



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 28, 2004

Ms. Kathleen Weisskopf
Assistant City Attorney
City of Arlington
P.O. Box 1065
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

OR2004-6338

Dear Ms. Weisskopf:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 208782.

The Arlington Police Department (the "department") received a request for a particular report. You claim that the requested 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 must address the department's obligations under the Public Information Act (the "Act"). Under section 552.301(b) of the Government Code, a governmental body that receives a request for information that it wishes to withhold from public disclosure must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days after receiving the request.

You inform us that the department received the present request on June 23, 2004. Ten business days following that date was July 7, 2004. You did not request a ruling from this office until July 8, 2004. You do not allege that the department was closed for any of the business days between June 23 and July 7. Consequently, we find that you have failed to comply with the ten business-day deadline mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is 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, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Generally speaking, a compelling reason exists when third party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Because section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will address your arguments regarding that exception.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” This section encompasses statutory confidentiality provisions such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential the law enforcement records of a juvenile who, on or after September 1, 1997, engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. *See* Fam. Code §§ 58.007, 51.03 (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). Section 58.007 provides:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
- (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). For purposes of section 58.007, “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2). We also note that information relating to juvenile crime victims is not made confidential by section 58.007. *See* Open Records Decision No. 628 at 6 (1994) (predecessor statute).

The submitted information pertains to a juvenile victim. Because the submitted information does not portray a juvenile as a criminal suspect, defendant, or arrestee or otherwise reflect that a juvenile was accused of engaging in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision, the submitted information is not made confidential under section 58.007. *See* Fam. Code §§ 58.007, 51.03. Therefore this information may not be withheld under section 552.101 on this basis.

We note, however, that the submitted information includes a Texas driver's license number. Section 552.130 of the Government Code exempts 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 under section 552.130.

Finally, we note that the submitted information also includes a social security number. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the 1990 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 department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

In summary, we have marked the information the department must withhold pursuant to section 552.130. A social security number may be confidential under federal law. The remaining submitted information must be released.

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

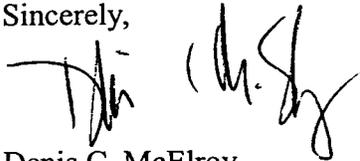
governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The 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/sdk

Ref: ID# 208782

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Mary Klemm
6200 Turtle Cove Court
Arlington, Texas 76018
(w/o enclosures)