KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 1, 2016

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

OR2016-04839

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# 600124 (Fort Worth PIR# W047870).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request from an investigator with the Texas Education Agency (the "TEA") for all information pertaining to a named individual and a specified incident. You state you have released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. Based on your representations, we conclude the release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975)

(court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, we note, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, we must address whether the requestor has a right of access to any portion of the information at issue. In this instance, the requestor is an investigator for the TEA, which has assumed the duties of the State Board for Educator Certification (the "SBEC").[1] The requestor states the TEA is conducting an investigation of a named individual who either has applied for or currently holds educator credentials. As mentioned above, the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Section 22.082 of the Education Code provides the SBEC "may obtain from any law enforcement or criminal justice agency all criminal history record information ['CHRI'] and all records contained in any closed criminal investigation file that relate to a specific applicant for or holder of a certificate issued under Subchapter B, Chapter 21 [of the Education Code]." Educ. Code § 22.082. Section 411.090 of the Government Code grants the SBEC a right of access to obtain CHRI from the Texas Department of Public Safety (the "DPS") regarding persons who have applied to the SBEC. *See* Gov't Code § 411.090. Additionally, section 411.0901 of the Government Code specifically provides the TEA with a right of access to obtain CHRI maintained by the DPS regarding certain school employees or applicants for employment. *See id.* § 411.0901. Pursuant to section 411.087 of the Government Code, an agency entitled to obtain CHRI from the DPS also is authorized to "obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that [agency]." *Id.* § 411.087(a)(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, information, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." *Id.* § 411.082(2).

We find, when read together, sections 22.082 of the Education Code and 411.087 of the Government Code give TEA a statutory right of access to portions of the information at issue. *Cf. Brookshire v. Houston Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 508 S.W.2d 675, 678-79 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1974, no writ) (when legislature defines term in one statute and uses same term in relation to same subject matter in latter statute, later use of term is same as previously defined). We note statutory access provisions prevail over the common law.

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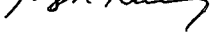
[1]The 79th Texas Legislature passed House Bill 1116, which required the transfer of the SBEC's administrative functions and services to the TEA, effective September 1, 2005.

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 it directly conflicts with common-law principle); *see also Cash Am. Int'l Inc. v. Bennett*, 35 SW.3d 12, 16 (Tex. 2000) (statute depriving person of common-law right will not be extended beyond its plain meaning or applied to cases not clearly within its purview).[2] We conclude the city must release 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. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under Act). With the exception of basic information, which must also be released, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government 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,



Joseph Keeney
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JDK/bw

Ref: ID# 600124

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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[2]As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.