



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 23, 2015

Ms. Lisa D. Mares  
Counsel for the Town of Prosper  
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.  
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800  
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2015-05466

Dear Ms. Mares:

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# 557127.

The Town of Prosper (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for a specified incident report and specified witness statements. You state the town will redact information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> 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. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should or should not be released).

Initially, you inform us some of the requested information was the subject of previous requests for information, in response to which this office issued Open Records Letter Nos. 2015-03582 (2015) and 2014-20829 (2014). In Open Records Letter No. 2015-03582, we determined, in relevant part, the town must withhold some of the submitted information

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e).

under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. In the instant request, however, the requestor is a parent of the child victim listed in the information and not a suspect. Accordingly, this requestor has a special right of access to information pertaining to his child under section 261.201(k) of the Family Code. Thus, we find the circumstances have changed in regard to this information and the town may not rely on Open Records Letter No. 2015-03582 as a previous determination in this instance. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (so long as law, facts, and circumstances on which prior ruling was based have not changed, first type of previous determination exists where requested information is precisely same information as was addressed in prior attorney general ruling, ruling is addressed to same governmental body, and ruling concludes information is or is not excepted from disclosure). In Open Records Letter No. 2014-20829, we determined, in relevant part, the town may withhold some of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. There is no indication the law, facts, and circumstances on which this prior ruling was based have changed. Accordingly, for the requested information that is identical to the information previously requested and ruled upon by this office, we conclude the town may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2014-20829 as a previous determination and withhold the identical information in accordance with that ruling. *See* ORD 673. To the extent the submitted information is not encompassed by Open Records Letter No. 2014-20829, we address your arguments against disclosure.

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 section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 261.201 of the Family Code provides:

(a) [T]he 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.

...

(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 state the submitted information consists of information that was used or developed in an alleged or suspected child abuse investigation. *See id.* § 261.001 (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 the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. However, as previously noted, the requestor is a parent of the child victim listed in the information, and is not alleged to have committed the abuse. *See id.* § 261.201(k). Thus, pursuant to section 261.201(k), the information at issue may not be withheld from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of section 261.201(a) of the Government Code. Section 261.201(l)(2) provides that any information excepted from disclosure under the Act or other law must be withheld. *See id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Thus, we will address the department’s remaining arguments against disclosure.

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: (1) 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 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)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information at issue relates to an ongoing criminal investigation. Based on this 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). Thus, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, we note, and you acknowledge, 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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic “front-page” information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of the basic information, the town may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

You raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for the basic information. Section 552.101 excepts “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 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). However, we note the public has a legitimate interest in knowing the details of a crime. See *Lowe v. Hearst Communications, Inc.*, 487 F.3d 246, 250 (5th Cir. 2007) (noting a “legitimate public interest in facts tending to support an allegation of criminal activity” (citing *Cinel v. Connick*, 15 F.3d 1338, 1345-46 (1994))). Upon review, we find the basic information contains information that satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. However, we note the requestor has a special right of access to his minor child’s information that would ordinarily be withheld to protect his child’s privacy interests. See Gov’t Code § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that party’s representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Accordingly, the town may not withhold the requestor’s child’s information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Further, we find you have failed to demonstrate the remaining basic information that does not pertain to the requestor or the requestor’s children is highly intimate or embarrassing information and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, the town may not withhold any of the basic information under section 552.101 on that basis.

In summary, for the requested information that is identical to the information previously requested and ruled upon by this office, we conclude the town may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2014-20829 as a previous determination and withhold the identical information in accordance with that ruling. With the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the town may withhold the remaining requested information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<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.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,



Megan G. Holloway  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MGH/cbz

Ref: ID# 557127

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>2</sup>We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that party's representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); see also Fam. Code § 261.201(k). Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the town receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the town should again seek a ruling from this office.