



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 21, 2015

Mr. Guillermo Trevino  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
1000 Throckmorton Street, Third Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2015-09955

Dear Mr. Trevino:

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# 564420 (PIR No. W040911).

The Fort Worth Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified police report. The department claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the department claims 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. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which 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 [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 report consists of information used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261; therefore, the submitted information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of Fam. 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). Thus, the submitted report is generally confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. We note, however, the requestor is a representative of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (the “CDCR”). 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). In this instance, section 58.007 of the Family Code may constitute “applicable state law” for purposes of section 261.201(a).

Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. *See id.* § 51.02(2). The relevant language of section 58.007 reads as follows:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

...

(e) Law enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by

Section 58.101, a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code, the child, and the child's parent or guardian.

*Id.* § 58.007(c), (e). We find the submitted report involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. Thus, the report is subject to section 58.007. However, as stated above, the requestor is a representative of the CDCR. Section 58.007(e) gives a "criminal justice agency as . . . defined by Section 411.082, Government Code," a right of access to juvenile law enforcement records. Section 411.082 defines a "criminal justice agency" as including "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." Crim. Proc. Code art. 60.01(1).

We understand the CDCR is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082 and it appears the requestor intends to use the requested information for a criminal justice purpose. *See* Gov't Code § 411.082(3)(A). Accordingly, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted information under section 58.007(e) of the Family Code, which constitutes "applicable state law" for purposes of section 261.201(a). We note although the department asserts the information at issue is excepted under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, a statutory right of access generally prevails over the common law. *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); Attorney General Opinion GA-0290 at 4 (2005) (noting valid rules of administrative agencies have the same "force and effect of legislation").

We next note that in addition to a right of access under "applicable state law," section 261.201(a) also requires that release be "for purposes consistent with the [Family Code]." Therefore, if the CDCR intends to use the submitted report for purposes consistent with the Family Code, as required by section 261.201(a), then the department must release the report to the CDCR pursuant to section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. However, if the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the report for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the submitted report must be withheld in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

In summary, if the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the submitted information for purposes consistent with the Family Code, the department must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor intends to use the submitted information for purposes consistent with the Family Code, the department must release the submitted information to this requestor pursuant to section 58.007(e) of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup>

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](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,



Rahat Huq  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RSH/dls

Ref: ID# 564420

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup>Because the requestor has a right of access to certain information that otherwise would be excepted from release under the Act, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives a request for this information from a different requestor.