



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 13, 2011

Mr. Jason L. Mathis
Cowles & Thompson
901 Main Street, Suite 3900
Dallas, Texas 75202-3793

OR2011-18321

Dear Mr. Mathis:

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# 438618.

The Addison Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for the 9-1-1 transcript, photographs, video, and report pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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 made confidential by other statutes, including 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 [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). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse. *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (definition of child abuse includes sexual assault and aggravated sexual assault under Penal Code sections 22.011 and 22.021); *see also* Penal Code § 22.011(c)(1) (defining “child” for purposes of Penal Code sections 22.011 and 22.021 as person under 17 years of age). Accordingly, we determine the submitted information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, the requestor is a parent of the child victim and is not alleged to have committed the alleged or suspected abuse. Therefore, the submitted information may not be withheld from this requestor on the basis of section 261.201(a). *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(k). However, we note section 261.201(l)(3) provides that before a parent can copy and inspect a record of a child under 261.201(k), the identity of the party who made the report must be redacted. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(3). Further, section 261.201(l)(2) states that any information excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(2). You assert the submitted information is excepted from public disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103,

and 552.108 of the Government Code. Accordingly, we address your arguments under these exceptions.

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 and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information is the subject of a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. 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) (court delineates 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 is generally applicable to the submitted information.

We note that 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 the identity of the complainant and a detailed description of the offense. *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*). As noted above, the identity of the party who made the report must be redacted. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(l)(3). Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.¹ 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(l)(3) of the Family Code.

We understand the department to claim the remaining basic information is subject to the doctrine of common-law privacy, which is also encompassed by section 552.101. 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 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,

¹As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not address your argument under section 552.103 of the Government Code, except to note basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. We find that the department would normally have to withhold some of the basic information under common-law privacy. However, as a parent of the minor with the privacy interest, the requestor has a special right of access to information that would ordinarily be withheld to protect the minor's common-law privacy, and such information cannot be withheld from her on that basis. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles). Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information pursuant to section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, 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 identity of the reporting party, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(l)(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,



Sarah Casterline
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SEC/ag

²We note the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access as the child's parent. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(k); *see also* Gov't Code § 552.023. If the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the department should again seek a decision from this office.

Ref: ID# 438618

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)