



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 24, 2014

Ms. Karon Newby-Cooley  
Records Clerk  
Central Records Division  
Pflugerville Police Department  
P.O. Box 679  
Pflugerville, Texas 78691

OR2014-21369

Dear Ms. Newby-Cooley:

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# 545057 (Reference # W001570-090814).

The Pflugerville Police Department (the "department") received a request for all police reports and call for service reports pertaining to a specified address. You state the department has provided some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim 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.

Initially, you state some of the requested information is subject to a court order of restricted access. We understand the order was entered in accordance with section 58.203 of the Family Code, which states the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") shall certify that juvenile law enforcement records are subject to automatic restriction of access under certain circumstances. Fam. Code § 58.203. Section 58.204(b) of the Family Code provides, in part:

(b) On certification of records in a case under Section 58.203, the [DPS] may permit access to the information in the juvenile justice information system relating to the case of an individual only:

- (1) by a criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose, as those terms are defined by Section 411.082, Government Code;
- (2) for research purposes, by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department;
- (3) with the written permission of the individual, by military personnel, including a recruiter, of this state or the United States if the individual is an applicant for enlistment in the armed forces[;]
- (4) by the person who is the subject of the records on an order from the juvenile court granting the petition filed by or on behalf of the person who is the subject of the records;
- (5) with the permission of the juvenile court at the request of the person who is the subject of the records; or
- (6) with the permission of the juvenile court, by a party to a civil suit if the person who is the subject of the records has put facts relating to the person's records at issue in the suit.

*Id.* § 58.204(b) (The Eighty-third Legislature passed two different bills, House Bills 694 and 2862, adding subsection (b)(3)). Moreover, section 58.207 of the Family Code provides, in part:

(a) On certification of records in a case under Section 58.203, the juvenile court shall order:

(1) that the following records relating to the case may be accessed only as provided by Section 58.204(b):

...

(E) records maintained by a law enforcement agency[.]

(b) [O]n receipt of an order under Subsection (a)(1), the agency maintaining the records:

(1) may allow access only as provided by Section 58.204(b); and

(2) shall respond to a request for information about the records by stating that the records do not exist.

*Id.* § 58.207(a)(1)(E), (b). In this instance, the requestor is not one of the entities listed in section 58.204(b) to which access is allowed. Therefore, pursuant to the order of restricted

access and section 58.207(b) of the Family Code, the department must respond to this request for information by stating a portion of the requested information does not exist.

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. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") for the submitted information. At the direction of Congress, the Secretary of Health and Human Services ("HHS") promulgated regulations setting privacy standards for medical records, which HHS issued as the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information. *See* HIPAA, 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-2 (Supp. IV 1998) (historical & statutory note); Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, 45 C.F.R. Pts. 160, 164 ("Privacy Rule"); *see also* Attorney General Opinion JC-0508 at 2 (2002). These standards govern the releasability of protected health information by a covered entity. *See* 45 C.F.R. pts. 160, 164. Under these standards, a covered entity may not use or disclose protected health information, except as provided by parts 160 and 164 of the Code of Federal Regulations. 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(a).

This office has addressed the interplay of the Privacy Rule and the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 681 (2004). In that decision, we noted section 164.512 of title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides a covered entity may use or disclose protected health information to the extent such use or disclosure is required by law and the use or disclosure complies with, and is limited to, the relevant requirements of such law. *See* 45 C.F.R. § 164.512(a)(1). We further noted the Act "is a mandate in Texas law that compels Texas governmental bodies to disclose information to the public." *See* ORD 681 at 8; *see also* Gov't Code §§ 552.002, .003, .021. We, therefore, held the disclosures under the Act come within section 164.512(a). Consequently, the Privacy Rule does not make information confidential for the purpose of section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See Abbott v Tex. Dep't of Mental Health & Mental Retardation*, 212 S.W.3d 648 (Tex. App.—Austin 2006, no pet.); ORD 681 at 9; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 478 (1987) (as general rule, statutory confidentiality requires express language making information confidential). Because the Privacy Rule does not make confidential information that is subject to disclosure under the Act, the department may not withhold any portion of the information at issue on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant 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.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to 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). Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, involves juvenile delinquent conduct and conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. Further, it does not appear any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply to this information. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, 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.

*Id.* § 261.201(a). The remaining information includes a report used or developed in an investigation by the department of alleged child abuse. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). Upon review, we find the information at issue is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. You have not informed us, or otherwise indicated, the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore,

we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we find the information at issue, which we have marked, is confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family 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 claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the requested information is excepted from disclosure “because *either* the information [is subject to section 58.007 or section 261.201 of the Family Code], contains . . . health information, [*or*] is an on-going case pending court.” (emphasis added). However, the remaining information consists of multiple incident reports and calls for service reports, and you have not identified what information pertains to a pending case. As such, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(a)(1) to the remaining information. Consequently, the department may not withhold any part of the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) 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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find some of the remaining information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. You have failed to demonstrate the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Thus, the remaining information may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license,

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

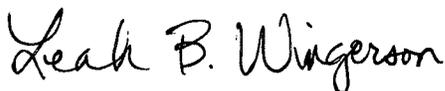
driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, in accordance with the order of restricted access and section 58.207(b) of the Family Code, the department must respond to the request by stating a portion of the requested information does not exist. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with (1) section 58.007(c) of the Family Code; (2) section 261.201(a) of the Family Code; and (3) common-law privacy. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

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](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,



Leah B. Wingerson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LBW/bhf

Ref: ID# 545057

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)