



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 19, 2022

Ms. Avis D. White  
Paralegal  
City of Killeen  
P.O. Box 1329  
Killeen, Texas 76540

OR2022-39320

Dear Ms. Pemberton:

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# 991284 (Reference Nos. W041623 and W041625).

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received two requests from different requestors for a specified incident report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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."<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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).

(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 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) (defining “abuse” 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 first requestor is the parent of the child victim named in the submitted information, the first requestor is alleged or suspected to have committed the abuse. Thus, the first requestor does not have a right of access to the submitted information under section 261.201(k). *Id.* § 261.201(k). Accordingly, the department must withhold the submitted information from the first requestor in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.<sup>2</sup> However, section 261.201(a) provides information encompassed by subsection (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.

We note the second requestor is a representative of the United States Army (the “Army”) and, thus, may have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides, “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] any criminal history record information [“CHRI”] maintained by [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:

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<sup>2</sup> In this instance, as our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

(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). 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 in this instance 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), .087(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI). Thus, to the extent the second requestor represents a “criminal justice agency,” the second requestor 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. *See Gov’t Code* §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2); *see also* Fam. Code § 261.201(a).

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 66.001 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 66.001 defines “administration of criminal justice” as “the 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 requestor intends to use the CHRI for criminal justice purposes. However, we are unable to determine whether the requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code. Accordingly, if the department determines release of the CHRI is consistent with the Family Code, then the department must make available to the second requestor the CHRI from the submitted information 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.<sup>3</sup> However, if the department determines release of the CHRI is not consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold the submitted information from the second requestor in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a). *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(b)-(g), (k) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information); Open Records Decision Nos. 655, 440 at 2 (1986) (construing predecessor statute).

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<sup>3</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

In summary, the department must withhold the submitted information from the first requestor 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 generally withhold the submitted information from the second requestor 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 information is for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release the CHRI 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 <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,

Jahnna Ward  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JW/mo

Ref: ID# 991284

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)