



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 8, 2022

Ms. Jennifer Burnett
Assistant General Counsel & Public Information Coordinator
The University of Texas System
210 West 7th Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2903

OR2022-10450

Dear Ms. Burnett:

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# 941109 (Ref. No. 204242).

The University of Texas at Rio Grande Valley (the "university") received a request for a specified investigation report involving the requestor. You state the university will release some of the requested information. You claim some of 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.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public 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 section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in 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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). The information you marked was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect conducted by the McAllen Police Department. *See 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), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. The university must withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, including section 51.971 of the Education Code. Section 51.971 of the Education Code, provides, in relevant part:

(a) In this section:

(1) “Compliance program” means a process to assess and ensure compliance by the officers and employees of an institution of higher education with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies, including matters of:

- (A) ethics and standards of conduct;
- (B) financial reporting;
- (C) internal accounting controls; or
- (D) auditing.

...

(c) The following are confidential:

(1) information that directly or indirectly reveals the identity of an individual who made a report to the compliance program office of an institution of higher education, sought guidance from the office, or participated in an investigation conducted under the compliance program[.]

(d) Subsection (c) does not apply to information related to an individual who consents to disclosure of the information.

Educ. Code § 51.971(a), (c)(1), (d). You inform us the university is an institution of higher education for purposes of section 61.003 of the Education Code. *See id.* § 51.971(a)(2). You state the information at issue relates to a completed compliance investigation conducted by the university’s police department regarding allegations involving ethical

questions and standards of conduct of a university employee. You state the investigation was conducted in response to allegations of misconduct and was initiated in order to assess and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies. Based upon these representations and our review, we find the information at issue relates to an investigation conducted under the university's compliance program. *See id.* § 51.971(a)(1).

You assert the information you marked is confidential under section 51.971(c)(1). You assert release of the information would directly or indirectly reveal the identities of individuals made reports, sought guidance, or participated in the closed compliance program investigation at issue. You inform us none of the individuals whose information you marked have consented to release of their information. Upon review, we find release of some of the remaining information would directly or indirectly identify individuals who made reports, sought guidance, or participated in the compliance program investigation. Accordingly, to the extent the individuals we indicated did not consent to the disclosure of their information pursuant to section 51.971(d) of the Education Code, the university must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.971(c)(1) of the Education Code. However, you have failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information at issue is subject to section 51.971 and none of it may be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

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 . . . 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(a)(1) must explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). We note section 552.108 is generally not applicable to the records of an internal affairs investigation that is purely administrative in nature and does not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.); *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App. —El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 at 3-4 (1982). However, in this instance, you inform us the information you marked relates to a pending criminal case that is being prosecuted by the Hidalgo County District Attorney’s Office (the “district attorney’s office”). Further, you state the district attorney’s office objects to disclosure of the information at issue because its release would interfere with the prosecution of the case. Based on these representations, we conclude the university may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney’s office. *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).

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 concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). However, this office has concluded the public has a legitimate interest in information that relates to public employees and their conduct in the workplace. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990) (personnel file information does not involve most intimate aspects of human affairs but in fact touches on matters of legitimate public concern), 470 at 4 (1987) (job performance does not generally constitute public employee's private affairs), 444 at 3 (1986) (public has obvious interest in information concerning qualifications and performance of government employees), 405 at 2 (1983) (manner in which public employee's job was performed cannot be said to be of minimal public interest), 392 (1982) (reasons for employee's resignation ordinarily not private). In this instance, we find there is a legitimate public interest in the information you seek to withhold under the doctrine of common-law privacy. Thus, none of the remaining information at issue may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the university must withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The university must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.971(c)(1) of the Education Code. The university may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney's office. The university must release the remaining information.¹

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,

Michelle Garza
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MRG/jm

¹ We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. *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). Thus, if the university receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the university must again seek a decision from this office.

Ref: ID# 941109

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)