



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 31, 2017

Mr. Cary L. Bovey
Counsel for the City of Llano
Law Office of Cary L. Bovey, PLLC
2251 Double Creek Drive, Suite 204
Round Rock, Texas 78664

OR2017-06753

Dear Mr. Bovey:

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# 651544.

The City of Llano (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving a named individual. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 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 made confidential by other statutes, such as section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides 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). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged child abuse or neglect. *See id.* § 261.001 (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of chapter 261). Thus, this information is generally confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, we note section 261.201(a) 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).

In this instance, the requestor is an investigator with the Texas Board of Nursing (the “board”). Section 411.125 of the Government Code provides:

The [board] is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] that relates to a person who:

- (1) is an applicant for or the holder of a license issued by the board;
- (2) has requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board; or
- (3) is subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge against the person.

Gov’t Code § 411.125. In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(a) Unless otherwise authorized by Subsection (e), a person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] that relates to another person is authorized to:

...

- (2) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state criminal history record information maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). “Criminal history record information” (“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, under section 411.125, the board may have a right of access to CHRI about the named individual contained in the city’s records.

Although you also raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and section 552.108 of the Government Code for such information, a specific statutory right of access prevails over the common-law and the general exceptions in the Act. *See CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir.) (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); Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 4 (1994), 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 525 at 3 (1989), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Consequently, if the city determines that release of the CHRI is consistent with the purposes of the Family Code and the named individual is an applicant for a license from the board, a holder of a license from the board, has requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board, or is subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge, then the requestor is authorized to obtain the named individual’s CHRI contained in the submitted information and the city must release the CHRI to this requestor.¹ In that instance, the remainder of the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. If, however, the city determines that release is not consistent with the purposes of the Family Code or the named individual does not meet the criteria of section 411.125 of the Government Code, then the board does not have a right of access to the named individual’s CHRI, and the city 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

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.

¹As noted, the requestor has a special right of access, beyond that of the general public, to any information being released in this instance. Therefore, if the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, it must again seek a ruling from this office.

²In either instance, as our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of the submitted information.

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 that reads "Britni Ramirez". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large loop at the end of the last name.

Britni Ramirez
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BR/som

Ref: ID# 651544

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)