



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 7, 2016

Ms. Victoria D. Honey  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
1000 Throckmorton Street, Third Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2016-05216

Dear Ms. Honey:

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# 600463 (PIR No. W047909).

The Fort Worth Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified arrest. You state the department will withhold motor vehicle record information under section 552.130(c) of the Government Code and social security numbers under section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.152 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed 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. Section 552.101 encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides:

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(b).

(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). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c). *See id.* § 51.03(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of Fam. Code § 58.007). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and younger than seventeen at the time of the conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). The submitted information involves a child engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. Upon review, we find the exceptions in section 58.007 do not apply to the submitted information.<sup>2</sup> *See id.* § 58.007(e)-(i). Accordingly, the department must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

In this instance, we note the requestor is a representative of the Probation and Pretrial Service Office of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas (the “probation office”) and 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 [Texas Department of Public Safety] any criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by the [Texas Department of Public Safety] about a person.” *See Gov’t Code* § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part the following:

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<sup>2</sup>We note the requestor is seeking information about an individual who is listed as an adult suspect in the submitted information. The requestor is not seeking information about the individual named as a juvenile suspect or offender in this report so as to implicate the access provided in section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. *See Fam. Code* § 58.007(e) (providing “[l]aw enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by . . . a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code[.]”).

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety CHRI] maintained by the [Texas Department of Public Safety] 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). We note 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 information at issue 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).

Section 411.082 of the Government Code defines a “criminal justice agency” as including “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 60.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 60.01 defines “administration of criminal justice” as the “performance of any of the following activities: 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. 60.01(1). We understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. *See id.* In this instance, we cannot determine whether the requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose. Consequently, if the department determines this particular requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then the requestor does not have a right of access to the CHRI under chapter 411 and the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. If the department determines this particular requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then, pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2), the requestor generally has a right of access to CHRI within the submitted information. In that instance, there is a conflict between the confidentiality provided by section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and the requestor’s right of access to the CHRI under section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Where information falls within both a general and a specific statutory provision, the specific provision prevails over the general statute. *See* Gov’t Code § 311.026 (where general

statutory provision conflicts with specific provision, specific provision prevails as exception to general provision unless the general provision is the later enactment and the manifest intent is that the general provision prevail); *Cuellar v. State*, 521 S.W.2d 277 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones). In this instance, although section 58.007(c) generally makes juvenile law enforcement records confidential, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code gives specific types of requestors, criminal justice agencies, access to particular information, CHRI, for a criminal justice purpose. Thus, the statutory right of access granted to a criminal justice agency by section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code prevails over the more general confidentiality provision of section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Although the department raises section 552.108 of the Government Code to withhold the CHRI, a specific statutory right of access overcomes general exceptions found in the Act, such as section 552.108. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Therefore, notwithstanding section 58.007(c), if the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then the department must make available to this requestor information that shows the types of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. In that instance, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.<sup>3</sup>

In summary, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then the department must make available to this requestor information that shows the types of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. In that instance, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. If the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then the department must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) 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/>

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

[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,



Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/akg

Ref: ID# 600463

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)