



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 8, 2022

Ms. Victoria Jimenez  
Director of Legal Services  
Harris County Sheriff's Office  
1200 Baker Street, 2nd Floor  
Houston, Texas 77002-1206

OR2022-03467

Dear Ms. Jimenez:

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# 929012 (HSCO File Number #21SO7001085).

The Harris County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to two named individuals and a specified address. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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 the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of 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. 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 that

a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

The present request requires the sheriff's office to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the individuals at issue. We find this request for unspecified law enforcement records implicates the named individuals' right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the sheriff's office maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants, the sheriff's office must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We note the sheriff's office has submitted information that does not depict the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants. This information does not constitute a criminal history compilation protected by common-law privacy and may not be withheld on that basis under section 552.101.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] 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). You state the information you indicated was used or developed in investigations of alleged child abuse or neglect. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree the information pertaining to report numbers 2021-1083192 and 2021-1083261 is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of Family Code ch. 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 the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). You have not indicated the sheriff's office has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, the information pertaining to report numbers 2021-1083192 and 2021-1083261 is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information pertaining to report numbers 2021-1083192 and 2021-1083261 in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, you have failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information at issue was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under section 261.201(a)(2). Furthermore, you have not established the information is a report of alleged

or suspected abuse or neglect made under section 261.201(a)(1). *See* Fam. Code § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261). Therefore, the sheriff’s office may not withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

As previously noted, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which is subject to the two-prong test described above. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. 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 find some of the remaining information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we have marked and all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, the sheriff’s office has failed to demonstrate the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the sheriff’s office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure 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.<sup>1</sup> *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the sheriff’s office maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants, the sheriff’s office must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information pertaining to report numbers 2021-1083192 and 2021-1083261 its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information we have marked and all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff’s office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff’s office must release the remaining information.

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<sup>1</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Copeland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JC/be

Ref: ID# 929012

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)