



January 7, 2015

Ms. Roberta B. Cross  
First Assistant City Attorney  
City of College Station  
P.O. Box 9960  
College Station, Texas 77842

OR2015-00227

Dear Ms. Cross:

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# 549117.

The College Station Police Department (the "department") received a request for all incident, offense, and arrest reports related to three named individuals and one specified address. 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.

The present request requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the individuals named in the request. We find this request for unspecified law enforcement records implicates the named individuals' right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants, the department must withhold such information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.<sup>1</sup> However, information that refers to the named individuals solely as victims, witnesses, or involved persons is not private and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. We note you have submitted information that does not list the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants. Accordingly, we will address your arguments against the disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides 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.

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to records of juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of section 58.007). 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 at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the report in Exhibit 3 involves delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. Further, it does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply to this information. Accordingly, the department must withhold Exhibit 3 in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.<sup>2</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201(a) 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.

*Id.* § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find Exhibit 4 consists of files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, or working papers used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of Fam. Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 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). As you do not indicate the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume that no such rule exists. Therefore, we conclude Exhibit 4 is confidential under section 261.201(a). Accordingly, the department must

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of the information at issue.

withhold Exhibit 4 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.<sup>3</sup>

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); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2–3 (1986). You state the information in Exhibit 2 pertains to 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 Exhibit 2.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about 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*, 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). This information includes, but is not limited to, a detailed description of the offense. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibit 2 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

We note the basic information from Exhibit 2 contains information protected by common-law privacy, which is subject to the two part test discussed above. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find the information we have marked in Exhibit 2 satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, in releasing basic information from Exhibit 2, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants, the department must withhold such information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold Exhibit 3 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. The department must withhold Exhibit 4 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold

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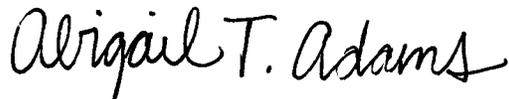
<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of the information at issue.

Exhibit 2 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information from Exhibit 2, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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](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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Abigail T. Adams". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Abigail T. Adams  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ATA/ac

Ref: ID# 549117

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)