



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 1, 2012

Mr. Mark G. Mann
Assistant City Attorney
City of Garland
P.O. Box 469002
Garland, Texas 75046-9002

OR2012-01594

Dear Mr. Mann:

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# 447387 (GCA 11-0997).

The Garland Police Department (the "department") received a request for a copy of a property sheet related to a specified arrest and a copy of a police report related to a separate specified incident. You state that the department has released some of the requested information. You state the department has redacted information as permitted by Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009)¹ and section 552.147 of the Government Code.² You

¹Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including credit card numbers under section 552.136 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. However, on September 1, 2011, the Texas legislature amended section 552.136 to allow a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(e). Thus, the statutory amendment to section 552.136 of the Government Code superceded Open Records Decision No. 684 on September 1, 2011. Therefore, a governmental body may only redact information subject to subsection 552.136(a) in accordance with section 552.136, not Open Records Decision No. 684.

²Section 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 an attorney general decision under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

claim that the submitted information is 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.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code describes the procedural obligations placed on a governmental body that receives a written request for information it wishes to withhold. Pursuant to section 552.301(b) of the Government Code, the governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). You state the department received the request for information on December 9, 2011. You inform us the department was closed on December 23, 2011, and on December 26, 2011. This office does not count the date the request was received or holidays as business days for the purpose of calculating a governmental body's deadlines under the Act. Accordingly, the department's ten-business-day deadline was December 27, 2011. However, your request for a decision is postmarked December 28, 2011. *See id.* § 552.308 (providing ten-day deadline met if request for ruling bears post office mark indicating time within ten-day period). Consequently, we find the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301.

A governmental body's failure to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information at issue is public and must be released, unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential by law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). You claim an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code, which is a discretionary exception that may be waived. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Thus, the department's claim under section 552.108 is not a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108. We note, however, some of the information is subject to sections 552.101 and 552.136 of the Government Code.³ Additionally, you assert some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Because sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 can provide compelling

³The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

reasons to withhold information, we will consider the applicability of these exceptions to 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 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. The types 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. Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code 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 another state or country. Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1). Upon review, we find the department must withhold the information you have marked in green under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) of the Government Code provides “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], 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.” *Id.* § 552.136(b). Thus, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, the information you marked in green under section 552.130 of the Government Code, and the information we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "CG" followed by a stylized name and a flourish.

Charles Galindo Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CG/som

Ref: ID# 447387

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)