



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 18, 2016

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

OR2016-11458

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# 610959 (Midland ID# 18976).

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to any contacts with or arrests of a named individual. You state you have released some information to the requestor pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 411.087(a)(2). You state you will redact dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2015-26022 (2015), motor vehicle record information under section 552.130(c) of the Government Code, and social security numbers under section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.¹ You claim the 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 from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *Id.*

¹Open Records Letter No. 2015-26022 (2015) is a previous determination issued to the department authorizing it to withhold the dates of birth of public citizens under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a decision from this office. Section 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(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).

§ 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. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. 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.

The present request requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning a named individual. We find this request for unspecified law enforcement records implicates the named individual's right to privacy. Thus, 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.² We note, however, you have submitted information which consists of reports that do not depict the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. Thus, this information is not part of a criminal history compilation and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. The relevant language of section 58.007 reads 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;

²As noted above, we understand, to the extent the department maintains any law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department has released any information to which the requestor would have a right of access under section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code.

(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). 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 (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 reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find Exhibit C involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. As such, this information constitutes juvenile law enforcement records that are confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c). The exceptions in section 58.007 do not apply in this instance. *See id.* § 58.007(e)-(I). Accordingly, the department must withhold Exhibit C in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.³

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual laws with respect to the CHRI it generates. *See id.* 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 F or subchapter E-1 of the Government Code. *See Gov’t Code* § 411.083. 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. *Id.* § 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 in conjunction with chapter 411, subchapter F or subchapter E-1 of the Government Code. We note CHRI does not include driving record information. *See id.* § 411.082(2)(B). Upon review, we find the information we have indicated consists of CHRI the department must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.083 of

³We note the requestor is not seeking information about the individual named as a juvenile suspect or offender in the report, so as to implicate the access provided in section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. *See Fam. Code* § 58.007(e) (providing “[l]aw enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by . . . a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code[.]”).

the Government Code. However, we find you have not demonstrated any portion of the remaining information consists of CHRI for purposes of chapter 411 of the Government Code, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that basis.

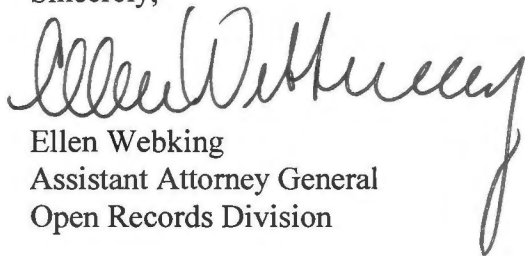
In summary, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold Exhibit C in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

The department must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code. 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.

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,



Ellen Webking
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EW/bw

Ref: ID# 610959

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)