



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 16, 2017

Mr. Nicholas Toulet
Assistant City Attorney
City Attorney's Office
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79701

OR2017-26264

Dear Mr. Toulet:

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# 685093 (ORR# M021788).

The City of Midland (the "city") received a request for all reports pertaining to a named individual. The city states it has released some of the requested information. The city claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the city claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public 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, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in part:

- (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). The city states the information submitted as Exhibit B was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse by the city's police department (the "department") under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining "abuse" 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 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). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. The city does not indicate the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, and therefore we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude Exhibit B is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

However, the requestor is a representative of the Probation Office (the "probation office") of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas. Section 261.201 provides 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). Chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes "applicable state law" in this instance. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides "[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS")] any criminal history record information [{"CHRI"}] maintained by the [DPS] about a person." Gov't Code § 411.089(a); *see also id.* § 411.083(b)(1) (providing DPS shall grant criminal justice agencies access to CHRI). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides, in pertinent 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.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). We note 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). A criminal justice agency that receives CHRI from another criminal justice agency pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) may only receive such information for a criminal justice purpose. *See id.* §§ 411.083(c), .087(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI). Section 411.082 defines a “criminal justice agency” as including “a federal or state agency that is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice[.]” Gov’t Code § 411.082(3)(A). “Administration of criminal justice” has the meaning assigned to it by article 60.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 60.01 defines “administration of criminal justice” as the “performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of an offender. The term includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, and dissemination of [CHRI].” Crim. Proc. Code art. 60.01(1). Upon review, we find the probation office is engaged in the administration of criminal justice for purposes of chapter 411. Therefore, the requestor is authorized to obtain CHRI from the city pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose and for purposes consistent with the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(a); Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2).

The city informs us the requestor indicates he intends to use the CHRI for criminal justice purposes. However, we are unable to determine whether the requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code. Accordingly, if the city determines release of the CHRI is consistent with the Family Code, the city must make available to the requestor the CHRI from Exhibit B pertaining to the named individual and must withhold any remaining information in Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, if the city determines the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the city must withhold Exhibit B in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(b)-(g), (k) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information); Open Records Decision Nos. 655, 440 at 2 (1986) (construing predecessor statute).

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). The city states the information

submitted as Exhibit C pertains to a pending criminal investigation and prosecution, and release of the information would interfere with the investigation and prosecution. Based on this representation, we conclude release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to Exhibit C

Section 552.108, however, does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the city may generally withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

As previously discussed, however, the requestor has a right of access under chapter 411 of the Government Code to portions of this information. *See* Gov't Code § 411.087(a)(2). Therefore, the city must make available to the requestor the CHRI from Exhibit C that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in the Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). With the exception of basic information, which the city has released, the city may withhold the remaining information in Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

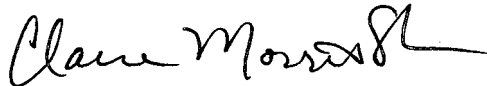
In summary, the city must generally withhold Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code; however, if the city determines release of CHRI is consistent with the Family Code, then the city must make available to the requestor the CHRI pertaining to the named individual from Exhibit B pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information and CHRI pertaining to the named individual, which must be released to this requestor, the city may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.¹

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.

¹Because the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released, if the city receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a decision from this office.

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 horizontal stroke at the end.

Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/som

Ref: ID# 685093

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)