



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 17, 2018

Ms. Linda Pemberton  
Paralegal  
City of Killeen  
P.O. Box 1329  
Killeen, Texas 76540

OR2018-01050

Dear Ms. Pemberton:

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# 692201 (Killeen ID# W023895).

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving a named individual. You state the department released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the information at issue relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(2), .301(e)(1)(A). The department states the submitted information pertains to a criminal case that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to this information.

Section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex.

Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). See Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

However, the requestor is with the United States Office of Personnel Management (“OPM”). OPM is authorized to perform background investigations of prospective federal employees to ensure applicants have not broken the law or engaged in other conduct making them ineligible for federal employment. See *Mittleman v. Office of Pers. Mgmt.*, 76 F.3d 1240, 1243 (D.C. Cir. 1996); see also 5 U.S.C. §§ 3301 (president may prescribe regulations for admission of individuals into civil service), 1304 (investigations conducted by OPM), 1104 (president may delegate personnel management functions to OPM); 5 C.F.R. pts. 731, 732, 736 (authorizing OPM to investigate applicants for federal employment). OPM is subject to Executive Order Number 10,450, which provides “[t]he appointment of each civilian officer or employee in any department or agency of the Government shall be made subject to investigation.” Exec. Order No. 10,450, § 3, 18 Fed. Reg. 2489 (Apr. 27, 1953), reprinted as amended in 5 U.S.C. § 7311 (2000). While the scope of the investigation depends on the relation of the employment to national security, “in no event shall the investigation include less than a national agency check (including a check for the fingerprint files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation), and written inquiries to appropriate local law enforcement agencies.” *Id.* OPM has a right to the criminal history record information (“CHRI”) of state and local criminal justice agencies when it receives the consent of the individual being investigated for release of such information. See 5 U.S.C. § 9101(b)(1), (c). CHRI is defined as “information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, sentencing, correction supervision and release[.]” but does not include “identification information such as fingerprint records to the extent that such information does not indicate involvement in the criminal justice system” or “records of a State or locality sealed pursuant to law from access by State and local criminal justice agencies of that State or locality[.]” *Id.* § 9101(a)(2).

In this instance, the requestor has not indicated that he is conducting a background investigation for a national security or public trust position. Furthermore, the requestor has not submitted written consent from the individual under investigation for the release of the submitted information. Therefore, we must rule conditionally on this matter. If the requestor is seeking the submitted information as part of an investigation conducted on behalf of OPM, and the named individual has provided OPM with consent for the release of CHRI, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted CHRI pertaining to the named individual. Federal law provides OPM’s right of access to CHRI preempts state confidentiality provisions. *Id.* § 9101(b)(4) (section 9101 “shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law . . . of any State”); see also *English v. Gen. Elec. Co.*, 496 U.S. 72, 79 (1990) (state

law is preempted to extent it actually conflicts with federal law); *Louisiana Pub. Serv. Comm'n v. FCC*, 476 U.S. 355, 369 (1986) (federal agency acting within scope of its congressionally delegated authority may preempt state regulation). Accordingly, to the extent the requestor seeks the submitted information as part of an investigation conducted on behalf of OPM, and the named individual has provided OPM with consent, the department must release the CHRI pertaining to the named individual to the requestor. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. However, if the requestor is not seeking the submitted information as part of an investigation conducted on behalf of OPM, or the named individual has not consented to release of CHRI, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. In either instance, the department must release the basic 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](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,



Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/eb

Ref: ID# 692201

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)