



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 13, 2004

Mr. Ken Johnson
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2004-1095

Dear Mr. Johnson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 196205.

The City of Waco (the "city") received a request for all information concerning case #02-049704. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You indicate that the case involving the requested information was refused by the McLennan County District Attorney's Office. Based on the information you provided, we understand you to assert that the requested information pertains to a case that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable.

However, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and

arrest information, you may withhold the requested information from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(2). You have the discretion to release all or part of the remaining information that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

You claim that the arrestee's social security number is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. We note, however, that basic information under section 552.108(c) includes an arrestee's social security number. See *Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 187; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3 (1976). Therefore, the arrestee's social security number cannot be withheld from disclosure under section 552.108. However, sections 552.1175 and 552.101 may apply to the social security number.¹ Section 552.1175 states in pertinent part:

(a) This section applies only to:

(1) peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure;

...

(b) Information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, or social security number of an individual to whom this section applies, or that reveals whether the individual has family members is confidential and may not be disclosed to the public under this chapter if the individual to whom the information relates:

(1) chooses to restrict public access to the information; and

(2) notifies the governmental body of the individual's choice on a form provided by the governmental body, accompanied by evidence of the individual's status.

In this instance, the arrestee is a police officer. You do not state, nor do the documents reflect, whether the police officer has elected to keep his home address, home telephone number, social security number, or information that reveals whether the officer has family members confidential in accordance with section 552.1175(b). If the officer did make such an election, then his social security number is confidential and must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.1175 of the Government Code. However, if the officer did not make such an election, his social security number may be protected under section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law.

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions like sections 552.1175 and 552.101 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” This section encompasses amendments to the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), that make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained or maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). We have no basis for concluding that the social security number at issue is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Government Code imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, you should ensure that such information is not obtained or maintained by the city pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

In summary, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, you may withhold the requested information from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108(a)(2). The social security number you have marked may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.1175 and section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law.

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 Dep't of Pub. 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 Texas Building and Procurement 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. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. 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,



Melissa Vela-Martinez
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MVM/sdk

Ref: ID# 196205

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Jane Carter
2 Scott Circle
Waco, Texas 76705
(w/o enclosures)