



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 27, 2009

Ms. Angela M. DeLuca  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Bryan  
P.O. Box 1000  
Bryan, Texas 77805

OR2009-04028

Dear Ms. DeLuca:

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# 338402.

The Bryan Police Department (the "department") received a request for all e-mails sent or received from all mobile computer equipped police cars during a specified time period. You claim portions of the submitted e-mails are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. This section encompasses laws that make criminal history record information ("CHRI") confidential. CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency

to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-.127. Similarly, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Government Code chapter 411, subchapter F. Accordingly, the department must withhold the CHRI we have marked in Exhibits B-1 and B-2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. The relevant language of section 58.007 reads:

(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 at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). You claim a portion of the remaining information in Exhibit B-1 is confidential under section 58.007(c). Upon review, we agree the information you seek to withhold involves a juvenile runaway. Thus, we find this information involves juvenile conduct indicating a need for supervision. *See id.* § 51.03(b)(3) (defining “conduct indicating a need for supervision” to include “the voluntary absence of a child from the child’s home without the consent of the child’s parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return”). It does not appear any of the exceptions in section 58.007

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling for this information is dispositive, we need not address your argument against disclosure of part of this information.

of the Family Code apply. Therefore, we find the information you have marked in Exhibit B-1 is confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 545 (1990). You claim portions of Exhibit B-3 are protected by common-law privacy. Upon review, we agree portions of Exhibit B-3, which we have marked, are intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Furthermore, we note Exhibit B-4 contains lien information, which we have marked, that constitutes personal financial information, for which we find there is no legitimate public interest in releasing. Accordingly, the department must withhold the marked information in Exhibits B-3 and B-4 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

This office has also found a compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Moreover, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. You contend some of the remaining information in Exhibit B-2 constitutes the compiled criminal history of the individuals at issue and is, thus, protected under common-law privacy. Upon review, however, we find none of the remaining information in Exhibit B-2 constitutes a compilation of an individual's criminal history. Consequently, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information in Exhibit B-2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. As you have claimed no other exceptions to disclosure for this information, it must be released.

You claim some of the remaining information is confidential under section 552.130, which provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by a Texas agency is excepted from public release. Gov't

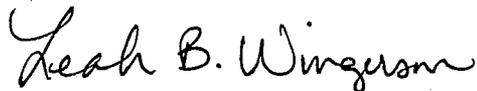
Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Therefore, the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked in Exhibits B-2, B-3, and B-4 under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the marked CHRI in Exhibits B-1 and B-2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code; the marked information in Exhibits B-3 and B-4 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and the marked Texas motor vehicle record information in Exhibits B-2, B-3, and B-4 under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.<sup>2</sup>

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Leah B. Wingerson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LBW/cc

Ref: ID# 338402

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>2</sup>We note the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a government 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.