



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 4, 2014

Deputy Danie Huffman  
Public Information Officer  
Parker County Sheriff's Office  
129 Hogle Street  
Weatherford, Texas 76086

OR2014-15534

Dear Deputy Huffman:

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# 535270.

The Parker County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for any police reports involving a specified individual as either a suspect or victim. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> 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 of the Government Code encompasses section 58.005 of the Family Code, which provides that "[r]ecords and files concerning a child, including personally identifiable information, and information obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination, evaluation, or treatment or for making a referral for treatment of a child by a public or private agency or institution providing supervision of a child by arrangement of the juvenile court or having custody of the child under order of the juvenile court may be

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<sup>1</sup>Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 552.108 of the Government Code, this office has concluded section 552.101 does not encompass other exceptions found in the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 1-2 (2002), 575 at 2 (1990).

disclosed only to [certain listed individuals].” Fam. Code § 58.005(a). You do not inform us, and the information at issue does not itself reflect, that any of this information was “obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination, evaluation, or treatment or for making a referral for treatment of a child by a public or private agency or institution providing supervision of a child by arrangement of the juvenile court or having custody of the child under order of the juvenile court.” *Id.* We therefore conclude none of the information at issue is confidential pursuant to section 58.005 of the Family Code and the sheriff’s office may not withhold any of it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 also 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) (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 current request for all police reports involving a named individual requires the sheriff’s office to compile unspecified criminal history records and implicates the named individual’s right to privacy. Accordingly, to the extent the sheriff’s office maintains unspecified records that depict the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, it must generally withhold that information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note the requestor is an investigator with the Child Protective Services Division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”). Section 411.114(a) of the Government Code states, in pertinent part,

(2) The [DFPS] shall obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] criminal history record information [“CHRI”] maintained by the [DPS] that relates to a person who is:

...

(I) an alleged perpetrator in a report the [DFPS] receives alleging that the person has abused, neglected, or exploited a child, an elderly person, or a person with a disability, provided that:

(i) the report alleges the person has engaged in conduct that meets the applicable definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation under Chapter 261, Family Code, or Chapter 48, Human Resources Code; and

(ii) the person is not also the victim of the alleged conduct[.]

...

(4) Subject to Section 411.087, the [DFPS] is entitled to:

...

(B) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to a person described by Subdivision (2) or (3)[.]

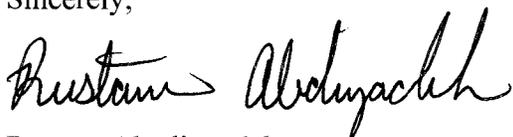
Gov't Code § 411.114(a)(2)(I), (4)(B). CHRI consists of "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." *Id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, this requestor has a right of access under section 411.114 to CHRI in information held by the sheriff's office if it involves an alleged perpetrator in a report of child abuse or neglect. In this instance, the DFPS investigator does not state the named individual is the alleged perpetrator in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, but only requests information about the named individual. Therefore, to the extent the named individual is an alleged perpetrator in a report of child abuse or neglect that was reported to DFPS, the sheriff's office must release the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions from any responsive information depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. *See Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common law principle); *CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law). Although you also claim this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code, a specific statutory right of access prevails over general exceptions to disclosure under the Act. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exception to disclosure under the Act). To the extent it exists, any remaining information depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, to the extent the named individual is not an alleged perpetrator in a report of child abuse or neglect that was

reported to DFPS, then, to the extent the sheriff's office maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the sheriff's office must withhold such information in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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](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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rustam Abedinzadeh". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end of the first name.

Rustam Abedinzadeh  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RA/dls

Ref: ID# 535270

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)