



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 14, 2015

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

OR2015-14323

Dear Mr. Jordan:

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# 571372 (Fort Worth PIR No. W042220).

The Fort Worth Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified police report involving a named individual, and all other information related to the named individual. You state you have released 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.

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 section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

(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 chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of chapter 261). Therefore, we determine the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(a) provides information encompassed by that section may be disclosed “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law[.]” *Id.* § 261.201(a). The submitted information is also subject to section 58.007 of the Family Code, which constitutes applicable state law for purposes of section 261.201(a). Accordingly, we will address the applicability of section 58.007 to the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. 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). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to records of juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b)(3) (defining "delinquent conduct" and "conduct indicating a need for supervision" for purposes of section 58.007). 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 at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. Therefore, this information is generally confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

However, the requestor is a representative of the Probation and Pretrial Service Office of the United States District Court, Northern District of Texas (the "probation office"), and 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. *Id.* § 58.007(e). Section 411.082 of the Government Code 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). We understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. *See id.* Therefore, the requestor generally has a right of access to the information at issue under section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. In light of the fact the request in this case may implicate the named individual's right to privacy because the requestor seeks, in part, all department records pertaining to the named individual, we note a statutory right of access also 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 statute directly conflicts with common law principle); *see also CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law). However, as noted above, the submitted information is also subject to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. Records subject to section 261.201 may be disclosed under applicable state law and for purposes consistent with the Family Code. *See Fam. Code* § 261.201(a). Section 58.007(e) is applicable state law allowing disclosure

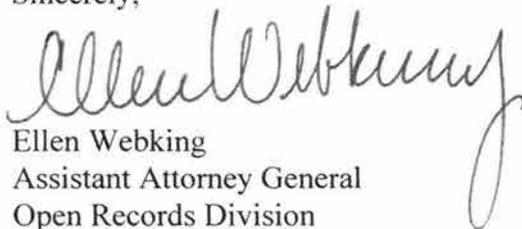
¹A request for information, such as the portion of the present request for information seeking unspecified law enforcement records, that requires a governmental body to compile an individual's criminal history, implicates that individual's common-law right to privacy. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. 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).

to the probation office. However, the department must determine whether releasing the information at issue to the probation office is consistent with the Family Code. If the department determines the probation office does not intend to use the information at issue for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold this information in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.201(b)-(g), (k), (l) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information); Open Records Decision Nos. 655 (1997), 440 at 2 (1986) (construing predecessor statute). However, if the department determines the probation office intends to use the submitted information for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the requestor has a right of access to this information pursuant to section 58.007(e) of the Family Code and the information must be released.

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,



Ellen Webking
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EW/dls

Ref: ID# 571372

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)