



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 27, 2017

Ms. Stacie S. White  
Counsel for the City of Euless  
Taylor Olson Adkins Sralla Elam, L.L.P.  
6000 Western Place, Suite 200  
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2017-24563

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# 681981.

The Euless Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for all information pertaining to a named individual, including a specified incident. You state you will redact information under sections 552.130(c) and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You also state you will redact information pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).<sup>2</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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<sup>1</sup>We note section 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).

<sup>2</sup>Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination authorizing all governmental bodies to withhold certain categories of information, including e-mail addresses of members of the public subject to section 552.137. of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.”<sup>3</sup> Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in part, as follows:

(a) [T]he 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 consists of files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, or working papers used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code or in providing services as a result of an investigation. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (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 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. You have not indicated the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such rule exists. Given that assumption, the information at issue is confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).* Accordingly, the department must generally withhold the submitted information from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

However, section 261.201 of the Family Code also provides that information encompassed by subsection (a) may be disclosed “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law.” Fam. Code § 261.201(a). In this instance, section 22.082 of the Education Code constitutes “applicable state law.” We note the requestor identifies himself as an investigator with the Texas Education Agency (the “TEA”), which has assumed

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<sup>3</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).*

the duties of the State Board for Educator Certification (“SBEC”).<sup>4</sup> Section 22.082 of the Education Code provides the TEA “may obtain from any law enforcement or criminal justice agency all criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] and all records contained in any closed criminal investigation file that relate to a specific applicant for or holder of a certificate issued under Subchapter B, Chapter 21 [of the Education Code].” Educ. Code § 22.082. 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); *see also id.* §§ 411.0901 (TEA is entitled to obtain CHRI from Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) relating to certain employees of schools), .090 (SBEC is entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS about a person who has applied to SBEC for certificate under subchapter B, chapter 21, Education Code), .087(a)(2) (agency entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS also authorized to “obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state criminal history record information maintained by that [agency]”); *cf. Brookshire v. Houston Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 508 S.W.2d 675, 678-79 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1974, no writ) (when legislature defines term in one statute and uses same term in relation to same subject matter in later statute, later use of term is same as previously defined).

The requestor states he is investigating alleged educator misconduct or criminal history information of the educator at issue, who we understand has either applied for or currently holds educator credentials. You state the submitted information is related to a pending criminal investigation by the department. Accordingly, the requestor may have a right of access under section 22.082 of the Education Code to CHRI regarding the educator at issue. *See* Educ. Code § 22.082. Although you also raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for the information at issue, a specific access provision prevails over the general exceptions found in the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 at 4 (1986) (specific access provision prevails over generally applicable exception to public disclosure).

However, as noted above, section 261.201(a) states the release must be “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code].” *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(a). This office cannot determine whether release of the information is consistent with the Family Code. Therefore, if the department determines the release of CHRI is consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release information from the submitted information that shows the type of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. In that event, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. If the department determines the release of CHRI is not consistent with the Family Code, then the submitted information must be withheld from the requestor in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with

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<sup>4</sup>The 79th Texas legislature passed House Bill 1116, which required the transfer of SBEC’s administrative functions and services to the TEA, effective September 1, 2005.

section 261.201.<sup>5</sup> See Attorney General Opinions DM-353 at 4 n. 6 (1995) (finding 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); see also Fam. Code § 261.201(b)-(g), (1), (k) (listing entities authorized to receive information under 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](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,



Ashley Crutchfield  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

AC/sb

Ref: ID# 681981

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>5</sup>Because the TEA may have a right of access to certain information in the submitted documents that would otherwise be excepted from release under the Act, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives a request for this information from a different requestor without such a right of access.