



**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS**  
**GREG ABBOTT**

November 16, 2012

Mr. James A. McKechnie  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Wichita Falls  
P.O. Box 1431  
Wichita Falls, Texas 76307

OR2012-18515

Dear Mr. McKechnie:

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# 476222 (City ID# 533).

The Wichita Falls Police Department (the "department") received a request for information related to a specified case number. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the information you submitted.

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 made confidential by other statutes, including section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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[.]

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2). You contend the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201. We find the information at issue was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code, so as to be generally confidential under section 261.201(a)(2). *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (defining “abuse,” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261, as including offense of indecency with a child under Penal Code § 21.11); Penal Code § 21.11(a) (defining child, for purposes of offense of indecency with a child, as person younger than 17 years of age). In this instance, however, the requestor is a parent of the child who was the victim of the alleged or suspected abuse, and the requestor is not accused of committing the abuse. Therefore, pursuant to section 261.201(k), the department may not withhold the submitted information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of section 261.201(a). *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(k). Section 261.201(l) provides, however, that any information excepted from disclosure under the Act or other law may be withheld. *See id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Therefore, we will address your other claim under section 552.101.

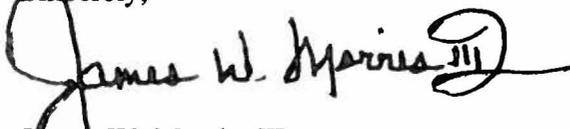
Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses common-law privacy, which protects information that is highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and of no legitimate public interest. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both elements of the test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. Common-law privacy encompasses the specific types of information held to be intimate or embarrassing in *Industrial Foundation*. *See id.* at 683 (information related to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and

injuries to sexual organs). This office has concluded common-law privacy protects information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of a sexual assault or other sex-related offense. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982). Although the submitted information is related to an alleged sexual offense, the requestor is a parent of the child victim of the offense. As such, the requestor has a special right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code to information the department would be required to withhold from the general public to protect the victim's privacy. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself).<sup>1</sup> Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Thus, as the department claims no other exception to disclosure, the submitted information must be released in its entirety.<sup>2</sup>

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\\_or1.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_or1.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,



James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division  
JWM/bhf

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.023 provides in part that "[a] person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests." Gov't Code § 552.023(a).

<sup>2</sup>As previously noted, the present requestor has a right of access to information the department would be required to withhold from the general public to protect the victim's privacy. Should the department receive another request for this same information from a different requestor, the department should resubmit this information and request another decision. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302.

Ref: ID# 476222

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)