



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 22, 2004

Ms. Maleshia B. Farmer
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
1000 Throckmorton Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2004-2157

Dear Ms. Farmer:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 197949.

The Fort Worth Fire Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to the department's investigation of a particular explosion. You state that you "will release the majority of the information to the requestor" but claim that 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.

Initially, we note, and you acknowledge, that the department has not sought an open records decision from this office within the ten business day time period prescribed by section 552.301 of the Government Code. When a governmental body fails to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301, the information at issue is presumed public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See Gov't Code § 552.302; Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). Normally, a compelling interest is that some other source of law makes the information confidential or that third party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No.150 at 2 (1977). As the presumption of openness can be overcome by a showing that information is confidential by law, we will consider your arguments under section 552.101.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision" and

encompasses laws that make criminal history record information (“CHRI”) confidential. CHRI “means 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” but does not include “driving record information maintained by [the Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] under Subchapter C, Chapter 521, Transportation Code.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(2).

Federal regulations prohibit the release of CHRI maintained in state and local CHRI systems to the general public. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21(c)(1) (“Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies shall be limited to the purpose for which it was given.”), (2) (“No agency or individual shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself.”). Under chapter 411 of the Government Code, a criminal justice agency may obtain CHRI from DPS or from another criminal justice agency. Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(b)(1), .087(a)(2), .089(a). However, CHRI so obtained is confidential and may only be disclosed in very limited instances. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.084; *see also* Gov’t Code § 411.087 (restrictions on disclosure of CHRI obtained from DPS also apply to CHRI obtained from other criminal justice agencies). You indicate that the department obtained the submitted information pursuant to chapter 411. Therefore, to the extent the submitted information indicates the existence or nonexistence of CHRI, it must be withheld pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with the state and federal regulations.

We note that the submitted information also includes the social security number of a member of the public. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 and 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 Public Information Act (the “Act”) imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, the department should ensure that such information is not obtained or maintained pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

In addition, the submitted information includes a Texas-issued driver’s license number. Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information [that] relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state.” We have marked the information that the department must withhold pursuant to this exception.

In summary, to the extent the submitted information indicates the existence or nonexistence of CHRI, it must be withheld under section 552.101 and the relevant federal and state provisions. The social security number at issue may be confidential under federal law. We have marked the information that the department must withhold under section 552.130. The remaining submitted information must be released.

Although you request a previous determination regarding CHRI, we decline to issue such a ruling at this time. Accordingly, 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).

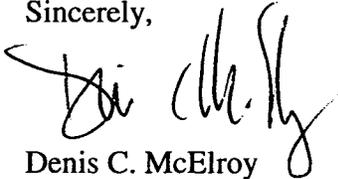
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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,



Denis C. McElroy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref: ID# 197949

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Tawanna L. Cesare
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(w/o enclosures)