



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 20, 2015

Ms. Linda A. Samples
Assistant City Attorney
City of El Paso
P.O. Box 1890
El Paso, Texas 79950-1890

OR2015-22035

Dear Ms. Samples:

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# 583693 (El Paso Case Number 15-1026-6487).

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for basic information pertaining to a specified incident. 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, we note only the submitted basic information is responsive to the instant request. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request, and the department is not required to release such information in response to this request.

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 Juvenile Justice Department, 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:

(1) any personally identifiable information about a victim or witness under 18 years of age unless that victim or witness is:

(A) the child who is the subject of the report; or

(B) another child of the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative requesting the information;

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law; and

(3) the identity of the person who made the report.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (l); Act of May 29, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 734, § 82, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 2218, 2244 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Fam. Code § 261.201(k)). The submitted responsive information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Accordingly, the submitted information falls within the scope of section 261.201 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); Act of June 1, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1273, § 4, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 4310, 4312 (to be codified as an amendment to Fam. Code § 261.001(1)) (defining “abuse” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261). However, we note the requestor may be a parent of two of the child victims listed in the information. Furthermore, the requestor is not alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect. Thus, we must rule conditionally. If the requestor is not a parent of the child victims at issue, the department must withhold the responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the requestor is a parent of the child victims at issue, the department may not withhold the responsive information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of section 261.201(a). *See* Act of May 29, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 734, § 82, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 2218, 2244 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Fam. Code § 261.201(k)). However, before the department provides any of this information to the requestor, the department must redact any information that is otherwise excepted from required disclosure under the Act. *See id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Therefore, we will consider the remaining arguments against disclosure of the responsive information.

Section 552.101 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 demonstrated. *See id.* at 681-82.

The submitted information pertains to a report of an alleged sexual assault. In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded generally, only information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense may be withheld under common-law privacy; however, because the identifying information was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information, the governmental body was required to withhold the entire report. ORD 393 at 2; *see* Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); *see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information and public did not have a legitimate interest in such information); Open Records Decision No. 440 (1986) (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld). Here, the requestor generally has a right of access to her children’s private information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.023(a) (“[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”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). However, the requestor knows the identity of the other victim in the submitted offense report. Thus, withholding only the identifying information of the other victim from the requestor would not preserve the other victim’s common-law right to privacy. Therefore, if the

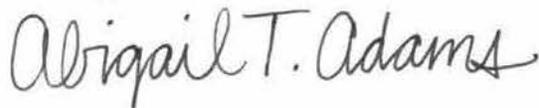
requestor is a parent of the child victims at issue, to protect the privacy of the other victim, we conclude the department must withhold the responsive information in its entirety pursuant to the common-law privacy principles incorporated by section 552.101 of the Government Code.

In summary, if the requestor is not a parent of the child victims at issue, the department must withhold the responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the requestor is a parent of the child victims at issue, the department must withhold the responsive information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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,



Abigail T. Adams
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ATA/akg

Ref: ID# 583693

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)