



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 1, 2017

Ms. Jordan M. Powell
Assistant Criminal District Attorney
Caldwell County Criminal District Attorney's Office
1703 South Colorado Street, Box 5
Lockhart, Texas 78644

OR2017-17180

Dear Ms. Powell:

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# 668554 (Ref. #2017-037).

The Caldwell County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for incident reports pertaining to two named individuals and a specified address during a specified time period. The sheriff's office claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the sheriff's office claims and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

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 of the Government Code encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in relevant part the following:

¹We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

(a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, 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.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Thus, this information is generally confidential under section 261.201(a). In this instance, however, the requestor is a representative of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”). Section 261.105(a) provides “[a]ll reports received by a local or state law enforcement agency that allege abuse or neglect by a person responsible for a child’s care, custody, or welfare shall be referred immediately to [DFPS].” *See id.* § 261.105(a). In this instance, the person suspected of child abuse or neglect in the submitted information is the father of the alleged child victim. Thus, this individual was responsible for the child’s care, custody, or welfare. *See id.* § 261.001(5)(B) (person responsible for child’s care, custody, or welfare includes a member of the child’s family or household as defined by chapter 71 of the Family Code). Accordingly, section 261.105(a) is applicable, and the confidentiality of section 261.201(a) does not apply. *See* Attorney General Opinion No. GA-0879 (2011) (law enforcement agency is required to furnish information about alleged child abuse or neglect by person responsible for child’s care, custody, or welfare to DFPS). Although the sheriff’s office raises section 552.108 of the Government Code and section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for the information at issue, a specific statutory right of access prevails over general exceptions to disclosure in the Act and the common 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); *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); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994) (exceptions in the Act generally inapplicable to information that statutes expressly make public), 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge in statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific

statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Thus, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code or section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.² Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a). We have marked the motor vehicle record information that is generally confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

As previously noted, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted information under section 261.105(a). We note a statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See* Open Record Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 at 4 (1986). However, because section 552.130 of the Government Code has its own access provisions, we conclude section 552.130 is not a general exception under the Act. Thus, we must address the conflict between the access provided under section 261.105 of the Family Code and the confidentiality provided by section 552.130 of the Government Code. Where information falls within both a general and a specific provision of law, the specific provision prevails over the general. *See Horizon/CMS Healthcare Corp. v. Auld*, 34 S.W.3d 887.901 (Tex. 2000) ("more specific statute controls over the more general"); *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). Although section 261.105(a) generally allows DFPS access to reports received by a local or state law enforcement agency that allege abuse or neglect by a person responsible for a child's care, custody, or welfare, section 552.130 specifically protects motor vehicle record information. We therefore conclude section 261.105(a) does not provide DFPS access to information subject to section 552.130. Thus, notwithstanding the provision of section 261.105(a) of the Family Code, the sheriff's office must withhold the marked motor vehicle record information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must release the remaining information to this requestor.³

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

³We note the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released in this instance. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the sheriff's office must again seek a ruling from this office.

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,



Rahat Huq
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RSH/tdw

Ref: ID# 668554

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)