



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 5, 2020

Mr. Matthew Entsminger
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2020-12726

Dear Mr. Entsminger:

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# 826179 (799405-1).

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for three specified internal investigations. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim 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 information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides 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 We understand you to raise section 552.117 based on your markings in the submitted information. You state, and we acknowledge, the sheriff's office did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Nonetheless, because sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider their applicability to the submitted information. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

- (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). You state some of the submitted information was used or developed in investigations of alleged child abuse or neglect. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree the information we marked is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Family Code ch. 261); *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 conclude the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.² *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (addressing predecessor statute). However, you have failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under section 261.201(a)(2). Furthermore, you have not established the information is a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under section 261.201(a)(1). *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261). Therefore, the sheriff’s office may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts from disclosure the home address, home telephone number, social security number, emergency contact information, and family member information of a peace officer, as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, regardless of whether the peace officer complies with section 552.024 or 552.1175 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(2). We note section 552.117(a) is not applicable to an individual’s boyfriend. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(2). However, the remaining information the sheriff’s office marked is not subject to section 552.117(a)(2) and may not be withheld on that basis.

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. This office has found that common-law privacy generally protects the identifying information of juvenile victims of abuse or neglect. *See* Open Records

² As our ruling on this information is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against its disclosure.

Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 261.201. 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 the information we marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, some of the remaining information at issue pertains to an individual who will be de-identified under section 552.117(a)(2), and whose privacy interest will, thus, be protected. In addition, the sheriff's office has failed to demonstrate the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential.³ Gov't Code § 552.1175. Section 552.1175 applies, in part, to "a current or former member of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps, an auxiliary service of one of those branches of the armed forces, or the Texas military forces, as that term is defined by Section 437.001." *Id.* § 552.1175(a)(15). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked if the information pertains to an individual who is subject to section 552.1175(a) and elects to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked if the information pertains to an individual who is subject to section 552.1175(a) and elects to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must release the remaining information.⁴

³ The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

⁴ We note the information being released in this instance includes information that is confidential with respect to the general public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Therefore, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the sheriff's office must again seek a ruling from this office.

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Copeland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JC/eb

Ref: ID# 826179

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)