



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 9, 2015

Mr. Stephen D. Gates  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Midland  
P.O. Box 1152  
Midland, Texas 79702-1152

OR2015-21280

Dear Mr. Gates:

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# 582720 (Midland ID# 17280).

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual. You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "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. This office has found 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. United States 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). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

Upon review, we find the present request requires the department to compile unspecified criminal history records concerning the named individual and, thus, implicates the named individual's right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records listing the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must generally withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

However, the requestor is a representative of the Probation and Pretrial Service Office of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas and may have a right of access to some of this otherwise protected information. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides a criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") any criminal history record information ("CHRI") maintained by DPS about a person. *See* Gov't Code § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in part;

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from [DPS CHRI] maintained by [DPS] 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.

Act of May 27, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1279, § 24, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 4327, 4337-38 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 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 requested information may contain CHRI about the individual named in the request. 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), Act of May 27, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1279, § 24, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 4327, 4337-38 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 411.087(b)); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI).

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[.]" 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 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 [CHRI].” Crim. Proc. Code art. 60.01(1).

We note the requestor is a representative of a criminal justice agency and intends to use the information for a criminal justice purpose. Thus, to the extent the department maintains any information listing the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, the department must generally make available to the requestor the CHRI from such documents that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle); *CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law). The department must withhold any remaining information, to the extent it exists, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

To the extent the department must make the CHRI available to the requestor, we will address your arguments under section 58.007 of the Family Code. 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(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. *See Act of June 1, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S. ch. 935, § 18, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 3224, 3233-34 (to be codified as amendments to Fam. Code § 51.03), Act of May 31, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S. ch. 944, § 4, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law*

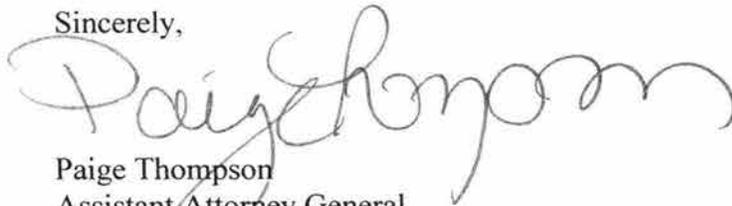
Serv. 3268, 3269-70 (to be codified as an amendment to Fam. Code § 51.03(b)), Act of June 1, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S. ch. 1273, § 3, 2015 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 4310, 4311 (to be codified as an amendment to Fam. Code § 51.03(b)) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). 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 conduct at issue. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find, to the extent it exists, the CHRI at issue does not identify a juvenile suspect or offender for purposes of section 58.007. Accordingly, we find the department has not demonstrated the applicability of section 58.007(c) of the Family Code to the information at issue. Thus, the department may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains any information listing the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, the department must make available to the requestor the CHRI from such documents that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. The department must withhold any remaining information, to the extent it exists, under section 552.101 of the Government Code 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 cursive script, appearing to read "Paige Thompson". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/dls

Ref: ID# 582720

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)