



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 7, 2015

Mr. Jason Day
City Attorney
City of Royse City
P.O. Box 638
Royse City, Texas 75189

OR2015-16360

Dear Mr. Day:

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# 575307 (City of Royse ID# RCCA15-0116).

The City of Royse (the "city") received a request for two specified incident reports. 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 "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 261.201 of the Family Code provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k). We note the information we have marked was used in an investigation of alleged child abuse or neglect conducted by the Child Protective Services Division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 261.001 (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code), 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 the information at issue is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. We note the requestor is a parent of the children at issue. However, the city is not the investigating agency for purposes of section 261.201(k) of the Family Code. Thus, the requestor does not have a right of access to the submitted information under section 261.201(k). *See id.* § 261.201(k). Therefore, we conclude the information we have marked is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

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

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). However, in certain instances, where it is demonstrated the requestor knows the identity of the individual involved, as well as the nature of certain incidents, the entire report must be withheld to protect the individual's privacy.

You claim the remaining information is protected in its entirety by common-law privacy. However, as noted above, the requestor is a parent of the minor child whose privacy interest is at issue. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) ("person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to 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 individual requests information concerning himself). Thus, the requestor has a right of access to information concerning her minor child that would otherwise be confidential under common-law privacy. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release.² Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find the information we have marked and indicated consists of motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, section 552.130 protects privacy interests. We note the requestor is the wife of the individual whose motor vehicle record information is at issue and thus may be the authorized representative of one of the individual at issue, and may have a right of access to information pertaining solely to the individual that would otherwise be confidential. *See id.* § 552.023; *see* ORD No. 481 at 4. Accordingly, if the requestor is also acting as the authorized representative of her spouse, then the city may not withhold the marked information pertaining the requestor's spouse from this requestor under section 552.130. If the requestor is not acting as this individual's authorized representative, then the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, if the requestor is also acting as the authorized representative of her spouse,

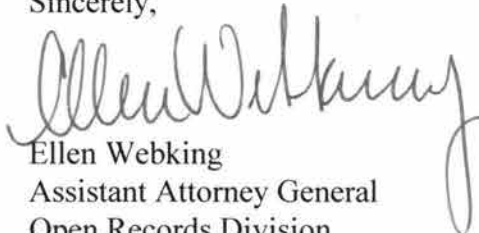
²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

then she has a right of access to this individual's information under section 552.023 of the Government Code. The city 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, 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,



Ellen Webking
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EW/akg

Ref: ID# 575307

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)