



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 7, 2015

Mr. Laurence E. Boyd
Danbury City Attorney
P.O. Box 269
Angleton, Texas 77516-0269

OR2015-20993

Dear Mr. Boyd:

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# 582205.

The City of Danbury (the "city") received a request for criminal history information contained in the personnel files of six named individuals. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses chapter 411 of the Government Code, which makes confidential criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. CHRI means "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." *Id.* § 411.082(2). Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to the CHRI it generates. *Id.* at 10-12. Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except that DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter s E-1 and F of the Government Code. *See* Act of May 27, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1279, § 21, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law

¹Although you also raise section 552.1175 of the Government Code, we note section 552.117 is the proper exception to raise for information the city holds in an employment context.

Serv. 4327, 4337 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 411.083(a)). Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *See* Gov't Code § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-.127. Thus, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Government Code chapter 411, subchapter F. However, CHRI does not include driving record information. *Id.* § 411.082(2)(B). We note section 411.083 does not apply to active warrant information or other information relating to one's current involvement in the criminal justice system. *See id.* § 411.081(b) (police department allowed to disclose information pertaining to person's current involvement in the criminal justice system).

Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, constitutes CHRI for section 411.083 purposes. Thus, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code.² However, the remaining information does not contain CHRI for purposes of chapter 411. Accordingly, the remaining information is not confidential under chapter 411, and the city may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that ground.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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.

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). The doctrine of common-law privacy protects a compilation of an individual's criminal history, which is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. United States 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.

²As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the city's remaining arguments for this information.

Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Accordingly, the city must withhold the dates of birth of current or former city employees you have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of a current or former employee of a governmental body who requests this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(1). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body’s receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) only on behalf of a current or former employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body’s receipt of the request for the information. Therefore, if the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Conversely, if the individuals whose information is at issue did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024, the city may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Upon review, we conclude the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.130.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides “[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from” required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(a). In the event the social security number you have marked is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.117, the city may withhold it under section 552.147(a) of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold (1) the marked CHRI under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal law; (2) the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (3) the information you have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code, provided the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code; and (4) the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. In the event the marked social security number is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.117 of the Government Code, the city may withhold it under section 552.147(a) of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.

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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 582205

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)