



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 29, 2015

Mr. Stephen D. Gates
Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79702

OR2015-20407

Dear Mr. Gates:

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# 581517.

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual. You state you have released most of the information to the requestor with redactions pursuant to sections 552.130(c) and 552.136(c) of the Government Code.¹ 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 disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."

¹Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Section 552.136(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact, without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office, the information described in section 552.136(b). *Id.* § 552.136(c); *see also id.* § 552.136(d)-(e) (requestor may appeal governmental body's decision to withhold information under section 552.136(c) to attorney general and governmental body withholding information pursuant to section 552.136(c) must provide certain notice to requestor).

Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides in pertinent part:

(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.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of 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 at the time of the conduct at issue. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find Exhibit B involves juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. As such, this information constitutes juvenile law enforcement records that are confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c). The exceptions in section 58.007 do not apply in this instance.² *See id.* § 58.007(e)-(i). Accordingly, the department must generally withhold Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

However, the requestor is a representative of the Probation Office of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas (the “probation office”) and may have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code

²We note the requestor is seeking information about an individual who is listed as an adult suspect in the report at issue in Exhibit B. The requestor is not seeking information about the individual named as a juvenile suspect or offender in the report, so as to implicate the access provided in section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 58.007(e) (providing “[l]aw enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by . . . a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code[.]”).

provides that “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety] any criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by the [Texas 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 or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety] [CHRI] maintained by the [Texas Department of Public Safety] that relates to another person is authorized to:

...

(2) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

Act of May 27, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1279 §24, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 4327, 4337-4338 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Gov’t Code § 411.087(a)(2)). We note 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* Gov’t Code § 411.082(2). Thus, the information at issue 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 CHRI).

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). “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, detention, 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 [CHRI].” Crim. Proc. Code art. 60.01(1). We understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. *See id.* You also inform us the requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose. Consequently, pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2), the department must generally make available to the requestor information that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions, and must withhold the remainder of Exhibit B under

section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Thus, there is a conflict between the confidentiality provided by section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and the requestor's right of access under section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Where information falls within both a general and a specific statutory provision, the specific provision prevails over the general statute. *See* Gov't Code § 311.026 (where general statutory provision conflicts with specific provision, specific provision prevails as exception to general provision unless the general provision is the later enactment and the manifest intent is that the general provision prevail); *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). In this instance, although section 58.007(c) of the Family Code generally makes juvenile law enforcement records confidential, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code gives specific types of requestors, criminal justice agencies, access to particular information, CHRI, for a criminal justice purpose. Thus, the statutory right of access granted to the requestor by section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code prevails over the more general confidentiality provision of section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Therefore, notwithstanding section 58.007(c), the department must make available to this requestor information that shows the types of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions from the information in Exhibit B pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the remaining information in Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides:

(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). Upon review, we find Exhibit C 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 find Exhibit C is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. You do not indicate the department has adopted a rule governing the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we find Exhibit C is 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).

We note chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes “applicable state law” in this instance. As previously noted, the requestor represents a “criminal justice agency.” Thus, she is authorized to obtain CHRI in Exhibit C concerning the named individual pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2), but only for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code. *See Gov’t Code* §§ 411.083(c); Act of May 27, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1279 §24, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 4327, 4337 - 4338 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Gov’t Code § 411.087(a)(2)); *see also Fam. Code* § 261.201(a). You inform us the requestor is requesting the information for a criminal justice purpose. Accordingly, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI in Exhibit C for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, the department must release the information that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions, but must withhold the remainder of this report under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold Exhibit C in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.³

In summary, the department must make the CHRI available to this requestor from the information in Exhibit B pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code and must withhold the remaining information in Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI in Exhibit C for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, the department must release the information that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions, but must withhold the remainder of Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold Exhibit C in

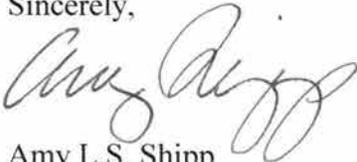
³As our ruling on this issue is dispositive, we do not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 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.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,



Amy L.S. Shipp
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ALS/akg

Ref: ID# 581517

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)