



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 28, 2022

Ms. Brittany Croce
Open Records
Williamson County Sheriff's Office
508 South Rock Street
Georgetown, Texas 78626

OR2022-05982

Dear Ms. Croce:

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# 933222.

The Williamson County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for all information pertaining to a named individual. You state you will withhold public citizens' dates of birth pursuant to the previous determination issued in Open Records Letter No. 2016-21706 (2016).¹ You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. 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

¹ Open Records Letter No. 2016-21706 is a previous determination issued to the sheriff's office 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 seeking a ruling from this office. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (listing elements of second type of previous determination under section 552.301 (a) of the Government Code).

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 any information pertaining to the named individual. This request requires the sheriff's office to compile unspecified law enforcement records pertaining to the individual named in the request. Thus, to the extent the requested information consists of law enforcement records listing the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the sheriff's office must generally withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy as a compilation of criminal history.

We note the requestor is a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (the "NICS") and, thus, 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 Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") any criminal history record information ("CHRI") maintained by DPS about a person. *See Gov't Code* § 411.089(a); *see also id.* § 411.083(b)(1) (DPS shall grant criminal justice agencies access to CHRI). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in part:

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or subchapter E-1 to obtain from [DPS CHRI] maintained by [DPS] 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). We note 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, the requested information may contain CHRI. We note the NICS is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. *See id.* § 411.082(3)(A). 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 criminal history record information). Thus, the requestor is authorized to obtain CHRI from the sheriff's office 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).

We note, to the extent any requested information exists, we understand it will be used for criminal justice purposes. Therefore, to the extent the requested information consists of law enforcement records listing the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, the sheriff's office must make available to the requestor the CHRI from those records that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. See *CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 426 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law); *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 statute directly conflicts with common law principle); Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). To the extent it exists, the sheriff's office must withhold any remaining information listing the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, 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 <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,

Meagan Hunter
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MH/jm

Ref: ID# 933222

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)