



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 30, 2013

Ms. Teresa J. Brown
Senior Open Records Assistant
Plano Police Department
P.O. Box 860358
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2013-18844

Dear Ms. Brown:

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# 504146.

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for information concerning a specified report. 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, which you say is a representative sample of the responsive information.¹

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:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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 portions of the information, which we have marked, are subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 261.001 (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of 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 disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). You have not indicated 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 find the information we marked is confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.² Consequently, the department must withhold the marked information from the requestor based on section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The remaining information is not subject to section 261.201(a). Thus, the department may not withhold the remaining information based on section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a).

We consider your section 552.108 claim for the remaining information. Section 552.108(a) excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” *See Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1)*. Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* § 301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information at issue relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation, we conclude that the release of the information 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).

However, 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 Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*,

²In light of this conclusion, we need not consider your section 552.108 claim for this information.

531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, section 552.108(a)(1) applies to the remaining information at issue.

In this instance, however, the requestor is a representative of the Plano Housing Authority (the “housing authority”). The Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) is required to provide criminal history record information (“CHRI”) to a noncriminal justice agency that is authorized to receive CHRI pursuant to a federal statute, executive order or state statute. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.083(b)(2). In Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997), this office concluded a local housing authority is a noncriminal justice agency authorized by federal statute to receive CHRI. *See* ORD 655 at 4. The federal Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 authorizes housing authorities to obtain criminal records of applicants and tenants. Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of title 42 of the United States Code provides “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, public housing for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction.” 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). Pursuant to section 411.087 of the Government Code, an agency that is 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].” Gov’t Code § 411.087(a)(2). Thus, a housing authority also is authorized to obtain CHRI from a local criminal justice agency such as the department. *See* ORD 655 at 4; *see also* Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(b)(2), .087(a). 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).

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 section 552.108 of the Government 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).

Federal law limits the purposes for which a public housing authority may request CHRI. Federal law provides that (1) public housing agencies may receive CHRI for adult applicants for public housing or for adult tenants of public housing, and (2) CHRI may only be used for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction. 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). In this instance, we cannot determine if the requestor is seeking the release of CHRI of applicants or tenants for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction. The information subject to section 261.201(a) does not consist of CHRI. Thus, section 1437d(q)(1)(A) does not require the department to release any of the marked information subject to section 261.201(a). As for the remaining information, if such information relates to an applicant or tenant of the housing authority and the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction, we conclude the department must release information to this

requestor 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 Act). In that instance, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, if the department determines the remaining information at issue does not relate to an applicant or tenant of the housing authority or that the housing authority does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction, then, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In either case, the department must withhold the marked information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a) 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Kay Hastings
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KH/sdk

Ref: ID# 504146

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)