



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 17, 2012

Ms. Michelle T. Rangel
Assistant County Attorney
Fort Bend County
301 Jackson Street, Suite 728
Richmond, Texas 77469

OR2012-20221

Dear Ms. Rangel:

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# 473970.

The Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case. You claim that the requested 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.¹

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 other statutes make confidential. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. For purposes of section 58.007,

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

“child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. See Fam. Code § 51.02(2). Section 58.007 of the Family Code provides in part:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

...

(e) Law enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101, a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code, the child, and the child’s parent or guardian.

...

(j) Before a child or a child’s parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (e), the custodian of the record or file shall redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or other law.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c), (e), (j). We have reviewed the submitted information and find it involves allegations of juvenile conduct in violation of a penal statute that occurred after September 1, 1997. Thus, this information is confidential under section 58.007(c).

However, it appears that the requestor may be a parent or guardian of the juvenile offender in the submitted report. Under section 58.007(e), a child's parent or guardian has a right to inspect or copy law enforcement records concerning the child. *See id.* § 58.007(e). Accordingly, if the requestor is not the parent or guardian of the juvenile offender, then the sheriff's office must withhold the submitted report in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.² However, if the requestor is a parent or guardian of the juvenile offender listed in the submitted report, the requestor has a right to inspect law enforcement records concerning the child under section 58.007(e). *See id.* Section 58.007(j)(2), however, provides that information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(2). Accordingly, we will address your claim 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(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977).

You state the submitted information relates to a pending criminal prosecution. Based upon your representation and our review, we find release of the 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).

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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

You seek to withhold the basic information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. 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. This section encompasses the common-law

²In that case, section 552.101 is dispositive, and we need not address your remaining claims.

right to 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 met. *Id.* at 681-82.

The type of information considered intimate and 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. Generally, only highly intimate information that implicates the privacy of an individual is withheld. However, in certain instances, where it is demonstrated that the requestor knows the identity of the individual involved, as well as the nature of certain incidents, the entire report must be withheld to protect the individual's privacy.

Although you claim the basic information is protected in its entirety by common-law privacy, we find you have not demonstrated, nor does it otherwise appear, this is a situation in which this information must be withheld in its entirety on the basis of common-law privacy. Upon review, we find none of the basic information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, no portion of the basic information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, if the requestor is not a parent or guardian of the juvenile offender listed in the submitted report, then the sheriff's office must withhold the submitted report in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. If the requestor is a parent or guardian of the juvenile offender listed in the submitted report, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted report under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.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

³We note that if the requestor is a parent or guardian of the juvenile offender in this instance, the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released. See Fam. Code § 58.007(e). Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the sheriff's office must again seek a ruling from this office.

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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 473970

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)