



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 16, 2017

Ms. Lynn M. Winter
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-6311

OR2017-26296

Dear Ms. Winter:

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# 685896 (PIR No. W065078).

The Fort Worth Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified offense report involving a named individual. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 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 section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(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 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). Accordingly, the information is within the scope of 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 regulation exists. Given that assumption, we find the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. We note the submitted information is also subject to section 58.008 of the Family Code; thus, we will address the applicability of section 58.008 to the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by electronic means or otherwise and from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the 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 Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

Id. § 58.008(b)); *see also id.* § 51.03(a) (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We find the submitted information involves a juvenile offender, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b).

It does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.008 apply. Accordingly, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

However, we note the requestor is a representative of the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office for the Northern District of Texas (the “probation office”) and may have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] any criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by the [DPS] about a person.” See Gov’t Code § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part the following:

(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). Thus, the submitted information contains CHRI. Nevertheless, 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 criminal history record information).

Section 411.082 of the Government Code 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). We understand the probation office is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under chapter 411 and is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. See Gov’t Code § 411.082(3)(A).

The probation office states it is investigating the named individual. Upon review, we find the requestor intends to use the record at issue for a criminal justice purpose. Accordingly, pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2), the department must generally make available to this requestor CHRI pertaining to the named individual from the submitted information. However, we find there is a conflict between the confidentiality provided by section 58.008(b) of the Family Code and the requestor's right of access under section 411.087(a)(2) 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 an exception to the 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, although section 58.008(b) of the Family Code generally makes juvenile law enforcement records confidential, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code gives specific types of requestors, criminal justice agencies, access to particular information, CHRI, for a criminal justice purpose. Thus, the statutory right of access granted to the requestor by section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code prevails over the more general confidentiality provision of section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

However, as noted above, the submitted information is also subject to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. In addition to a right of access under "applicable state law," section 261.201(a) also requires that release be "for purposes consistent with the [Family Code]." Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes applicable state law in this instance. Therefore, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the submitted information for purposes consistent with the Family Code, as required by section 261.201(a), the department must make available to this requestor CHRI pertaining to the named individual from the submitted information pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. Although you also raise section 552.108 for the information at issue, a specific statutory right of access overcomes general exceptions to disclosure in the Act. *See 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). In this instance, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, if the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the submitted information for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the submitted information must be withheld in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) 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,



Kenny Moreland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KJM/gw

Ref: ID# 685896

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)