



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 24, 2022

Mr. Kevin Bailey  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Midland  
P.O. Box 1152  
Midland, Texas 79701

OR2022-14936

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# 949581 (ORR# M036482-030222).

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual, including two specified incidents. You state you have released criminal history record information ("CHRI") to this requestor pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 411.087(a)(2) (entity authorized by chapter 411, subchapter F of Government Code to obtain CHRI maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") that relates to another person is authorized to obtain CHRI from any other criminal justice agency in this state that relates to the person); *see also id.* § 411.089 (criminal justice agency entitled to obtain from DPS any CHRI maintained by DPS about a person). 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." *Id.* § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is 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 requestor asks, in part, for all information held by the department concerning a named individual. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains any unspecified law enforcement information depicting the individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, such information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, the requestor also asks for information pertaining to two specific incidents. Because the requestor specifically asks for this information, it is not part of a compilation of the individual's criminal history and may not be withheld on that basis. Therefore, this information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that ground. Accordingly, we will address your arguments to withhold this information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(a) [T]he 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). The department asserts Exhibit D is confidential under section 261.201. However, we find the department has not established this information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code or consists of a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of section 261.201). Therefore, Exhibit D is not confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that ground.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by electronic means or otherwise from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the 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 Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

...

(d) Law enforcement records concerning a child may be inspected or copied by:

...

(2) a criminal justice agency, as defined by Section 411.082, Government Code[.]

*Id.* § 58.008(b), (d)(2); *see id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 22. The juvenile must have been at least ten years old and less than seventeen years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Upon review, we agree Exhibits C and D involve juvenile offenders, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). Therefore, Exhibits C and D are generally confidential under section 58.008(b).

However, the requestor is a representative of the United States District Court Federal Probation System (the “probation office”). Section 58.008(d)(2) of the Family Code gives a “criminal justice agency, as defined by section 411.082 of the Government Code” a right of access to juvenile law enforcement records. *See id.* § 58.008(d)(2). Section 411.082 of the Government Code defines a “criminal justice agency” as including “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). Thus, we find the requestor is requesting information on behalf of a criminal justice agency as provided by 58.008(d) of the Family Code. Therefore, the requestor has a right of access under section 58.008(d) to Exhibits C and D, and the department may not withhold this information from this requestor under

section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. Therefore, the department must release Exhibits C and D pursuant to section 58.008(d) of the Family Code.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records listing 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 release Exhibits C and D pursuant to section 58.008(d) of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup>

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,

Joseph Hoggatt  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWH/be

Ref: ID# 949581

c: Requestor

---

<sup>1</sup> We note the information being released in this instance is confidential with respect to the general public. Therefore, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.