



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 16, 2011

Ms. Alexis G. Allen
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, LLP
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Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2011-16908

Dear Ms. Allen:

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# 436360.

The Rowlett Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified complaint. You claim 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.

Initially, we note, and you acknowledge, the department has not complied with the time periods prescribed by section 552.301 of the Government Code in seeking an open records decision from this office. When a governmental body fails to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301, the information at issue is presumed public and must be released unless there is a compelling reason to withhold it. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a governmental body may demonstrate a compelling reason to withhold information by a showing the information is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Because section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to overcome this

presumption, we will address your argument under section 552.101 for the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 261.201 of the Family Code provides as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, 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). You state the submitted information relates to an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse conducted by both the department and Child Protective Services. *See id.* §§ 261.001 (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code), 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). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. You do not indicate the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

However, we note in this instance, the requestor is a representative of the Garland Independent School District (the “district”). 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.” Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Section 22.083 of the Education Code authorizes a school district to obtain from a law enforcement agency criminal history record information (“CHRI”) that relates to an employee of the district. *See* Educ. Code § 22.083(a)(1), (a-1)(2). Thus, the district may have a right of access to CHRI pursuant to section 22.083. 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.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(2); *see also id.* §§ 411.097(b) (school district is entitled to obtain from Texas Department of Public Safety (the “DPS”) CHRI relating to district employee that district is required or authorized to obtain under Educ. Code ch. 22 subch. C),

.087(a)(2) (agency entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS also is authorized to “obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that [agency].” *Cf. Brookshire v. Houston Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 508 S.W.2d 675, 678-79 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1974, no writ) (when legislature defines term in one statute and uses same term in relation to same subject matter in latter statute, later use of term is same as previously defined). In this instance, the request for information states the suspect in the investigation is an employee of the district. Therefore, if the department determines release of the CHRI would be for a purpose consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release to this requestor information from the submitted report that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Public Information Act). In that event, the department must withhold the remainder of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, if the department determines the release of CHRI would not be for a purpose consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold all of the submitted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a). *See* 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 potential receiving governmental body is not among statute’s enumerated entities), JM-590 at 4-5 (1986); Fam. Code § 261.201(b)-(g), (i), (k) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information).

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, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/agn

Ref: ID# 436360

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)