



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 11, 2012

Ms. Natasha Brooks
Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79702

OR2012-07032

Dear Ms. Brooks:

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# 453342.

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for a background summary and all reports related to a named individual. You claim that 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 the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (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 established. *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) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouses 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 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 the background summary and any incident reports involving the named individual. Thus, this request, in part, requires the department

to compile unspecified criminal history records concerning the individual named in the request, and thus, implicates the named individual's right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must generally withhold any such information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

However, we note the requestor in this case is a Child Welfare Specialist for Comanche County, Oklahoma and might have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides that "[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] any criminal history record information maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] about a person." *See* Gov't Code § 411.089(a). Further, 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 to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information 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 criminal history record information maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). We note that "criminal history record information" 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 in this instance may contain criminal history record information ("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 criminal history record information). Thus, to the extent the requestor in this case represents a "criminal justice agency," he 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).

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." *Id.* § 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 of the Code of Criminal Procedure defines

“administration of criminal justice” as the “performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, 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 criminal history record information.” Code Crim. Proc. art. 60.01(1).

In this instance, we cannot determine whether the requestor is a representative of a criminal justice agency, or whether he intends to use the requested CHRI for a criminal justice purpose. Consequently, if the department determines this requestor is a representative of a criminal justice agency and intends to use the requested CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then we conclude the department must make available to the requestor any CHRI pertaining to the named individual that is otherwise subject to section 552.101 and common-law privacy and shows the type of allegation 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 the Act). In that instance, the department must withhold any remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, if the department determines this requestor is not requesting the CHRI on behalf of a criminal justice agency or does not intend to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must withhold such information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note you have submitted information in which the named individual is not listed as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. Such information does not implicate this individual's privacy interests and may not be withheld as a compilation of her criminal history. Thus, we will address your arguments against disclosure of this information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state Exhibit C relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representations and our review, we find that release of Exhibit C would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Therefore, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to Exhibit C. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

However, section 552.108 does not except basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-

page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1).

In summary, if the department determines this requestor is a representative of a criminal justice agency and intends to use the requested CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then we conclude the department must make available to the requestor any CHRI pertaining to the named individual that is otherwise subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code and common-law privacy and 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 any remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, if the department determines this requestor is not requesting the CHRI on behalf of a criminal justice agency or does not intend to use the CHRI for a criminal justice purpose, then, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must withhold such information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The basic information must be released.

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, 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,



Vanessa Burgess
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

VB/dls

Ref: ID# 453342

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)