



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 27, 2010

Mr. John D. Lestock  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Paris  
P.O. Box 9037  
Paris, Texas 75461-9037

OR2010-11194

Dear Mr. Lestock:

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# 389124.

The Paris Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual and a specified investigation. 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 (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. *See 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. *See 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. United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Furthermore, we find that a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. In this instance, the request is for any records pertaining to a named individual, but also references a specified case. Thus, we agree that

the request, in part, requires the department to compile the named individual's criminal history. However, you have only submitted information pertaining to the specified case. We find the release of the submitted information does not implicate the privacy interests of the named individual. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the submitted information as a criminal history compilation under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 also encompasses 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 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). You represent the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining "abuse" for purposes of Fam. 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). Thus, the information is within the scope of section 261.201. You do not indicate the department has adopted a rule governing the release of this type of information; therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 261.201. However, section 261.201 also provides that information encompassed by subsection (a) may be disclosed "for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law." *Id.* § 261.201(a).

Chapter 411 of the Government Code may constitute "applicable state law" in this instance. The requestor is an investigator with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (the "TDLR"). Sections 411.093 and 411.122 both provide that the TDLR is entitled to obtain criminal history record information ("CHRI") maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") that relates to a person who is an applicant for a license issued by the TDLR. Gov't Code §§ 411.093(a), .122(a)(1), .122(d)(10). Section 411.087 of the Government Code provides an agency that is entitled to obtain CHRI from the DPS is also authorized to "obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that

criminal justice agency[.]” *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, when read together, sections 411.087, 411.093, and 411.122 of the Government Code may grant the TDLR a right of access to CHRI in the submitted information.

The requestor states she is conducting a criminal background check on an individual who has applied for licensure with the TDLR. Accordingly, if the department determines that release of the submitted information is consistent with the purposes of the Family Code, then, pursuant to sections 411.087, 411.093, and 411.122 of the Government Code, the department must release the information that shows the types of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under Act). The department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup> However, if the department determines that release of the submitted information is not consistent with the purposes of the Family Code, then it must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Matt Entsminger  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MRE/sdk

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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Ref: ID# 389124

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)