



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 19, 2008

Ms. LeAnn M. Quinn  
City Secretary  
City of Cedar Park  
600 North Bell Boulevard  
Cedar Park, Texas 78613

OR2008-11349

Dear Ms. Quinn:

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# 323624.

The City of Cedar Park (the "city") received a request for information related to a specified arrest. You state that some responsive information will be released to the requestor. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), 301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the information in Exhibit C relates to a pending criminal case. Based upon this representation and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the release of

the information in Exhibit C would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information in Exhibit C.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). You state the city has released basic information to the requestor. Thus, with the exception of basic information which you indicate will be released, the city may withhold the information in Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Next, you assert that a portion of the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). This exception protects personal privacy. However, the requestor has a right of access to her own driver's license number under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Therefore, the driver's license number that you have marked may not be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code and must be released to this requestor.<sup>1</sup>

Finally, you claim that the social security numbers you have marked are excepted from disclosure under section 552.147(b) of the Government Code, which provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147. Therefore, the city may generally withhold the social security numbers in the submitted information under section 552.147.<sup>2</sup> The requestor has a right, however, to her own social security number. *See generally* Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that person's representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles).

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the information in Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city may withhold

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<sup>1</sup>Should you receive another request for these same records from a requestor who would not have a right of access to the motor vehicle information, you should resubmit these records and request another decision. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302.

<sup>2</sup>Section 552.147 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.

the marked social security number that belongs to a person other than the requestor under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted 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 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# 323624

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Jordan McMurtrey  
2101 South Lakeline Boulevard, #733  
Cedar Park, Texas 78613  
(w/o enclosures)