



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 2, 2019

Mr. Thomas M. Gilliland
Public Information Officer
Harris County Sheriff's Office
1200 Baker Street, 2nd Floor
Houston, Texas 77002-1206

OR2019-00046

Dear Mr. Gilliland:

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# 744410 (ORR# 14SO600733).

The Harris County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified address. The sheriff's office states it has released some of the requested information, but claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

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 section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

[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 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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). The sheriff's office asserts the requested information was used or developed in investigations under chapter 261. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of section 261.201). Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. The sheriff's office does not indicate it has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such rule exists. Given that assumption, the sheriff's office 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.¹ *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). However, we find the sheriff's office has not demonstrated the remaining information at issue consists of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect, nor does the information reveal the identity of an individual who made a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect for purposes of section 261.201(a)(1). *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of section 261.201). Furthermore, we find the sheriff's office has failed to demonstrate the information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under section 261.201 (a)(2). Therefore, the remaining information is not confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code and the sheriff's office may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

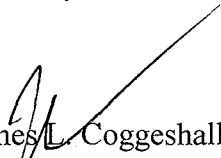
Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. 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 none of the remaining information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the sheriff's office may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground. Therefore, the sheriff's office 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, but must release the remaining information.

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the other argument of the sheriff's office to withhold this 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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/gw

Ref: ID# 744410

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)