



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 6, 2010

Mr. Jose Hernandez  
Records Clerk  
Edinburg Police Department  
1702 South Closner Boulevard  
Edinburg, Texas 78539

OR2010-11927

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

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# 389443.

The Edinburg Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to case number 10-11451. You claim portions of the submitted arrest and offense reports are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.130 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 . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). 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 the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal prosecution. Based on this representation and our review, we conclude the release of the information 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).

Section 552.108, however, 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*, and includes a detailed description of the offense. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 (summarizing

types of information considered to be basic information). You have marked the information you seek to withhold under section 552.108. We note, however, the marked information includes the entire narrative description of the offense. Thus, the remaining information does not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a "detailed description of the offense" be released as basic information. *See* ORD 127. Accordingly, we determine the department must release a sufficient portion of the narrative to encompass a detailed description of the offense. The department may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. We note you have the discretion to release all or part of this information that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

You assert some of the remaining information is excepted under section 552.130 of the Government Code, 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. *Id.* § 552.130(a)(1), (2). We have marked a Texas license plate number, Texas driver's license information, and a vehicle identification number. The department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

We note the remaining information contains medical and lien 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."<sup>1</sup> *Id.* § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (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. This office has found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). 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). We have marked medical and lien information that is highly intimate or embarrassing and is not of legitimate public concern. The department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

The remaining information contains an insurance policy number. Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides:

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

(a) In this section, "access device" means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:

(1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or

(2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.

Gov't Code § 552.136. We conclude the insurance policy number we have marked constitutes an access device number for purposes of section 552.136. Thus, the department must withhold the marked insurance policy number under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of a detailed description of the offense, which the department must release, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; the marked medical and lien information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and the marked insurance policy number under section 552.136 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> The remaining information must be released.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>We note this office recently issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including Texas driver's license and license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code and insurance policy numbers under section 552.136 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

<sup>3</sup>We note the remaining information includes 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. Furthermore, the information to be released contains information regarding the requestor that may be confidential with respect to the general public, to which the requestor has a right of access in this instance. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual asks governmental body to provide him with information concerning himself). If the department receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the department should again seek a decision from this office.

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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Leah B. Wingerson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LBW/dls

Ref: ID# 389443

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)