



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 20, 2017

Mr. Brandon Dyson
Assistant City Attorney
Office of the City Attorney
City of San Angelo
72 West College Avenue
San Angelo, Texas 76903

OR2017-26558

Dear Mr. Dyson:

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# 686285 (ORR Nos. 17-913 and 17-914).

The San Angelo Police Department (the "department") received two requests from different requestors for a specified police report. The department 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 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 section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

[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). The submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect conducted by the department. *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), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. The department does not indicate it 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 the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety from the first requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.¹ *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). Further, the department must generally withhold the submitted information from the second requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(a) provides information encompassed by this section may be disclosed “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law.” *Id.* § 261.201(a).

We note chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes “applicable state law” in this instance. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides that “[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.” *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.

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). 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. However, 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), 411.087(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI). A “criminal justice agency” is defined in part as “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 of the Code of Criminal Procedure defines “administration of criminal justice” as the “performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, 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). Thus, if the second requestor is a representative of a “criminal justice agency,” then he is authorized to obtain CHRI from the department 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* Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2); *see also* Fam. Code § 261.201(a).

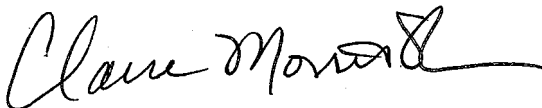
The second requestor identifies himself as a member of a security forces squadron of the United States Air Force. Thus, we understand the second requestor is a representative of a criminal justice agency. Further, the second requestor states he intends to use the criminal history record information for a criminal justice purpose. However, we are unable to determine whether the second requestor intends to use the information for purposes consistent with the Family Code. Consequently, if the department determines the second requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release CHRI from the submitted documents to the second requestor. Although the department raises section 552.108 of the Government Code to withhold this information, a specific statutory right of access overcomes general exceptions found in the Act, such as section 552.108. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in 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). The department must withhold the remaining information from the second requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold the submitted information from disclosure in its entirety from the second requestor pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

In summary, the department must generally withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code; however, if the department determines the second requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release CHRI from the submitted documents to the second requestor.

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,



Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/som

Ref: ID# 686285

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 2 Requestors
(w/o enclosures)