



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 25, 2014

Ms. Sarah R. Martin
Assistant City Attorney
Legal Division
Arlington Police Department
P.O. Box 1065
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

OR2014-14968

Dear Ms. Martin:

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# 534024 (Police Dept. Ref. No. 15744).

The Arlington Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified police report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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 section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(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). The submitted information consists of information used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for the purposes of this section as a 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), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, the submitted information falls within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. In this instance, the requestor is a parent of the child victim listed in the information and is not alleged to have committed the abuse. Thus, 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 id.* § 261.201(k). Section 261.201(l)(2) states a governmental body must redact any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or

other law. *See id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Accordingly, we will consider your remaining arguments under section 552.101 of the Government Code, as well as section 552.130 of the Government Code, for the submitted information.¹

Section 552.101 also encompasses information made confidential by section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides, in part, as follows:

(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.

Id. 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to law enforcement records of juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of section 58.007). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). In this instance, the listed suspect was under ten years old at the time of the conduct. Because the legislature has chosen to protect only the law enforcement records of a child who is between the ages of ten and sixteen at the time of the reported conduct, we find the submitted information is not confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. *See Open Records Decision No. 478 at 2 (1987)* (language of confidentiality statute controls scope of protection). Accordingly, no portion of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the common-law right of privacy, which protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which

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

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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683.

Generally, only information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense must be withheld under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). However, a governmental body is required to withhold an entire report when identifying information is inextricably intertwined with other releasable information or when the requestor knows the identity of the alleged victim. *See* ORDs 393, 339; *see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victim of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information and public did not have legitimate interest in such information); ORD 440 (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld). In this instance, the submitted information pertains to an alleged sexual assault and the requestor knows the identity of the alleged sexual assault victim. However, as noted above, the requestor is a parent of the minor child victim whose right to privacy is implicated. Pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, “[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). Thus, the requestor has a right of access to her minor child’s private information pursuant to section 552.023, and the department may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See id.* § 552.130. We note section 552.130 protects privacy interests. Because the requestor is the spouse of one of the individuals whose motor vehicle record information is at issue, she may have a right of access to her spouse’s information. *See id.* § 552.023. Thus, if the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of her spouse, then she has a right of access to her spouse’s motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023, and this information may not be withheld from her under section 552.130. If the requestor is not acting as the authorized representative of her spouse, then the department must withhold her spouse’s motor vehicle record information we have marked, and the additional motor vehicle record information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code. In either case, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked pertaining to the individual who is not the

requestor's spouse under section 552.130. As no other exceptions to disclosure have been raised, the remaining information must be released.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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Lauren Dahlstein
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LMD/som

Ref: ID# 534024

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²Because the information being released in this instance is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives another request for this information from an individual other than this requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office. See Fam. Code § 261.201(k); Gov't Code § 552.023(a).