



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 24, 2015

Ms. Stacie S. White
Counsel for the City of Euless
Taylor Olson Adkins Sralla Elam, L.L.P.05574
6000 Western Place, Suite 200
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2015-05574

Dear Ms. White:

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# 557276.

The Euless Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received three requests from the same requestor for any information from a specified time period pertaining to a specified address and any information relating to two named individuals. You indicate the department has released some information to the requestor. You state the department will redact motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code and social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.¹ 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.

¹Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a), (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 the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

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. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) 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 prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. 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) (when considering prong regarding individual’s privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one’s criminal history). Moreover, we find a compilation of a private citizen’s criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

The present request, in part, requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the individuals named in the request, thus implicating the named individuals’ rights to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains any information that depicts either of the named individuals as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, such information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We note, however, you have submitted information in which neither of the named individuals is listed as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. This information is not part of a criminal history compilation and, thus, may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis. Consequently, we will consider your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in pertinent part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] 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). Upon review, we find portions of the submitted information, which we have marked, were used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 as a 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), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of section 261.201). You do not indicate the department has adopted a rule governing the release of this type of information; therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Thus, we find the information we have marked is confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.²

As previously stated, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information subject to the two-pronged test discussed above. 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 satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains any information that depicts either of the named individuals as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, such information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with (1) section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, and (2) common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released.

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.

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

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,



Alley Latham
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

AKL/dls

Ref: ID# 557276

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)