



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 9, 2015

Ms. Teresa J. Brown
Senior Open Records Assistant
City of Plano Police Department
P.O. Box 860358
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2015-04411

Dear Ms. Brown:

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# 561075 (Plano Tracking #ORTG020215).

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for information related to a specified incident involving the requestor. You claim the requested 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 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. The relevant language of section 58.007 reads:

(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). 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 agree the submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision occurring after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of Family Code § 58.007). Thus, this information is confidential under section 58.007(c). It does not appear any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply. Therefore, the department must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

We note, however, the information at issue contains the requestor’s fingerprints. Access to fingerprint information is governed by sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 of the Government Code. Section 560.001 provides in part that “[i]n this chapter . . . ‘[b]iometric identifier’ means a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry.” Gov’t Code § 560.001(1). Section 560.003 provides that “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act].” *Id.* § 560.003. Section 560.002 provides, however, that “[a] governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual . . . may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another person unless . . . the individual consents to the disclosure[.]” *Id.* § 560.002(1)(A). Sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 are intended to protect the privacy of a living individual to whom a fingerprint or other biometric identifier pertains. Thus, section 560.002(1)(A) of the Government Code gives an individual or his authorized representative a right of access to his own fingerprint information.

Generally, juvenile law enforcement records are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and must be withheld in their entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code. However, because this requestor has a special right of access to his own fingerprints, we find there is a conflict of laws between section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and section 560.002 of the Government Code. Where information falls within both a general and a specific statutory provision, the specific provision prevails over the general. *See 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); Open Records Decision Nos. 598 (1991), 583 (1990), 451 (1986). In this instance, sections 560.002 and 560.003 of the Government Code are more specific than the general confidentiality provision in section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Thus, the statutory right of access granted by section 560.002 prevails over the more general confidentiality provisions of section 58.007. *See Lufkin v. City of Galveston*, 63 Tex. 437 (1885) (when two sections of act apply, and one

is general and other is specific, then specific controls); *see also* Gov't Code § 311.026 (where general statutory provision conflicts with specific provision, specific provision prevails as exception to general provision). Furthermore, the general exceptions found in the Act, such as section 552.108 of the Government Code, cannot impinge on a statutory right of access to information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 at 4 (1986). Therefore, the requestor's fingerprints must be released to him under section 560.002 of the Government Code.

In summary, the requestor's fingerprints must be released to him under section 560.002 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) 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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 561075

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)