



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 15, 2019

Mr. Kevin Bailey
Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79701

OR2019-07260

Dear Mr. Bailey:

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# 761219 (Ref. No. M025736-020619).

The City of Midland (the "city") received a request for a specified arrest record involving the requestor. 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.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k). 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), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, the information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. In this case, although the requestor is a parent of the child victim named in the submitted information, the requestor is alleged or suspected to have committed the abuse. Thus, the requestor does not have a right of access to the submitted information under section 261.201(k). *Id.* § 261.201(k). Accordingly, the city must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

However, we note the submitted documents include the arrestee’s breath test results. Section 724.018 of the Transportation Code provides that, on the request of the person who has given a specimen at the request of a peace officer, full information concerning the analysis of the specimen must be made available to that person or the person’s attorney. *See* Transp. Code § 724.018. In this instance, the requestor is the individual who submitted the specimen. Accordingly, we find the requestor generally has a right of access to his breath test results pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code.

Thus, although the submitted information is generally confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, section 724.018 provides the requestor with a right of access to the information pertaining to the analysis of the breath specimen obtained by a peace officer. Therefore, there is a conflict between the confidentiality provision of section 261.201(a) and

the right of access provision of section 724.018. Where general and specific statutes are in irreconcilable conflict, the specific provision typically prevails as an exception to the general provision, unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See* Gov't Code § 311.026(b); *City of Lake Dallas v. Lake Cities Mun. Util. Auth.*, 555 S.W.2d 163, 168 (Tex. Civ. App.—Fort Worth 1977, writ ref'd n.r.e.). In this instance, although section 261.201 of the Family Code generally makes records of alleged child abuse or neglect confidential, section 724.018 of the Transportation Code specifically requires release of information pertaining to the analysis of a breath specimen to certain parties. We therefore conclude the information pertaining to the analysis of a breath specimen may not be withheld from this requestor under section 261.201(a). Although the city also asserts section 552.108 for this information, a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure under the Act. *See, e.g.*, 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 exception to disclosure under the Act). Thus, the city must release the intoxilyzer results to this requestor pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code and must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family 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.

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,



Meredith L. Coffman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MLC/mo

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

Ref: ID# 761219

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)