



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 16, 2015

Ms. Doris "Dot" Preusse
Records Supervisor
Pflugerville Police Department
P.O. Box 679
Pflugerville, Texas 78660

OR2015-11930

Dear Ms. Preusse:

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# 567601.

The Pflugerville Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records involving a named individual at a specified address for six months prior to the request. You state you will release some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted 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.

Initially, you state the requestor has asked the department to answer questions. The Act does not require a governmental body to answer factual questions, conduct legal research, or create new information in responding to a request. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990). However, a governmental body must make a good faith effort to relate a request to information held by the governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 8 (1990). We assume the department has made a good faith effort to do so.

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 exception encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the 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) 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). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of section 261.201 of Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code 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, this information is generally confidential under section 261.201. In this instance, however, the requestor is a representative of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services ("DFPS"). Section 261.105(a) provides "[a]ll reports received by a local or state law enforcement agency that allege abuse or neglect by a person responsible for a child's care, custody, or welfare shall be referred immediately to [DFPS]." *See id.* § 261.105(a). In this instance, the submitted information indicates the person suspected of child abuse was responsible for the child's care, custody, or welfare. *See id.* § 261.001(5)(B) (person responsible for child's care, custody, or welfare includes a member of the child's family or household as defined by chapter 71 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 71.005 (household is a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other). Accordingly, section 261.105(a) is applicable, and the confidentiality of section 261.201(a) does not apply in this instance. *See* Attorney General Opinion No. GA-0879 (2011) (law enforcement agency is required to furnish information about alleged child abuse or neglect by person responsible for child's care, custody, or welfare to DFPS). Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with 261.201 of the Family Code. Additionally, in light of the fact the request in this case may implicate the named individual's right to privacy because the requestor seeks all department records pertaining to the named individual, we note a statutory right of access prevails over a claim under common-law

privacy.¹ See *Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common-law only when the statute directly conflicts with common law principle); see also *CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law).

We note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.² Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's license or driver's license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country. See Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). We have marked the motor vehicle record information that is generally confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

As previously noted, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted information under section 261.105(a). We note a statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. See Open Record Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 at 4 (1986). However, because section 552.130 of the Government Code has its own access provisions, we conclude section 552.130 is not a general exception under the Act. Thus, we must address the conflict between the access provided under section 261.105 of the Family Code and the confidentiality provided by section 552.130 of the Government Code. Where information falls within both a general and a specific provision of law, the specific provision prevails over the general. See *Horizon/CMS Healthcare Corp. v. Auld*, 34 S.W.3d 887, 901 (Tex. 2000) ("more specific statute controls over the more general"); *Cuellar v. State*, 521 S.W.2d 277 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones). Although section 261.105(a) generally allows DFPS access to reports received by a local or state law enforcement agency that allege abuse or neglect by a person responsible for a child's care, custody, or welfare, section 552.130 specifically protects motor vehicle record information. We therefore conclude section 261.105(a) does not provide DFPS access to information subject to section 552.130. Thus, notwithstanding the provision of section 261.105(a) of the Family Code, the department must withhold the marked motor vehicle record information under

¹A request for information that requires a governmental body to compile an individual's criminal history, implicates that individual's common-law right to privacy. See *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976) (establishing test for violation of right to privacy under common law in Texas); cf. *U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (finding significant privacy interest in compilation of individual's criminal history by recognizing distinction between public records found in courthouse file and local police stations and compiled summary of criminal history information).

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to this requestor.³

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, 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,



Rustam Abedinzadeh
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RA/dls

Ref: ID# 567601

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released in this instance. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling from this office.