from this requestor. *Id.* § 261.201(k). Furthermore, we note the first requestor is the parent of the child victim listed in the report and she is not alleged to have committed the suspected abuse. Therefore, the submitted report may not be withheld from the first requestor on the basis of section 261.201(a). *Id.* However, section 261.201(1)(2) provides that any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Therefore, we will consider your remaining argument under section 552.108. We also note portions of the submitted information are subject to section 552.101, and we will consider this exception as well.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the MPA, subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

(b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Occ. Code § 159.002(b)-(c). This office has concluded that in governing access to a specific subset of information, the MPA prevails over the more general provisions of the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.002, .004; ORD 598. This office has concluded that the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). We note medical records involving a minor may be released under the MPA on the parent's or legal guardian's signed, written consent, provided that the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) the reasons or purposes for the release, and

(3) the person to whom the information is to be released. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. Any subsequent release of medical records must be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. *See id.* § 159.002(c); Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Thus, we have marked the information that is subject to the MPA, and the sheriff must withhold this information unless it receives written consent for its release that complies with sections 159.004 and 159.005 of the MPA.

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 that the remaining responsive information relates to an open criminal investigation. Based on this representation and our review, we conclude that release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *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).

Section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes the identification and description of the complainant. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff may withhold the remaining responsive information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, with respect to the first requestor: (1) the sheriff must withhold the marked medical records unless the sheriff receives written consent for their release that complies with sections 159.004 and 159.005 of the MPA, and (2) with the exception of basic information, the sheriff may withhold the remaining responsive information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. With respect to the second requestor, if she is the child victim’s legal representative, then the sheriff must withhold or release the information at issue as outlined above regarding the first requestor. If the second requestor is not the child victim’s legal representative, then the sheriff must withhold the submitted information in its entirety from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

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\\_ori.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_ori.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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tamara H. Holland".

Tamara H. Holland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

THH/jb

Ref: ID# 391017

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 2 Requestors  
(w/o enclosures)