



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 29, 2011

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

OR2011-12449

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# 428262 (Plano tracking #JOHC06082011).

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to three specified incidents involving the requestor and four other named individuals that occurred on a specified date. You state you have released some of the requested 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.

Initially, we note Exhibit B does not pertain to one of the three incidents specified in the present request for information. As such, this information is not responsive to the request. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request, and the department need not release the information in Exhibit B.

Next, we must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedural obligations that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(b) requires that a governmental body ask for a decision from this office and state which exceptions apply to the requested information by the tenth business day after receiving the request. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Although you state the department received the request for information on June 8, 2011, we note the request bears a stamp indicating the department received the request on June 7, 2011. Therefore, the

ten-business-day deadline for the request was June 21, 2011. The department requested a ruling from this office in a letter postmarked June 22, 2011. In the June 22, 2011 correspondence, you state the department requested a ruling regarding the present request for information in a letter dated June 21, 2011. However, our office has not received the referenced June 21, 2011 request for a ruling. Thus, we find the department failed to request a decision from this office within the ten-business-day period prescribed by subsection 552.301(b).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *Id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, orig. proceeding); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, orig. proceeding) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). A compelling reason generally exists when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3, 325 at 2 (1982). Because section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will consider the applicability of this exception to the submitted responsive 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 section 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, other than the department 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.

(1) 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). Because the information in Exhibit C pertains to investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect, the information falls within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See 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), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). In this instance, however, you inform us and the submitted information reflects that the requestor is the father of the child victim listed in the information at issue and is not the individual alleged to have committed the suspected abuse. *See id.* § 261.201(k). Thus, the department may not use section 261.201(a) to withhold the information at issue from this requestor. *Id.* Section 261.201(1)(3), however, states the identity of the reporting party must be withheld. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(3). Thus, the department must withhold the reporting party’s identifying information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(1)(3) of the Family Code. In addition, section 261.201(1)(2) states that any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(2).

We note the remaining information in Exhibit C contains fingerprints. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 560.003 of the Government Code.

Section 560.003 provides that “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act].” Gov’t Code § 560.003; *see also id.* §§ 560.001(1) (defining “biometric identifier” to include fingerprints), .002(1)(A) (governmental body may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose individual’s biometric identifier to another person unless individual consents to disclosure). Therefore, the department must withhold the fingerprints we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

We also note the remaining information in Exhibit C includes information that is subject to common-law privacy. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the common-law right of 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 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 found that 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). Upon review, we find that the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

The remaining information in Exhibit C includes information that is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by an agency of Texas, another state, or another country is excepted from public release. Act of May 24, 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., S.B. 1638, § 4 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)). We find the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the following information under section 552.101 of the Government Code: (1) the information we have marked in conjunction with section 261.201(1)(3) of the Family Code; (2) the fingerprints we have marked in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code; and (3) the information we have marked in

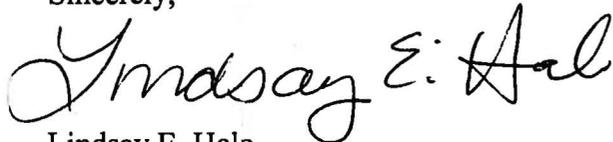
¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.² The department must release the remaining responsive information.³

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,



Lindsay E. Hale
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEH/bs

Ref: ID# 428262

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note this office issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision, including: a fingerprint under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code; and a Texas driver's license number under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

³We note the requestor has a special right of access to the information the department is releasing. See Fam. Code § 261.201(k). Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office. We also note the remaining information contains a social security number for an individual other than the requestor. 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. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).