



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle L. Villarreal
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2011-04091

Dear Ms. Villarreal:

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# 412697 (ORR# LGL-11-029).

The Waco Police Department (the "department") received a request for incident reports pertaining to a named individual and a specified incident. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 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 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 other statutes. Section 261.201 of the Family Code provides 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). We note the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse conducted by the department. *See id.* §§ 261.001 (defining “abuse” 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 this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. You do not indicate the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Thus, the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(a) provides 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.

The Department of Public Safety (the “DPS”) is required to provide criminal history record information (“CHRI”) to a noncriminal justice agency authorized to receive CHRI pursuant to a federal statute, executive order, or state statute. Gov’t Code § 411.083(b)(2). CHRI consists of “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.” *Id.* § 411.082(2). The requestor in this instance is with the Waco Housing Authority (the “housing authority”). In Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997), this office concluded a local housing authority is a noncriminal justice agency authorized by federal statute to receive CHRI. ORD 655 at 4. The federal Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 authorizes housing authorities to obtain criminal records of applicants and tenants. Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of chapter 42 of the United States Code provides, “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, . . . the National Crime Information Center, police departments, and other law enforcement agencies shall, upon request, provide information to public housing agencies regarding the criminal conviction records of adult applicants for, or tenants of, covered housing assistance for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). Based on this language, we find section 1437d(q)(1)(A) prevails over section 261.201 of the Family Code. *Cf. Equal Employment Opportunity Comm’n v. City of Orange, Texas*, 905 F. Supp 381, 382 (E.D. Tex. 1995) (federal law prevails over inconsistent provision of state law). Thus, to the extent the requestor is seeking CHRI regarding tenants of public housing, the housing authority is authorized to receive CHRI from the DPS. Pursuant to section 411.087 of the Government Code, an agency that is entitled to obtain CHRI from the DPS is also authorized to “obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state criminal history record information maintained by that [agency].” Gov’t Code § 411.087(a)(2). Accordingly, the housing authority is also authorized to receive CHRI from a local criminal justice agency, such as the department. *See* ORD 655; *see also* Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(b)(2), .087(a).

However, federal law limits the purposes for which a public housing authority may request CHRI. Federal law provides (1) public housing agencies may receive CHRI for adult applicants for public housing or for adult tenants of public housing, and (2) CHRI may only

be used for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction. 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). In this instance, we are unable to determine if the requestor is seeking the release of CHRI of applicants or tenants for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction. Consequently, if the requested law enforcement records relate to an applicant or tenant of the housing authority and the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction, we conclude the department must release information to this requestor that shows the types of allegations made and whether there were arrests, informations, indictments, detentions, convictions, 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 remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, if the department determines the submitted information does not relate to the housing authority applicant or tenant or the housing authority does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction, the department must withhold the submitted report in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.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 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,



Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/tf

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

Ref: ID# 412697

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)