



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 8, 2008

Ms. Cecilia Gamez  
Crime Records Bureau  
City of McAllen Police Department  
P.O. Box 220  
McAllen, Texas 78501

OR2008-09227

Dear Ms. Gamez:

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# 319809.

The McAllen Police Department (the "department") received a request for two specific police reports. 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.

We note that the department did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(b) requires the governmental body to ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions to disclosure not later than the tenth business day after the date of its receipt of the written request for information. *See Gov't Code § 552.301(b)*. You indicate that the department received the present request on June 2, 2008, but you did not request a ruling from this office until June 17, 2008. Therefore, the department failed to request a ruling within the ten-business-day deadline prescribed by section 552.301(b).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with 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). Normally, a compelling reason for non-disclosure exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third party interests are at stake. See Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). Section 552.108 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. See Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). The department's claim under section 552.108 is not a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. See Open Records Decision No. 586 at 2-3 (1991). In failing to comply with section 552.301, the department has waived section 552.108 and may not withhold any of the submitted information under that exception.

However, section 552.130 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information.<sup>1</sup> This section excepts from public 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 personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or a local agency authorized to issue an identification document. See Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (3). We have marked information that must be withheld under section 552.130. We note, however, that the requestor has a special right of access to her own Texas driver's license number. See *id.* § 552.023.

In summary, we have marked information that must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.<sup>2</sup>

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

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<sup>1</sup>This office will raise an exception such as section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body, as this is a mandatory exception and may not be waived. See Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352; Open Records Decision No. 674 at 3 n.4 (2001) (mandatory exceptions).

<sup>2</sup>Some of the documents to be released contain or consist of confidential information that is not subject to release to the general public. See Gov't Code § 552.352. However, the requestor in this instance has a special right of access to the information. Gov't Code § 552.023. Because some of the information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives a future request for this information from an individual other than the requestor or his authorized representative, the department should again seek our decision.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge 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,



Cindy Nettles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CN/mcf

Ref: ID# 319809

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Angenette Garza  
4812 North 10<sup>th</sup>, Apartment 301  
McAllen, Texas 78504  
(w/o enclosures)