



March 9, 2001

Mr. Paul F. Wieneskie
Cribbs & McFarland
P.O. Box 13060
Arlington, Texas 76094-0060

OR2001-0930

Dear Mr. Wieneskie:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 145770.

The City of Euless (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for a report concerning an assault. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure based on section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. We have considered your 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." Open Records Decision No. 644 (1996) holds that section 58.007 of the Family Code does not make confidential juvenile law enforcement records concerning juvenile conduct occurring on or after January 1, 1996 that are maintained by law enforcement agencies. Juvenile offender records held by law enforcement agencies are now expressly confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. The relevant language of section 58.007(c) 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 Subchapter B.

Open Records Decision No. 644 still applies to records concerning juvenile conduct that occurred from January 1, 1996 to August 31, 1997. Section 58.007(c) of the Family Code only applies to juvenile law enforcement records concerning juvenile conduct occurring on or after September 1, 1997 that are maintained by law enforcement agencies. Juvenile law enforcement records concerning conduct that occurred before January 1, 1996, are governed by former section 51.14(d) of the Family Code, which is continued in effect for that purpose. Act of June 2, 1997, H.B. 1550, 75th Leg., R.S.

Here, the conduct occurred on February 22, 1996. Therefore, we conclude that the city may not withhold the requested records under section 552.101 and must release the information.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental

body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Yen-Ha Le
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

YHL/DBF/seg

Ref: ID# 145770

Encl. Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Connie Lynn Ortegon
201 West Denton Drive
Euless, Texas 76039
(w/o enclosures)