



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 26, 2007

Mr. Jerry Bruce Cain  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Laredo  
P.O. Box 579  
Laredo, Texas 78042-0579

OR2007-09472

Dear Mr. Cain:

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# 285264.

The Laredo Police Department (the "department") received a request for any records or investigations pertaining to the death of the requestor's son. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under the Act. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body that receives a request for information that it wishes to withhold must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a), (b). Under section 552.301(e), a governmental body receiving a request for information that the governmental body wishes to withhold pursuant to an exception to disclosure under the Act is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving the request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. The request for information was dated March 13, 2007. The department states it is "unable to determine when this written request was received." Thus, it failed to comply with

section 552.301(e) by not providing a signed statement or sufficient evidence of when the request was received. Furthermore, the department did not request a ruling from our office or submit the information at issue until May 25, 2007. Consequently, we find that the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301.

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 id.* § 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). 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). Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See Gov't Code* § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 663 at 5 (1999) (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). In failing to comply with section 552.301, the department has waived its claim under section 552.108. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Because sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your arguments under these exceptions.

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 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. You claim that the marked information on the CAD reports is confidential under section 771.061 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 771.061 makes confidential "[i]nformation that a service provider of telecommunications service is required to furnish to a governmental entity in providing computerized 9-1-1 service" and "[i]nformation that is contained in an address database maintained by a governmental entity or a third party used in providing computerized 9-1-1 service." Health & Safety Code § 771.061(a). We understand you to assert that the information you have marked was provided by a service provider and that the information is contained in a database maintained by the governmental entity. Based on this understanding, we conclude that the information you have marked about a 9-1-1 caller is confidential under section 771.061 of the Health and Safety Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See also* Open Records Decision No. 661 at 1-2 (1999).

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 [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state." Gov't Code § 552.130. We note that the purpose of section 552.130 is to protect the privacy interests of individuals. Because the right of privacy lapses at death, Texas motor vehicle record

information that pertains to a deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enterprises, Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.) (Texas does not recognize relational or derivative right of privacy); *see also* Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984); H-917 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981). Therefore, the department must release the Texas motor vehicle record information you have marked that pertains to the deceased individual. The city must withhold the remaining Texas issued motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information it has marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 771.061 of the Health and Safety Code. The department also must withhold the Texas issued motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130.<sup>1</sup> The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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).

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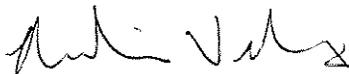
<sup>1</sup>We note that the submitted information contains a social security number. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

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 Office of the Attorney General 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,



Melanie J. Villars  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MJV/jb

Ref: ID# 285264

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Yolanda Thetford  
4701 Catamaran, #310  
Fort Worth, Texas 76135  
(w/o enclosures)