



January 28, 2015

Ms. Evelyn Kimeu
Staff Attorney
Houston Police Department
1200 Travis
Houston, Texas 77002-6000

OR2015-01667

Dear Ms. Kimeu:

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# 551824 (ORU No. 14-7212).

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records of department activity, including registration, compliance checks, and visit logs, pertaining to a named individual during a specified time period. You state the department will provide some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit written comments regarding availability of requested 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." *Id.* § 552.101. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses article 62.005(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Article 62.051 of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires a sex offender registrant to provide the following information for the Texas Department of Public Safety sex offender registration database: the person's full name; date of birth; sex; race; height; weight; eye color; hair color; social security number; driver's license number; shoe size; home address; each alias; home, work, or cellular telephone number; a recent color photograph, or if possible, an electronic image of the person; a complete set of fingerprints; the type of offense the person was convicted of; the age of the victim; the date of conviction;

the punishment received; an indication as to whether the person is discharged, paroled, or released on juvenile probation, community supervision, or mandatory supervision; an indication of each license, as defined by article 62.005(g), that is held or sought by the person; an indication as to whether the person is or will be employed, carrying on a vocation, or a student at a particular public or private institution of higher education in this state or another state, and the name and address of that institution; the identification of any online identifier established or used by the person; and any other information required by the department. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 62.051(c). This information is public information with the exception of the person's social security number; driver's license number; home, work, or cellular telephone number; the identification of any online identifier established or used by the person; all information required by the Texas Department of Public Safety outside of the enumerated categories of information including any information regarding an employer's name, address, or telephone number; and any information that would identify the victim of the offense for which the person is subject to registration. *See id.* art. 62.005(b). We note statutes governing the release of specific information generally prevail over the common law. *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 it directly conflicts with common-law principle); *see also Cash Am. Intern. Inc. v. Bennett*, 35 S.W.3d 12, 16 (Tex. 2000) (statute depriving person of common-law right will not be extended beyond its plain meaning or applied to cases not clearly within its purview). Thus, the department must withhold or release the information subject to article 62.005 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which we have marked, in accordance with article 62.005(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) 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 prongs of this test must be met. *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) (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 request requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the named individual. We find such a request for unspecified law enforcement records implicates the individual's right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal

¹As our ruling for this information is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure for portions of this information.

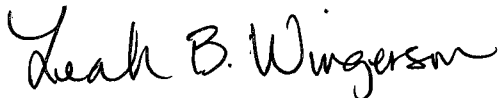
defendant, the department must withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the department must withhold or release the marked information subject to article 62.005 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in accordance with article 62.005(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. To the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must withhold such information 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, 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,



Leah B. Wingerson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LBW/bhf

Ref: ID# 551824

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)