



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 7, 2016

Ms. Michelle Buendia
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2016-05191

Dear Ms. Buendia:

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# 600520 (ORR# 2015-16249).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to specified charges filed against a named individual. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, including section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent

¹We note, and you acknowledge, the department did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. See Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Nevertheless, because section 552.101 of the Government Code is a mandatory exception that can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider the applicability of section 552.101 to the submitted information. See *id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

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). You state the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation by the department of suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of section 261.201). Thus, the submitted information is within the scope of section 261.201(a). You have not indicated the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume that no such regulation exists. Accordingly, we find the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(a) also provides that information encompassed by subsection (a) 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.

We note the requestor may have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides, “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] any criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by the [DPS] about a person.” *See Gov’t Code* § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides, in pertinent part:

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from the [DPS CHRI] maintained by the [DPS] 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.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). 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 id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, in this instance, the submitted information 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). Thus, to the extent the requestor in this instance is a representative of a “criminal justice agency,” he is authorized to obtain CHRI from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(a); Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2).

A “criminal justice agency” is defined in part as “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 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 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].” Code Crim. Proc. art. 60.01(1).

In this instance, the requestor is a representative of the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training and we are unable to determine whether he is a representative of a criminal justice agency. Further, we are unable to determine whether he intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose or for purposes consistent with the Family Code. Consequently, if the department determines the requestor is a representative of a criminal justice agency for purposes of chapter 411 and he intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must make available to the requestor the CHRI within the submitted 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. Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for this information, we note a statutory right of access prevails over the common-law. *See CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law); *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 statute directly conflicts with common-law principle). In that instance, the department must withhold any remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor is not a representative of a criminal justice agency for purposes of chapter 411, does not seek this information for a criminal justice purpose, or the release would not be consistent with

the Family Code, then the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.²

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,



Cole Hutchison
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CH/bhf

Ref: ID# 600520

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.