



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

December 7, 2009

Mr. Samuel D. Hawk  
Assistant City Attorney  
Criminal Law and Police Division  
City of Dallas  
1400 South Lamar  
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2009-17277

Dear Mr. Hawk:

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# 363467 (Request No. 2009-7573).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for the offense report for service number 0815606-G and the phone numbers of two named officers. You provide documentation showing the phone numbers will be released to the requestor. You claim that the remainder of the requested 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 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. Section 261.201(a) of the Family Code provides as follows:

Except as provided by Section 261.203, the following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with [the Family 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 submitted information consists of a report that was developed in an investigation under chapter 261; therefore, this information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E). Thus, this information is generally confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(a) also provides that information encompassed by subsection (a) may be disclosed “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law.” *Id.* § 261.201(a).

Chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes “applicable state law” in this instance. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides that “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] any criminal history record information maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] about a person.” *See Gov’t Code* § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part the following:

(a) [a] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] that relates to another person is authorized to:

...

(2) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state criminal history record information maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

*Id.* § 411.087(a)(2). We note that “criminal history record information” (“CHRI”) is defined as “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *See id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, the submitted information contains CHRI. However, a criminal justice agency that receives CHRI from another criminal justice agency pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) may only receive such information for a criminal justice purpose. *See id.* §§ 411.083(c), .087(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of criminal history record information). Thus, if the requestor in this instance is a criminal justice agency, it is authorized to obtain CHRI from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code. *See Gov’t Code* §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2); *see also* Fam. Code § 261.201(a).

A “criminal justice agency” is defined in part as “a federal or state agency that is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(3)(A). “Administration of criminal justice” has the meaning assigned to it by article 60.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 60.01 defines “administration of criminal justice” as the “performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of an offender. The term includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information.” Code Crim. Proc. art. 60.01(1).

The requestor is an Assistant District Attorney for Berks County, Pennsylvania. Although she appears to be engaged in the administration of criminal justice, we cannot determine whether she intends to use the requested CHRI for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code. Consequently, if the department determines that the requestor intends to use the requested CHRI for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code, the department must make available to the requestor information from the requested documents that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986)* (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). In that instance, the department must withhold the remainder of the information from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

If, however, the department determines the requestor does not seek this information for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code, the department must withhold the submitted information from disclosure in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 655 (1997), 440 at 2 (1986)* (construing predecessor statute); Fam. Code § 261.201(b)–(g) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information).

We note that if the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the requestor has statutory right of access to the information and the department may not withhold the information from the requestor pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.<sup>1</sup> *See Gallagher Headquarters Ranch Dev., Ltd. v. City of San Antonio*, 269 S.W.3d 628, 637 (Tex. App.— San Antonio 2008, pet. filed) (when statute directly conflicts with common law principle or claim, statutory provision controls and

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<sup>1</sup> Common-law privacy protects information if: (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976).

preempts common law; legislature may enact legislation that preempts or supersedes common law principle); *see also CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Road*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law).

In summary, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the submitted CHRI for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code, the department must release the criminal history record information to the requestor and withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. Otherwise, the department must withhold the information in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



James McGuire  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JM/eb

Ref: ID# 363467

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)