



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 4, 2016

Ms. Charla Thomas
Deputy City Attorney
City of Temple
2 North Main, Suite 308
Temple, Texas 76501

OR2016-05120

Dear Ms. Thomas:

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# 600767.

The City of Temple (the "city") received a request for police records pertaining to a named individual. You state you have released some information to the requestor. We understand you to claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.142 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."¹ Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides in pertinent part 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:

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

(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.

...

(j) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (e), the custodian of the record or file shall redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c), (e), (j)(2). Thus, under section 58.007, law enforcement records relating to a juvenile engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining "delinquent conduct" and "conduct indicating a need for supervision"). For purposes of section 58.007(c), a "child" is a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age when the conduct occurred. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information consists of law enforcement records that involve juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. Accordingly, this information is subject to section 58.007(c).

However, in this instance, the requestor is a recruiter for the United States Army (the "Army"), and the juvenile suspect named in the report is a potential enlistee in the Army. Under section 58.007(e), the juvenile may inspect law enforcement records concerning himself. *Id.* § 58.007(e). In this case, the Army has provided signed, written consent from the individual at issue. Therefore, this requestor has a right to inspect the submitted

information under section 58.007(e). *Id.* Accordingly, the department may not withhold the information at issue from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. However, section 58.007(j)(2) provides that information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(2).

Section 552.142 of the Government Code is applicable to records of certain deferred adjudications. Section 552.142 provides as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if an order of nondisclosure of criminal history record information with respect to the information has been issued under Subchapter E-1, Chapter 411.

(b) A person who is the subject of information that is excepted from [required public disclosure] under this section may deny the occurrence of the arrest and prosecution to which the information relates and the exception of the information under this section, unless the information is being used against the person in a subsequent criminal proceeding.

Gov't Code § 552.142. Section 411.0725 of the Government Code authorizes a person placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for certain offenses to petition the court "for an order of nondisclosure," which prohibits criminal justice agencies from disclosing to the public criminal history record information related to the offense giving rise to the deferred adjudication community supervision. *See id.* § 411.0725. A criminal justice agency may only disclose criminal history record information that is the subject of the order to other criminal justice agencies, for criminal justice or regulatory purposes; non-criminal justice agencies listed in section 411.0765(b); or the person who is the subject of the order. *See id.* § 411.0765. You explain, and have provided documentation reflecting, an order of nondisclosure was issued pursuant to subchapter E-1, chapter 411 of the Government Code prohibiting the release of the information at issue. Thus, we find the submitted information is generally subject to section 552.142 of the Government Code.

As previously noted, the requestor is a recruiter for the Army and the individual named in the request is a potential enlistee in the Army. The United States Department of Defense (the "DoD") is authorized to perform background investigations of persons seeking to enlist to determine the eligibility of applicants for acceptance into the armed services. 5 U.S.C. § 9101(b)(1)(C); *see also id.* § 9101(a)(6)(A) (DoD is a covered agency for purposes of section 9101). The Army has a right to the criminal history record information ("CHRI") of state and local criminal justice agencies when its investigation is conducted with the consent of the individual being investigated. *See id.* § 9101(b)(1), (c); *see also* 10 U.S.C. § 111(b)(7) (DoD includes the Department of the Army). CHRI is defined as "information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, sentencing, correction supervision and release" but does not include "identification information such as fingerprint records to the extent that such information

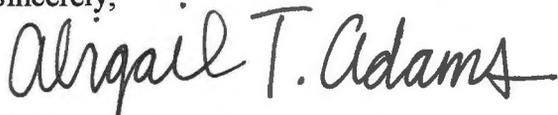
does not indicate involvement in the criminal justice system” or “records of a State or locality sealed pursuant to law from access by State and local criminal justice agencies of that State or locality.” 5 U.S.C. § 9101(a)(2).

Federal law provides the Army’s right of access to CHRI preempts state law. *Id.* § 9101(b)(4) (section 9101 “shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law . . . of any State”). We conclude the Army’s right of access under federal law preempts the state law you claim. See *English v. General Elec. Co.*, 496 U.S. 72, 79 (1990) (noting that state law is preempted to extent it actually conflicts with federal law); see also *La. Pub. Serv. Comm’n v. FCC*, 476 U.S. 355, 369 (1986) (noting that federal agency acting within scope of its congressionally delegated authority may preempt state regulation). However, federal law also provides the Army’s right of access is contingent on receiving written consent from the individual under investigation for the release of such CHRI. See 5 U.S.C. § 9101(c). In this case, the Army has provided written consent from the individual at issue. Therefore, the department must release CHRI pertaining to the named individual to the requestor and must withhold the remaining information under section 552.142 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,



Abigail T. Adams
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ATA/akg

Ref: ID# 600767

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)