



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 15, 2011

Mr. Robert E. Reyna  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of San Antonio  
P.O. Box 839966  
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

OR2011-03535

Dear Mr. Reyna:

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# 411655 (COSA File No. 2010-7293).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received two requests from the same requestor for law enforcement records relating to three specified arrests involving two named individuals. You inform us the information responsive to the second request has been released. You claim the rest of 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 information you submitted.

We first note the submitted telephone records appear to have been obtained pursuant to a grand jury summons. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. *See Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B)*. This office has determined a grand jury, for purposes of the Act, is a part of the judiciary and therefore not subject to the Act. *See Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984)*. Moreover, records kept by another person or entity acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered to be records in the constructive possession of the grand jury and therefore are not subject to the Act. *See Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 398 (1983); but see ORD 513 at 4 (defining limits of judiciary exclusion)*. The fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession when the same information also is held in the other person's or entity's own capacity. Information held by another person or entity but not produced at the direction of the grand jury may well be protected under one of the Act's specific exceptions to disclosure, but such information is not excluded from the reach of the Act by the judiciary exclusion. *See ORD 513*. Thus, if the city has possession of the submitted telephone records as an agent of the grand jury, such records are in the grand jury's constructive possession and are not

subject to the Act. This decision does not address the public availability of any such information. If the city does not have possession of the telephone records as an agent of the grand jury, then they are subject to the Act and must be released unless they fall within an exception to public disclosure.

We next note the city did not comply with its deadline under section 552.301(b) of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to determine whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a). Section 552.301(b) requires the governmental body to ask for the attorney general's decision and claim its exceptions to disclosure not later than the tenth business day after the date of its receipt of the written request for information. *See id.* § 552.301(b). Section 552.302 of the Government Code provides that if a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ).

You inform us the city received the instant request for information on December 22, 2010; therefore, allowing for the city's intervening Christmas holidays, the ten-business-day deadline to request a ruling under section 552.301(b) was January 7, 2011. The city requested this ruling on January 10. Thus, the city did not comply with section 552.301(b), and the submitted information is therefore presumed to be public under section 552.302. This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). The city claims section 552.108 of the Government Code, which is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). The city's claim under section 552.108 is not a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. In failing to comply with section 552.301, the city has waived section 552.108 of the Government Code and may not withhold any of the submitted information under that exception. Section 552.101 of the Government Code, which the city also claims, can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure. Accordingly, we will determine whether section 552.101 is applicable in this instance.

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 other statutes make confidential. Section 261.201 of the Family Code 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 [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

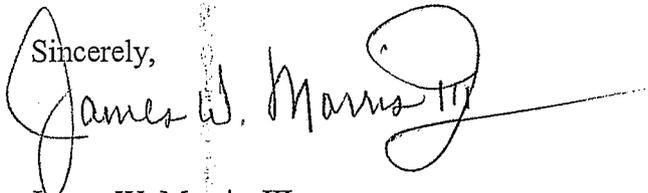
- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You contend the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201. We find the information at issue 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)(2). *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (defining “abuse,” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261, as including offense of indecency with a child under Penal Code § 21.11); Penal Code § 21.11(a) (defining child as person younger than 17 years of age). As you do not indicate the city’s police department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume no such rule exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the city must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (addressing predecessor statute).

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,



James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWM/em

Ref: ID# 411655

Enc: Submitted information

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)