



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 11, 2012

Ms. Rebecca Brewer  
For City of Melissa  
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Joplin, P.C.  
P.O. Box 1210  
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2012-05185

Dear Ms. Brewer:

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# 450372.

The City of Melissa (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for a specified police report. You claim that 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 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. Section 261.201 of the Family Code 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). Upon review, we find the submitted information 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. *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (definition of child abuse includes sexual assault under Penal Code section 22.011); *see also* Penal Code § 22.011(c)(1) (defining “child” for purposes of Penal Code section 22.011 as person under 17 years of age). Accordingly, we find the submitted information is generally confidential under section 261.201.

We note, however, the requestor may be the child’s parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative. Further, the requestor is not alleged to have committed the abuse. As such, this requestor may have a right of access to the submitted information pursuant to section 261.201(k). Because it is unclear whether the requestor is the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child victim, we must rule conditionally. If the requestor is not the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child victim listed in the submitted information, then the city must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a). However, if the requestor is the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child victim, pursuant to section 261.201(k), the city may

not withhold the submitted report from the requestor under section 261.201(a). Fam. Code § 261.201(k). Section 261.201(l)(3), however, states the identity of the reporting party must be withheld. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(3). Additionally, section 261.201(l)(2) states any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Thus, we will address your remaining argument under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

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 that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108, .301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). We understand you to claim the submitted information pertains to an ongoing criminal investigation. Based upon your representation, we conclude the release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of 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 n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, we agree section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the submitted information.

However, basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Such basic, front-page information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *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*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, in releasing basic information, the city 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.<sup>1</sup>

We understand the city 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,

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your assertion of section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. We also note the requestor may have a right of access under section 261.201(k) of the Family Code to the information being released. Accordingly, if the city receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, it must again seek a ruling from our office.

psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. We find that the city would normally have to withhold some of the basic information under common-law privacy. However, as the requestor may be the child's parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child with the privacy interest, the requestor would have a special right of access to information that would ordinarily be withheld to protect the child's common-law privacy, and such information cannot be withheld from him 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 city may not withhold any of the remaining information pursuant to section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy.

In summary, if the requestor is not the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child victim listed in the submitted information, then the city must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the requestor is the child victim's parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative, then with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, in releasing basic information, the city 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.

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,



Sean Opperman  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

SO/dls

Ref: ID# 450372

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)