



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 8, 2016

Ms. Kristen Lee
Assistant County Attorney
County of Harris
1019 Congress, 15th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002

OR2016-27177

Dear Ms. Lee:

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# 636903 (C.A. File No. 16PIA0572).

The Harris County Constable's Office, Precinct Six (the "constable's office") received a request for a specified incident report. 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.

We first note, and you acknowledge, the constable's office did not comply with its ten-business-day deadline under section 552.301(b) of the Government Code in requesting this decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). A governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption the submitted information is public and must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure and may be waived.

See Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions). However, the need of a governmental body, other than the one that failed to comply with section 552.301, to withhold information under section 552.108 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to withhold information from disclosure under section 552.302. Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991). You provided a statement from the Harris County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") objecting to the release of the requested information under section 552.108. Therefore, we will consider whether the constable's office may withhold the requested information under section 552.108 on behalf of the district attorney's office. You also assert the submitted information is subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code. Because section 552.101 makes information confidential and can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure, we will address the constable's argument under this exception.

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, such as section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act], and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent 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). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining "abuse" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. We have no indication the constable's office has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

We note, however, the requestor is a representative of the Houston Housing Authority (“the housing authority”). Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of title 42 of the United States Code, the federal Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, . . . the National Crime Information Center, police departments, and other law enforcement agencies shall, upon request, provide information to public housing agencies regarding the criminal conviction records of adult applicants for, or tenants of, covered housing assistance for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). In Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997), this office concluded this federal statute authorizes local housing authorities to obtain criminal history record information (“CHRI”). See ORD 655 at 4. CHRI consists of “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.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(2). However, the federal law limits the purposes for which a public housing authority may request CHRI. The federal law provides, among other things, (1) public housing agencies may receive CHRI of adult applicants or tenants of public housing, and (2) CHRI may only be used for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction. See 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A); ORD 655 at 3-5. Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) states a housing authority shall be provided access to the CHRI “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). Based on this language, we find section 1437d(q)(1)(A) prevails over section 261.201 of the Family Code and section 552.108 of the Government Code. Cf. *Equal Employment Opportunity Comm’n v. City of Orange, Texas*, 905 F. Supp. 381, 382 (E.D. Tex. 1995) (federal law prevails over inconsistent provisions of state law).

The requestor states the information responsive to her request will be used for lease enforcement purposes. Accordingly, any CHRI of applicants or tenants of public housing that is contained within the submitted information must be released to this requestor in accordance with section 1437d(q)(1) of chapter 42 of the United States Code. See also 24 C.F.R. § 5.903 (describing public housing authorities’ access to criminal records). The constable’s office must withhold the remainder of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emily Kunst", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Emily Kunst
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EK/eb

Ref: ID# 636903

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)