



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 9, 2011

Ms. Michelle L. Villareal
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2011-16533

Dear Ms. Villareal:

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# 436715 (LGL-00-1260).

The Waco Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. You indicate the department has released some information to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

We note the submitted information is subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.101 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, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201 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

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

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 [Texas 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:

...

(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). We find the submitted information was used or developed during an investigation of alleged child abuse. *See id.* §§ 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code), 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 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). Thus, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family

Code. In this instance, however, the requestor is a parent of the child who is the subject of the report, and is not alleged to have committed the suspected abuse. The department thus may not use section 261.201(a) to withhold the submitted information from this requestor. *See id.* § 261.201(k). However, section 261.201(l)(2) states any information otherwise excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must also be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Therefore, we will consider your argument under section 552.108.

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 must reasonably explain how release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the report at issue pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (specifying law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Therefore, section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code applies to the submitted information.

However, 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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes a detailed description of the offenses. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note the information you have marked for release does not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a detailed description of the offenses be released. Accordingly, the department must release a sufficient portion of the narrative to encompass a detailed description of the offenses charged. In addition, section 261.201(l)(3) of the Family Code 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(l)(3). Thus, with the exception of basic information, including a sufficient portion of the report to encompass a detailed description of the offenses charged, the department may withhold the submitted report under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, in releasing basic information, the department must withhold

the reporting party's identity, which we have marked, 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,



Misty Haberer Barham
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MHB/agn

Ref: ID # 436715

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²As noted, the requestor in this instance has a special right of access under section 261.201 of the Family Code to the information being released. Accordingly, if the department should receive another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again request an opinion from this office.