



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 4, 2011

Ms. Judith N. Benton
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2011-16267

Dear Ms. Benton:

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# 435346 (City of Waco Ref. # LGL-11-1178).

The Waco Police Department (the "department") received a request for three specified incident reports. You state the department will make some of the requested information available. You claim that the submitted information is 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. Section 552.101 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. A compilation of an individual's criminal history record information 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) (finding significant privacy interest in compilation of individual's criminal history by recognizing distinction between public

records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of criminal history information). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. However, this request does not seek a compilation of an individual's criminal history; rather, the request is for information relating to specified incidents. Such a request does not implicate an individual's common-law right of privacy. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the submitted information in its entirety as a criminal history compilation under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. You also state a portion of the submitted information, which you have marked, consists of a criminal history compilation. Upon review, we find this information does not consist of a criminal history compilation. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 (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 Texas 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. 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. Upon review, we find none of the information at issue constitutes CHRI, and the department may not withhold any of this information under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 411.153 of the Government Code, which provides as follows:

- (a) A DNA record stored in the DNA database is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under the public information law, Chapter 552.
- (b) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly discloses to an unauthorized recipient information in a DNA record or information related to a DNA analysis of a sample collected under this subchapter.
- (c) An offense under this section is a state jail felony.

(d) A violation under this section constitutes official misconduct.

Gov't Code § 411.153. A "DNA record" means the results of a forensic DNA analysis performed by a DNA laboratory. *See id.* § 411.141(6)-(7). "Forensic analysis" is defined as "a medical, chemical, toxicologic, ballistic, or other expert examination or test performed on physical evidence, including DNA evidence, for the purpose of determining the connection of the evidence to a criminal action." *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 38.35(4); *see also* Gov't Code § 411.141(10) (providing that "forensic analysis" has meaning assigned by Crim. Proc. Code art. 38.35). A "DNA database" means "one or more databases that contain forensic DNA records maintained by the director [of the Texas Department of Public Safety (the "DPS"))." Gov't Code § 411.141(5); *see id.* § 411.001(3).

The director of the DPS is required to establish certain procedures for DNA laboratories. *See id.* §§ 411.144(a), .142(h) (requiring director to establish standards for DNA analysis). Section 411.144 of the Government Code provides that a DNA laboratory conducting a forensic DNA analysis under subchapter G of chapter 411 shall comply with subchapter G and the rules adopted under subchapter G. *See id.* § 411.144(d); 37 T.A.C. § 28.82(a). The DPS has adopted rules that govern the regulation of forensic DNA laboratories in this state. *See* 37 T.A.C. §§ 28.81, .82 (describing minimum standards by which a forensic DNA laboratory must abide); *see also* Gov't Code § 411.147(b).

In this instance, some of the submitted documents are DNA records relating to DNA analyses of samples collected under subchapter G of chapter 411 of the Government Code. The documents in question are contained in records of a criminal investigation. The documents appear to be the result of forensic DNA analyses performed by a DNA laboratory in accordance with DPS regulations. We therefore conclude that you must withhold the DNA records that we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.153 of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. Act of May 24, 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., S.B. 1638, § 4 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2)).¹ The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.153 of the

¹We note this office issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including a Texas license plate number under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

Government Code. The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.²

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,



Tamara H. Holland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

THH/ag

Ref: ID# 435346

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note the information being released contains social security numbers, which you have marked. 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. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).