



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 18, 2011

Ms. Michelle T. Rangel
Assistant County Attorney
Fort Bend County
301 Jackson Street, Suite 728
Richmond, Texas 77469

OR2011-12013

Dear Ms. Rangel:

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# 427469.

The Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for information pertaining to case number 11-11445. 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 representative sample of information.¹

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

¹We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and, therefore, does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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)(2)-(3). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation by the sheriff of suspected child abuse under chapter 261. *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). Accordingly, we find the submitted information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code.

In this instance, however, the information reveals the requestor is a parent of the child victim listed in the submitted information. Further, the requestor is not the individual alleged to have committed the suspected abuse. Thus, the sheriff may not use subsection 261.201(a) to withhold the submitted information from this requestor. *Id.* 261.201(k). We note section 261.201(1)(2) states any information excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Thus, we will address your other arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). 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. We agree that in this instance the victim's identifying information is private because it is highly intimate or embarrassing and is not of legitimate public interest. However, as noted above, the requestor is the child victim's parent. Section 552.023 provides a person's authorized representative a special right of access to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect the person's privacy interests. Gov't Code § 552.023. Therefore, the requestor has a special right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code to information that would ordinarily be withheld to protect her daughter's privacy interests. Thus, the sheriff may not withhold the submitted information from this requestor pursuant to common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. *Id.* § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state the submitted information relates to a closed criminal investigation that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Thus, section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976)

(summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note basic information includes, among other items, the identification and description of the complainant and a detailed description of the offense. *See* ORD 127. In this instance, the complainant is the reporting party. Section 261.201(1)(3) states the identity of the reporting party must be withheld when a governmental body releases information under section 261.201(k). *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(1)(3). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. In releasing basic information, the sheriff must withhold the identity of the reporting party under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(1)(3) of the Family Code.²

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,



Bob Davis
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RSD/agn

Ref: ID# 427469

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²The requestor has a special right of access under section 261.201(k) of the Family Code to the information being released. If the sheriff receives another request for this same information from an individual who does not have a right of access to the information, the sheriff should request another ruling.