



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 25, 2019

Lt. William Ryan
Record Division
Pharr Police Department
1900 South Cage
Pharr, Texas 78577-6751

OR2019-08113

Dear Lieutenant Ryan:

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# 757297 (ORR# P000661-011019).

The Pharr Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to two named individuals. The department claims the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions 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 the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). However, the requestor is an authorized representative of the named individuals. Section 552.023(a) of the Government Code provides a governmental body may not deny access to a person or a person's representative to whom the information relates on the grounds that the information is considered confidential under privacy principles. Gov't Code § 552.023(a). Therefore, the department may not withhold information pertaining to the named individuals under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection,

investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Upon review, we find the department has failed to establish the applicability of section 552.108(a)(1), and it may not withhold the submitted information on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(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). Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, was used or developed in investigations under chapter 261. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of section 261.201). Thus, the information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. We note the requestor has provided a signed authorization for release of information from a parent of the child victim listed in the submitted report. However, the parent at issue is alleged to have committed the suspected abuse or neglect in the submitted report. Therefore, we determine the requestor does not have a right of access to this information under section 261.201(k). *See id.* § 261.201(k).

Nonetheless, section 261.201 provides information encompassed by section 261.201(a) may be disclosed “for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law.” *Id.* § 261.201(a). Chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes “applicable state

law” in this instance. Section 411.1285(a-1) of the Government Code provides the following:

(a-1) [A] domestic relations office created under Chapter 203, Family Code, or a child custody evaluator appointed under Chapter 107, Family Code, is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] that relates to a person involved in a child custody evaluation under Chapter 107, Family Code, in which the domestic relations office or child custody evaluator has been appointed to conduct the child custody evaluation.

Gov’t Code § 411.1285(a-1)); *see* Fam. Code chs. 107 (governing child custody evaluations), 203 (governing administration of domestic relations offices). Additionally, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code reads as follows:

(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 [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.

Gov’t Code § 411.087(a)(2). CHRI means “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.” *Id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, a child custody evaluator appointed under Chapter 107 of the Family Code may only receive CHRI if the information relates to a person involved in a child custody evaluation under chapter 107 of the Family Code in which the child custody evaluator has been appointed to conduct the child custody evaluation. *See id.* § 411.1285(a-1)); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI).

The requestor has submitted documentation establishing he has been assigned by a Hidalgo County Court of Law to complete a social study involving the individuals named in the request. Therefore, if the department determines release of CHRI is consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release the CHRI, but must withhold the remaining information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, if the department determines release of the information is not consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold the information we have marked 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), (1) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986); Attorney General Opinions DM-353 at 4 n.6 (1995) (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).

In summary, if the department determines release of CHRI is consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release CHRI, but must withhold the remaining information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, if the department determines release of the information is not consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold the information we have marked in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The department must release the remaining information.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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/mo

Ref: ID# 757297

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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