



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 26, 2017

Ms. Cara Leahy White
Counsel for the Town of Flower Mound
Taylor Olson Adkins Sralla Elam, L.L.P.
6000 Western Place, Suite 200
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2017-01815

Dear Ms. White:

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# 642880 (PIR # 915-16).

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for all reports pertaining to two named individuals. You state the town will release some information to the requestor. You also state the town will redact motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code, social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code, and certain information pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

¹Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.147(b). Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination issued by this office authorizing all governmental bodies to withhold certain categories of information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. *See* ORD 684.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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 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, and we agree, the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation by the town’s police department of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of section 261.201). Thus, the submitted information is within the scope of section 261.201(a). You have not indicated that the town’s police department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume that no such regulation exists. Accordingly, the town must generally withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

However, section 261.201 provides information encompassed by section 261.201(a) may be disclosed “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law.” *Id.* § 261.201(a). Chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes “applicable state law” in this instance. Section 411.1285(a) of the Government Code provides in part that “[a] domestic relations office created under Chapter 203, Family Code, is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety (the “DPS”)] criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] that relates to a person who is a party to a proceeding in which the domestic relations office is providing services permitted under Chapter 203, Family Code, or a person involved in a child custody evaluation under Chapter 107, Family Code, in which the domestic relations office has been appointed to conduct the child custody evaluation.” Gov’t Code § 411.1285(a); *see* Fam. Code chs. 203 (governing administration of domestic relations offices), 107 (governing child custody evaluations). Additionally, section 411.087 of the Government Code provides, in 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.

Gov't Code § 411.087(a)(2). CHRI means "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." *Id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, a domestic relations office may only receive CHRI if the information relates to a person who is a party to a proceeding in which the domestic relations office is providing services permitted under chapter 203 of the Family Code, or a person involved in a child custody evaluation under chapter 107 of the Family Code, in which the domestic relations office has been appointed to conduct the child custody evaluation. *See id.* § 411.1285(a); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI).

We note, in this instance, the requestor states she is performing a child custody evaluation regarding one of the individuals named in the request. Therefore, if the town determines the requestor represents a domestic relations office, the information at issue relates to a person involved in a child custody evaluation under chapter 107 of the Family Code in which the domestic relations office has been appointed to conduct the child custody evaluation, and release of the information is consistent with the Family Code, then the town must make the CHRI pertaining to the individual at issue available to the requestor and withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 107.103 (court ordered child custody evaluation must be performed by individual qualified under Fam. Code § 107.104); *see also id.* § 107.104(b)(3) (individual employed by or under contract with domestic relations office is qualified to conduct child custody evaluation). We note the requestor's statutory right of access in that instance prevails over the doctrine of common-law privacy. *See 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); *see also 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). However, if the town determines the requestor does not represent a domestic relations office, the information at issue does not relate to a person involved in a child custody evaluation under chapter 107 of the Family Code where the domestic relations office has been appointed to conduct the child custody evaluation, or release of the information is not consistent with the Family Code, then the

town must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.² See Fam. Code § 261.201(b)-(g), (k), (l) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information); see also Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986); Attorney General Opinions DM-353 at 4 n.6 (1995) (interagency transfer of information prohibited where confidentiality statute enumerates specific entities to which release of information is authorized and where potential receiving governmental body is not among statute's enumerated entities), JM-590 at 4-5 (1986).

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/eb

Ref: ID# 642880

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not consider your remaining argument against disclosure.