



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 4, 2020

Ms. Rita Monterrosa  
Litigation Paralegal  
City of Abilene  
P.O. Box 60  
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2020-03315

Dear Ms. Monterrosa:

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# 810453 (PIR No. 19-991).

The Abilene Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving four named individuals. 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 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 section 58.008(b) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

Except as provided by Subsection (c), 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.

Fam. Code § 58.008(b); *see also* Fam. Code § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We understand the department to assert the submitted information is subject to section 58.008(b). Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 22. The juvenile must have been at least ten years old and less than seventeen 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). The exceptions in section 58.008 do not appear to apply. Therefore, the department must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

However, the requestor is with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”). Section 411.114(a) of the Government Code states, in pertinent part, the following:

(2) [DFPS] shall obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] criminal history record information [“CHRI”] maintained by [DPS] that relates to a person who is:

...

(I) an alleged perpetrator in a report [DFPS] receives alleging that the person has abused, neglected, or exploited a child, an elderly person, or a person with a disability, provided that:

(i) the report alleges the person has engaged in conduct that meets the applicable definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation under Chapter 261, Family Code, or Chapter 48, Human Resources Code; and

(ii) the person is not also the victim of the alleged conduct[.]

...

(4) Subject to Section 411.087, [DFPS] is entitled to:

...

(B) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to a person described by Subdivision (2) or (3).

Gov't Code § 411.114(a)(2)(I), (4)(B). For purposes of section 411.114, CHRI consists of “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). Accordingly, these provisions may grant the DFPS investigator a right of access to CHRI in the information at issue. The requestor does not specifically state whether the subject of the submitted information is an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child. Thus, we must rule conditionally. If the subject of the submitted information is not an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department is not required to release the CHRI pursuant to section 411.114. However, if the subject of the submitted information is an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the requestor is authorized by section 411.114 of the Government Code to obtain CHRI from the department regarding that individual. *See id.* § 411.114. In that situation, we must address the conflict between confidentiality under section 58.008(b) of the Family Code and access under section 411.114 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 exception to 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). While section 58.008(b) generally makes juvenile law enforcement records confidential, section 411.114 of the Government Code gives one specific requestor, DFPS, access to particular information, CHRI, found in records involving particular individuals, alleged perpetrators in a DFPS report of abuse or neglect of a child. *See Gov't Code* § 411.114; *Fam. Code* § 58.008(b). Thus, the statutory right of access granted to DFPS by section 411.114 of the Government Code prevails over the more general confidentiality provision of section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. We note a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure and common-law privacy. *See Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle); 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); *see also CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law). Therefore, if the department determines the subject of the submitted information is an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must release the CHRI pertaining to that individual pursuant to section 411.114 of the Government Code, but must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. However, if the subject of the submitted information is not an alleged perpetrator in a report received by DFPS of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Britni Ramirez". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping flourish at the end of the name.

Britni Ramirez  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

BR/gw

Ref: ID# 810453

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)