



July 5, 2001

Mr. Steven D. Monté
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Division
City of Dallas
2014 Main Street, Room 501
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2001-2887

Dear Mr. Monté:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 150803.

The Dallas Police Department received a request for all arrest reports concerning a named individual for a specified period. You claim that the requested information is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

The Public Information Act imposes a duty on governmental bodies seeking an open records decision pursuant to section 552.301 to submit that request to the attorney general within ten business days after the governmental body's receipt of the request for information. Gov't Code § 552.301(a). The time limitations found in section 552.301 are express legislative recognition of the importance of having public information produced in a timely fashion. *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ). When a request for an open records decision is not made within the time period prescribed by section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302. This presumption of openness can only be overcome by a compelling demonstration that the information should not be made public. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977) (presumption of openness overcome by showing that the information is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests).

The department provided this office with a statement indicating that the request for public information was received by the department on May 21, 2001. You did not seek a decision from this office until June 12, 2001, more than ten business days from the date the department received the request for information. Consequently, you have not met your

statutory burden. Gov't Code § 552.301. The requested information is therefore presumed public. However, you assert that the requested information is excepted from required disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code. The applicability of section 552.101 to the submitted information provides a compelling reason which will overcome the presumption that the information is public. Therefore, we will address your arguments under this exception.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Pursuant to *United States Department of Justice v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989), where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled or summarized by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right of privacy in a manner that the same individual records in an uncompiled state do not. Thus, when a requestor asks for all information concerning a certain named individual and that individual is a possible suspect, arrestee, or defendant, a law enforcement agency must withhold this information under section 552.101 because that individual's privacy right has been implicated. *See id.* After reviewing your arguments and the submitted documents, we believe the named individual's right to privacy has been implicated by the present request. Thus, we conclude that the department must withhold responsive information that identifies the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or offender under section 552.101 of the Government Code and *Reporters Committee*.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the

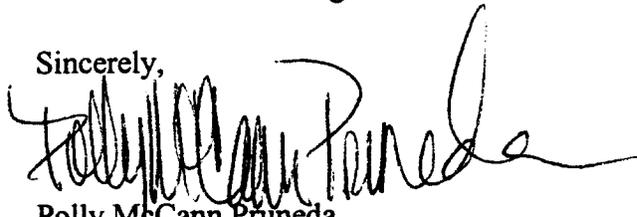
governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Polly McCann Pruneda
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PMP/sdk

Ref: ID# 150803

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Deidra Warren
240 South Shore Drive
Dallas, Texas 75216
(w/o enclosures)