



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 8, 2013

Ms. Cary Grace  
Assistant City Attorney  
Law Department  
City of Austin  
P.O. Box 1088  
Austin, Texas 78767-8828

OR2013-05559

Dear Ms. Grace:

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# 483239.

The Austin Police Department (the "department") received a request for all criminal history record information ("CHRI") pertaining to five named individuals and all information pertaining to a specified incident. 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. We have also received and considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, you acknowledge, and we agree, the department failed to comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting an open records decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.301. Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 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 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential by law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will address the applicability of this exception to 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(a) of the Family Code provides as follows:

[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 assert the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261. *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (definition of child abuse includes indecency with a child under Penal Code section 21.11); *see also* Penal Code § 21.11(a) (defining "child" for purposes of Penal Code section 21.11 as person under 17 years of age). Upon review, we find the information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. Thus, the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, which are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Section 58.007 reads in relevant 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). For purposes of section 58.007(c), "child" means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review,

we find the submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03 (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of Fam. Code § 58.007). Therefore, the submitted information is also generally confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

The requestor, however, is a representative of the Housing Authority of the City of Austin, and he states he intends to use the information for purposes of lease enforcement and eviction. Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of title 42 of the United States Code, the federal Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, . . . the National Crime Information Center, police departments, and other law enforcement agencies shall, upon request, provide information to public housing agencies regarding the criminal conviction records of adult applicants for, or tenants of, covered housing assistance for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). Section 1437d(q)(1)(C) provides, “[a] law enforcement agency described in subparagraph (A) shall provide information under this paragraph relating to any criminal conviction of a juvenile only to the extent that the release of such information is authorized under the law of the applicable State, tribe, or locality.” *Id.* § 1437d(q)(1)(C). In Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997), this office concluded this federal statute authorizes local housing authorities to obtain the CHRI of adult applicants and tenants. *See* ORD 655 at 4. 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). However, the federal law limits the purposes for which a public housing authority may request CHRI. The federal law provides, among other things, (1) public housing agencies may receive CHRI of adult and juvenile applicants or tenants of public housing, and (2) CHRI may only be used for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A); ORD 655 at 3-5. Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) states a housing authority shall be provided access to the CHRI “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). Based on this language, we find section 1437d(q)(1)(A) prevails over sections 58.007 and 261.201 of the Family Code. *Cf. Equal Employment Opportunity Comm’n v. City of Orange, Texas*, 905 F. Supp. 381, 382 (E.D. Tex. 1995) (federal law prevails over inconsistent provision of state law). However, as previously discussed, section 1437d(q)(1)(C) allows a housing authority to obtain access to juvenile CHRI “only to the extent that the release of such information is authorized under the law of the applicable State, tribe, or locality.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(C). Juvenile justice information is confidential but may be released to “any entity to which [the Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] may grant access to adult criminal records as provided by section 411.083 of the Government Code.” Fam. Code § 58.106(a)(2). Section 411.083(b)(2) of the Government Code states that DPS is required to provide CHRI to a non-criminal justice agency authorized to receive CHRI pursuant to federal statute, executive order, or state statute. Gov’t Code § 411.083(b)(2). Because housing authorities are authorized to obtain adult CHRI under sections 1437d(q)(1)(A) and 411.083(b)(2), they are also authorized to obtain similar information regarding juveniles. The housing authority, however, may only obtain and use juvenile information in accordance with section 1437d(q)(1)(A). *See also id.* § 411.084(2)(B) (stating CHRI may only be disclosed or used as authorized or directed by another statute).

You state the department has determined the requestor will use the requested information for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction. Accordingly, you acknowledge that, to the extent it exists, CHRI of applicants or tenants of public housing that is contained in the submitted information must be released to this requestor in accordance with section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of title 42 of the United States Code and Open Records Decision No. 655. However, you assert "no formal criminal charges were ever filed in the investigation at issue, and, thus, no 'identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions' exist[.]" Based on your representation, we find the submitted information does not constitute or contain any CHRI. Therefore, the department is not required to release any of the information at issue under section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of title 42 of the United States Code. Instead, the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with sections 58.007(c) and 261.201 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 [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](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,



Nneka Kanu  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

NK/bhf

Ref: ID# 483239

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)