



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 13, 2009

Ms. Luz E. Sandoval-Walker
Assistant City Attorney
Office of the City Attorney
The City of El Paso
2 Civic Center Plaza, 9th Floor
El Paso, Texas 79901

OR2009-09610

Dear Ms. Sandoval-Walker:

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# 349663.

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides in part:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from 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 Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See* Act of June 2, 1997, 75th Leg., R.S., ch. 1086, §§ 20, 55(a), 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4179, 4187, 4199; Open Records Decision No. 644 (1996). The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Upon review, we agree that the submitted documents involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of section 58.007). We therefore conclude that the submitted information falls within the scope of section 58.007(c).

We note, however, that the requestor is seeking access to the submitted information as a recruiter for the United States Marine Corps (the “Marines”). The United States Department of Defense (the “DoD”) is authorized to perform background investigations of persons seeking to enlist into the armed services. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 9101(b)(1)(C); *see also id.* § 9101(a)(6)(A) (DoD is a covered agency for purposes of section 9101). The Marines have a right to the criminal history record information (“CHRI”) of state and local criminal justice agencies when their investigation is conducted with the consent of the individual being investigated. *See id.* § 9101(b)(1), (c); *see also* 10 U.S.C. §§ 111(b)(7) (DoD includes the Department of the Navy), 5041(a) (Marines are part of Navy Department). CHRI is defined as “information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, sentencing, correction supervision, and release,” but does not include “identification information such as fingerprint records to the extent that such information does not indicate involvement of the individual in the criminal justice system” or “records of a State or locality sealed pursuant to law from access by State and local criminal justice agencies of that State or locality.” 5 U.S.C. § 9101(a)(2).

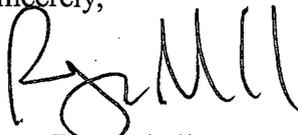
Federal law provides that the Marines’ right of access to CHRI preempts state confidentiality provisions. *Id.* § 9101(b)(4) (section 9101 “shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law . . . of any State”). We thus conclude that the Marines’ right of access under federal law preempts the state confidentiality provision you claim. *See English v. General Elec. Co.*, 496 U.S. 72, 79 (1990) (state law is preempted to extent it actually conflicts with federal law); *see also La. Pub. Serv. Comm’n v. FCC*, 476 U.S. 355, 369 (1986) (federal agency acting within scope of its congressionally delegated authority may preempt state regulation). Federal law also provides, however, that the Marines’ right of access to CHRI is contingent on receiving written consent from the individual under investigation for the release of such CHRI. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 9101(c).

Although the Marines appear to have made the instant request for information for recruiting purposes, we have no indication that the requestor has provided a signed authorization for release from the individual under investigation for the release of the information at issue. Nevertheless, if the instant request was made for recruiting purposes, and if the Marines provide a signed written consent for release from the individual being investigated, then the department must release CHRI from the submitted information to the Marines. In that event, the department must withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. If the instant request was not made for recruiting purposes, or if the Marines do not provide a written consent for release, then the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Ryan T. Mitchell
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RTM/rl

Ref: ID# 349663

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)