ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 11, 2013

Mr. Richard A. McCracken
Counsel for the City of Watauga
Evans, Daniel, Moore, Evans & Lazarus
115 West Second Street, Suite 202
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2013-21556

Dear Mr. McCracken:

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# 508151 (ORR 13-436).

The Watauga Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified address and a named individual during a specified time period, including three specified offenses. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code.[1] We have considered the exceptions you claim.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "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 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 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*

[1]Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 552.130 of the Government Code, this office has concluded section 552.101 does not encompass other exceptions in the Act.

*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. Upon review, we find the present request requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the named individual. Accordingly, we find the request 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 withhold such information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.[2]

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

David L. Wheelus
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DLW/akg

Ref: ID# 508151

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

[2]As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.