



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 19, 2010

Mr. Jason Day
City Attorney
City of Royse City
P.O. Box 638
Royse City, Texas 75189

OR2010-12644

Dear Mr. Day:

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# 390954 (Royse City ID# RCCA10-0130).

The City of Royse City (the "city") received a request for the police report and video pertaining to the requestor's arrest. You state you have released some of the requested information. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 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 information protected by other statutes. Criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. CHRI means "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." *Id.* § 411.082(2). 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. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* at 10-12. Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the

Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) maintains, except that 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. *See 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. Furthermore, 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 chapter 411, subchapter F. We note that driving record information is not made confidential by the confidentiality provisions that govern CHRI. *See id.* § 411.082(2)(B) (definition of CHRI does not include driving record information). The city must withhold the CHRI we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code.¹

Section 552.101 also 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. 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. The city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

You state the information you have marked in blue is excepted under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Section 552.103 provides:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person’s office or employment, is or may be a party.

¹We note that the requestor can obtain his own CHRI from the Texas Department of Public Safety. *See Gov’t Code § 411.083(b)(3)*.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). When a governmental body receives a request for information that relates to pending or anticipated litigation, it may raise section 552.103 as an exception to disclosure in order to protect its litigation interests. *See id.*; Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990) (noting that predecessor to section 552.103 protects discovery process and avoids interference in matters properly resolved in court by excepting from disclosure information when access to such material is more appropriately sought through discovery). The governmental body claiming this exception bears the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to demonstrate the applicability of the exception. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); ORD 551 at 4 (1990). A governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

You state, and provide documentation showing, that criminal charges have been filed in the city's municipal court against the requestor on the same date the request was made. We therefore agree that litigation to which the city is a party was pending on the date the city received the request. We further find that the information at issue relates to the pending litigation. Therefore, the city may withhold the information you have marked in blue under section 552.103 of the Government Code.²

We note, however, that once the information at issue has been obtained by all parties to the pending litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to the information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, any information at issue that has either been obtained from or provided to all opposing parties in the pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has concluded. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Section 552.108(a) 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 have marked information that the city seeks to withhold under section 552.108, and you state that the marked information is related to a pending criminal case. Based on your representation, we conclude that release of the marked 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). Thus, the city may withhold the marked information in green, as well as the submitted videos, under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Next, you have marked some of the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 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(a)(1)-(2). You state you have marked information pursuant to 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, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. We agree the city must withhold the remaining information you have marked in red, in addition to the information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that “[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from” required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147. We agree the city may withhold the social security numbers that you have marked in purple under section 552.147 of the Government Code.³

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code and common-law privacy. The city may withhold the information you have marked in blue under section 552.103 of the Government Code and the information you have marked in green under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city may withhold

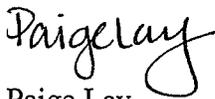
³We note that section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

the social security numbers that you have marked in purple under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.⁴

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, 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,



Paige Lay
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PL/eeg

Ref: ID# 390954

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴We note that some of the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987). However, if the city receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the city should again seek a decision from this office.