



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 1, 2019

Mr. Kevin Bailey
Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79702

OR2019-21188

Dear Mr. Bailey:

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# 778466 (Reference #M026607-051019).

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for all records pertaining to a named individual. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

- (a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find Exhibit B was used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261, so as to fall within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Family Code chapter 261); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). Therefore, we find Exhibit B is confidential pursuant to section 261.201. Accordingly, the department must generally withhold Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

We note, however, the requestor is a representative of the Probation Office for the United States District Court, Western District of Texas (the “probation office”), and may have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides, “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] any criminal history record information [“CHRI”] maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] about a person.” *See Gov’t Code* § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

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

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). 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, Exhibit B in this instance contains CHRI. 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), .087(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations

on release of CHRI). Thus, to the extent the requestor represents a “criminal justice agency,” the requestor is authorized to obtain CHRI from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2); *see also* Fam. Code § 261.201(a).

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 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).

In this case, as noted above, the requestor is a representative of the probation office. We understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency, and intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose. However, we cannot determine whether the requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code. Accordingly, we must rule conditionally. If the department determines the requestor seeks the CHRI for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must make available to the requestor any CHRI from the 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. In that instance, the department must withhold the remaining information in Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, if the department determines release of CHRI is not for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold Exhibit B in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

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. 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 present request seeks unspecified law enforcement records pertaining to a named individual. This request requires the department to compile the named individual's criminal history and implicates the privacy of the named individual. 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.

As noted above, we understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency, and intends to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose. Thus, the requestor has a right of access to CHRI under section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. Accordingly, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records listing the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must make CHRI available to the requestor pursuant to chapter 411 of the Government Code. *See Collins*, 297 S.W.3d at 415; *see also CenterPoint*, 436 F.3d at 544. To the extent it exists, the department must withhold any remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy as a compilation of criminal history.

However, information that refers to an individual solely as a victim, witness, or involved person is not part of a compilation of the individual's criminal history and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. We note you have submitted information in which the named individual is not depicted as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. This information does not implicate the privacy interests of the individual and may not be withheld as a compilation of criminal history. Accordingly, we will address your arguments against disclosure of this information.

As previously noted, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which is subject to the two-part test discussed above. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. 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 court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *See Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). Upon review, we conclude some of the information in Exhibit C meets the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we marked and all public citizens' dates of birth within Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find no portion of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate

public concern, and the department may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy.

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.¹ *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked within Exhibit C under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the CHRI in Exhibit B for purposes consistent with the Family Code, the department must make available to this requestor CHRI pertaining to the named individual, and must withhold the remaining information Exhibit B under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, if the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the CHRI in Exhibit B for purposes consistent with the Family Code, then the department must withhold Exhibit B in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. To the extent the department maintains unspecified law enforcement records listing the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must make CHRI available to the requestor pursuant to chapter 411 of the Government Code, but the department must withhold any remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the information we marked and all public citizens' dates of birth within Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked within Exhibit C under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.²

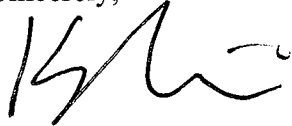
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

²We note the information being released includes social security numbers. 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 under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KH' followed by a stylized flourish.

Kieran Hillis
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KH/mo

Ref: ID# 778466

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)