



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 15, 2014

Ms. Linda Pemberton
Paralegal
City of Killeen
P.O. Box 1329
Killeen, Texas 76540

OR2014-18532

Dear Ms. Pemberton:

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# 539564 (Killeen ID# W014041).

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records pertaining to a named individual including a specified incident report. You state you have released some information to the requestor. 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.

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 the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both elements of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683.

A compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. U. S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (finding significant privacy interest in compilation of individual's criminal history by recognizing distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of criminal history information). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

You claim the present request requires the department to compile the named individual's criminal history and implicates the named individual's right to privacy. However, we note the requestor is an investigator for the Arizona Department of Corrections (the "DOC"), the named individual has applied for employment with the DOC, and the named individual provided the DOC with a signed authorization for the release of the information at issue. Therefore, the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of the named individual and has a right of access to otherwise private information pertaining to the named individual pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code § 552.023(a)*; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Accordingly, the department may not withhold any portion of the submitted information as a criminal history compilation under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. *Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2)*. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). You state report number 09-017929 and report number 11-008728 are closed investigations that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on these representations, we conclude section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code is applicable to the information at issue.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about a crime. *Gov't Code § 552.108(c)*. Basic front-page information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 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). *See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976)* (summarizing the types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information includes, among other items, the location of the crime, but does not include the complainant's telephone number. *See 531 S.W.2d at 186-87*; *Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976)* (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may generally withhold report number 09-017929 and report number 11-008728 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

As we have noted, however, the requestor is an investigator with the DOC, 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 maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] about a person.” Gov’t Code § 411.089(a); *see also id.* § 411.083(b)(1) (providing the department shall grant criminal justice agencies access to CHRI). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] [CHRI] maintained by the [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 submitted information in this instance contains CHRI. However, a criminal justice agency that receives criminal history record information 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 criminal history record information). Thus, to the extent the requestor in this instance represents a “criminal justice agency,” she is authorized to obtain criminal history record information from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2).

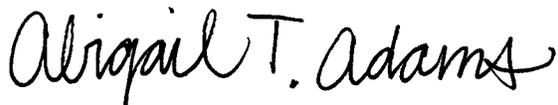
A “criminal justice agency” is defined in part as “a federal or state agency that is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice[.]” *Id.* § 411.082(3)(A). “Administration of criminal justice” has the meaning assigned by article 60.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 60.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 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 criminal history record information.” Crim. Proc. Code art. 60.01(1).

Although it appears the requestor is engaged in the administration of criminal justice, we cannot determine whether she intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose. Consequently, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then the department must make available to the requestor the CHRI from the submitted information. In that event, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. However, if the department determines that the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government 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,



Abigail T. Adams
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ATA/ac

Ref: ID# 539564

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)