



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 18, 2010

Ms. Teresa J. Brown  
Senior Open Records Assistant  
City of Plano Police Department  
P.O. Box 860358  
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2010-15754

Dear Ms. Brown:

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# 397185 (ORR NO. WOOB072710).

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for all reports or calls involving a named individual and specified address from January 2000 to June 2010. You state you have released some information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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 information protected by other statutes, including section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in part:

(a) [T]he 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). Upon review, we find a portion of the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code, so as to fall within the scope of section 261.201(a). *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (defining “abuse,” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261, as including indecency with a child under Penal Code section 21.11); *see also* Penal Code § 21.11(a) (defining “child” for purposes of Penal Code section 21.11 as a person younger than 17 years of age). As you do not indicate that the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume that no such rule exists. Given that assumption, we conclude that the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup> *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (addressing predecessor statute). However, you have not explained, nor does the remaining information otherwise indicate, how the remaining information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Thus, we determine section 261.201 is not applicable to the remaining information. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, which provides 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

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive of this information, we need not address your remaining arguments against its disclosure.

(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.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. *Id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the remaining information does not identify a juvenile suspect or offender for purposes of section 58.007. Accordingly, we find that you have not demonstrated the applicability of section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Thus, you may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses common-law and constitutional rights to privacy. Common-law privacy 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 types of information considered intimate and 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 found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure pursuant to 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).

Constitutional privacy consists of two interrelated types of privacy: (1) the right to make certain kinds of decisions independently and (2) an individual’s interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters. *See Whalen v. Roe*, 429 U.S. 589, 599-600 (1977); Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 3-5 (1992), 478 at 4 (1987), 455 at 3-7. The first type protects an individual’s autonomy within “zones of privacy” which include matters related to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education. ORD 455 at 4. The second type of constitutional privacy requires a balancing between the individual’s privacy interests and the public’s need to know information of public concern. *Id.* at 7. The scope of information protected is narrower than that under the doctrine of common-law privacy; constitutional privacy under section 552.101 is reserved for “the most intimate aspects of human affairs.” *Id.* at 5 (quoting *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Tex.*, 765 F.2d 490 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1985)).

Upon review, we find that none of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Therefore, no portion of the remaining information is confidential under common-law privacy. Further, we find the department has failed to demonstrate how any of the remaining information falls within the zones of privacy or implicates an individual's privacy interests for purposes of constitutional privacy. Thus, no portion of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The remaining information must be released.

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,



Jennifer Burnett  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JB/dls

Ref: ID# 397185

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)