



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 27, 2022

Mr. Girraud Stephens
Counsel for the City of Weatherford
Taylor, Olson, Adkins, Sralla & Elam, L.L.P.
6000 Western Place, Suite 200
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2022-22070

Dear Mr. Stephens:

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# 963095 (ORR Nos. W003432, W003436, and W003534).

The Weatherford Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received three requests from different requestors for information pertaining to a specified incident involving two named individuals. 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, 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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate any portion of the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under section 261.201(a)(2). Furthermore, you have not established the information is a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under section 261.201(a)(1). *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). Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Next, we note the submitted information contains a court-filed document. Section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code provides for required public disclosure of “information that is also contained in a public court record[,]” unless the information is expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(17). You seek to withhold the court-filed document, which we marked, under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body’s interests and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 664 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov’t Code § 552.108 subject to waiver).* Therefore, you may not withhold the court-filed document, which we marked, under section 552.108. In addition, you also seek to withhold portions of the court-filed document under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We note information that has been filed with a court is not protected by common-law privacy. *See Star-Telegram v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54 (Tex. 1992) (common-law privacy not applicable to court-filed document). Therefore, no portion of the information at issue may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. As no further exceptions to disclosure have been raised, the department must release the court-filed document we marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17). However, we will address your arguments for the information not subject to section 552.022(a)(17).

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). The department states the remaining information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation, we conclude the release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536

S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information.

However, we note section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, which generally must be released, the department may generally withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.1175 protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential.¹ Gov't Code § 552.1175. Section 552.1175 applies, in part, to “a current or former member of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps, an auxiliary service of one of those branches of the armed forces, of the Texas military forces, as that term is defined by Section 437.001[.]” *Id.* § 552.1175(a)(15). Thus, the department must withhold the basic information we marked under section 552.1175(a)(15) of the Government Code if it relates to an individual subject to that section who elects to restrict access to that information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. Conversely, if the individual is either not subject to section 552.1175(a)(15) or does not elect to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), then the department may not withhold this information under section 552.1175(a)(15).

In this instance, the first requestor is a representative of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”). Section 411.114 of the Government Code allows, among other things, for DFPS to obtain criminal history record information (“CHRI”) concerning an individual who is the subject of a report of abuse or neglect of a child. See *id.* § 411.114(a)(4), (a)(2)(I). 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).

The first requestor does not state whether the offender at issue in the submitted information is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child. Therefore, we must rule conditionally. See *id.* § 411.114; see also *id.* § 411.082(2). If the offender at issue is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must release the CHRI pertaining to that individual to the first requestor pursuant to section 411.114 of the Government Code. 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). However, if the offender is not

¹ The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department is not required to release the CHRI of the offender on that ground.

In addition, the second and third requestors are representatives of the Criminal Investigation Division of the United States Army (the “Army”) and have a right of access to some of the remaining information. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety (the “DPS”)] any criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by the [DPS] about a person.” Gov’t Code § 411.089(a). Additionally, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides, in part:

(a) [a] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from [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.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). As noted above, 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.” *Id.* § 411.082(2).

The submitted documents contain CHRI pertaining to one of the named individuals. 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), .087(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI). Thus, if the Army is a “criminal justice agency,” then the Army is authorized to obtain CHRI pertaining to the named individual from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2).

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[.]” *Id.* § 411.082(3)(A). “Administration of criminal justice” has the meaning assigned by article 66.001 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 66.001 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 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. 66.001(1).

We understand the Army is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.082(3)(A). We also understand the information at issue will be used for

criminal justice purposes. We note a statutory right of access generally prevails over exceptions to public disclosure under the Act. *See* ORD Nos. 613 at 4, 451. Thus, the department must make CHRI pertaining to the applicable named individual available to these requestors. *See* ORD No. 451.

In summary, the department must release the court-filed document we marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code; however, the department must release (1) the CHRI pertaining to the offender at issue to the first requestor pursuant to section 411.114 of the Government Code if the offender at issue is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child and (2) the CHRI pertaining to the applicable named individual to the second and third requestors pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, the department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.1175(a)(15) of the Government Code if it relates to an individual subject to that section who elects to restrict access to that information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government 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,

Kimbell Kesling
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KK/be

Ref: ID# 963095

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 3 Requestors
(w/o enclosures)