



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 15, 2017

Ms. Rita Monterrosa
Litigation Paralegal
Office of the City Attorney
City of Abilene
P.O. Box 60
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2017-10320

Dear Ms. Monterrosa:

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# 657619.

The Abilene Police Department (the "department") received a request for report number 17-2735 involving a named individual. The department claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the department claims 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 protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, which reads as follows:

(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). The submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03 (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of Fam. Code § 58.007). 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.

In this instance, the requestor is an investigator with the Child Protective Services Division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”) and seeks information concerning the juvenile offender listed in the submitted report. Section 411.114(a) of the Government Code states, in pertinent part:

(2) [DFPS] shall obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] [CHRI] maintained by the [DPS] that relates to a person who is:

...

(I) an alleged perpetrator in a report [DFPS] receives alleging that the person has abused, neglected, or exploited a child, an elderly person, or a person with a disability, provided that:

(i) the report alleges the person has engaged in conduct that meets the applicable definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation under Chapter 261, Family Code, or Chapter 48, Human Resources Code; and

(ii) the person is not also the victim of the alleged conduct[.]

(4) Subject to Section 411.087, [DFPS] is entitled to:

...

(B) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to a person described by Subdivision (2) or (3).

Gov't Code § 411.114(a)(2)(I), (4)(B). For purposes of section 411.114, 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." *See id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, these provisions may grant the requestor a right of access to CHRI in the submitted report. However, the requestor does not specifically state, and we are unable to discern, whether the named individual who is the subject of the submitted report is an alleged perpetrator in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child. Thus, we must rule conditionally. Therefore, if the requestor is not investigating the named individual as an alleged perpetrator in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the CHRI is not subject to release to this requestor under section 411.114, and the submitted information must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. However, if the requestor is investigating the named individual at issue as an alleged perpetrator in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the requestor has a right of access under section 411.114 of the Government Code to the CHRI pertaining to the named individual. In that instance, we must address the conflict between section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and section 411.114 of the Government Code.

Where information falls within both a general and a specific statutory provision, the specific provision prevails over the general statute. *See id.* § 311.026 (where general statutory provision conflicts with specific provision, specific provision prevails as exception to general provision unless the general provision is the later enactment and the manifest intent is that the general provision prevail); *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). In this instance, while section 58.007(c) generally makes juvenile law enforcement records confidential, section 411.114 of the Government Code gives one specific requestor, the DFPS, access to particular information, CHRI, found in records involving particular individuals, alleged perpetrators in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child. *See* Gov't Code § 411.114; Fam. Code § 58.007. Thus, the statutory right of access granted to the DFPS by section 411.114 of the Government Code prevails over the more general confidentiality provision of section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Therefore, if the department determines the subject individual in the submitted report is an alleged perpetrator in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must release

CHRI to this requestor and must withhold the remaining submitted 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Claire Morris Sloan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/som

Ref: ID# 657619

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)