



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 20, 2013

Ms. Rachel Saucier
Legal Assistant
City of Georgetown
P.O. Box 409
Georgetown, Texas 78627-0409

OR2013-22306

Dear Ms. Saucier:

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# 509478 (Georgetown PD 2013-517).

The Georgetown Police Department (the "department") received a request for two specified reports and other offense or arrest reports involving a named individual. You state you have released some information. 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. We have also received and considered the requestor's comments. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit written comments regarding availability of requested information).

Initially, we note you have only submitted information related to one of the specified incidents. We assume, to the extent any information responsive to the remaining incident specified in the request existed on the date the department received the request, the department has released it. If the department has not released any such information, it must do so at this time. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.006, .301, .302; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).

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 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.

You argue this request requires the department to compile the named individual's criminal history and implicates this individual's right to privacy. However, we note you have submitted documents relating to an incident specified by the requestor. This information is not a compilation of the named individual's criminal history, and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis. Accordingly, we will address the applicability of other exceptions to disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act], 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse. *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (definition of child abuse includes aggravated sexual assault under Penal Code section 22.021); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. You do not indicate the department has adopted a rule that governs 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 of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(a) also provides 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).

We note chapter 411 of the Government Code constitutes “applicable state law” in this instance. The requestor is an enforcement specialist with the Texas State Board of Pharmacy (the “board”). Section 411.122(a) of the Government Code provides, in part,

an agency of this state listed in Subsection (d) . . . that licenses or regulates members of a particular trade, occupation, business, vocation, or profession is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] that relates to a person who: (1) is an applicant for a license from the agency; (2) is the holder of a license from the agency; or (3) requests a determination of eligibility for a license from the agency.

Id. § 411.122(a). We note the board is specifically subject to section 411.122 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 411.122(d)(14). In addition, 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). “Criminal history record information” (“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).

In this instance, the named individual is the holder of a license from the board and is currently under investigation by the board. Accordingly, the requestor is authorized to obtain CHRI pertaining to the named individual from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code but only for purposes consistent with the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 411.087(a)(2), .122(a); *see also* Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Therefore, if the department determines the release of CHRI would be for a purpose consistent with the Family Code, then the department must release information from the submitted records to this requestor that 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 event, the department must withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If, however, the department determines the release of CHRI would not be for a purpose consistent with the Family Code, then the department

must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a). See Attorney General Opinions DM-353 at 4 n.6 (1995) (interagency transfer of information prohibited where confidentiality statute enumerates specific entities to which release of information is authorized, and potential receiving governmental body is not among statute's enumerated entities), JM-590 at 4-5 (1986); Fam. Code § 261.201(b)-(g), (I), (k) (listing entities authorized to receive section 261.201 information).

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,



Lana L. Freeman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LLF/bhf

Ref: ID# 509478

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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