



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

August 7, 2006

Ms. YuShan Chang
Assistant City Attorney
City of Houston - Legal Department
P. O. Box 1562
Houston, Texas 77251-156

OR2006-08824

Dear Ms. Chang:

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# 255838.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for eighty four specific police reports. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 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." This section encompasses section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

(a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for

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.

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, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You claim that Exhibits 4 and 6 are subject to section 261.201. Upon review, we find that Exhibits 4 and 6 consist of files, reports, records, communications, or working papers used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261. *See* Fam. Code § 261.001 (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Family Code, ch. 261). Thus, this information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. You do not inform us that the department has adopted any rules that govern the release of this type of information. Thus, we assume that no such rules exist. Therefore, we find that Exhibits 4 and 6 are confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

You claim that Exhibits 2, 5, and 7 may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code, which provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

- (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime;
- (2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov’t Code § 552.108(a). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that Exhibits 5 and 7 relate to criminal investigations that “are inactive pending additional leads.” You also inform us that the “statute of limitations has not run.” Based on your representations and our review, we agree that the release of Exhibits 5 and 7 would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to this information. . *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex.

Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). You also claim that Exhibit 2 pertains to a criminal investigation that concluded in a final result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Upon review, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) applies to Exhibit 2.

We note, however, that 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 information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibits 5 and 7 pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1), and Exhibit 2 pursuant to section 552.108(a)(2).

You also claim that Exhibits 2, 3, 8, and 9 contain the identities of sexual assault victims. Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information 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 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. This office has also found that the identities of victims of sexual abuse are excepted from required public disclosure under common law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). We have marked the information in Exhibits 3, 8, and 9, along with portions of the basic information in Exhibit 2, that must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that “relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state.” Gov’t Code § 552.130. The department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked in the remaining information.

Finally, we note that the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that “[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from” required public disclosure under the Act. Therefore, the department must withhold the social security numbers we have marked under section 552.147.²

²We note that section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

In summary, Exhibits 4 and 6 are confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibits 5 and 7 pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1), and Exhibit 2 pursuant to section 552.108(a)(2). We have marked the information in Exhibits 3, 8, and 9, along with portions of the basic information in Exhibit 2, that must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy. The department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked in the remaining information. The department must withhold the social security numbers we have marked under section 552.147. The remaining information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



José Vela III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JV/krl

Ref: ID# 255838

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Steve McVicker
Houston Chronicle
801 Texas Avenue
Houston, Texas 77002
(w/o enclosures)