



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 8, 2013

Ms. Jacqueline E. Hojem
Public Information Coordinator
Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County, Texas
P.O. Box 61429
Houston, Texas 77208-1429

OR2013-07576

Dear Ms. Hojem:

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# 486814 (MTA No. 2013-0109).

The Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County (the "authority") received a request for a specified completed investigation file. You inform us you have released some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 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. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Fam. Code § 51.03(a), (b) (defining "delinquent conduct" and "conduct indicating a need for supervision"). Section 58.007 provides in relevant part:

(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 Subchapters B, D, and E.

Id. § 58.007(c). For purposes of section 58.007(c), a “child” is a person ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we agree the information in Exhibit 3 involves a child engaged in delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. It does not appear that any of the exceptions to confidentiality under section 58.007 apply in this instance. Therefore, we find the information in Exhibit 3 is confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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. 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.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(2). Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI obtained from the National Crime Information Center network or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990); *see generally* Gov’t Code ch. 411 subch. F. 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). Thus, 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. We note section 411.083 does not apply to active warrant information or other information

relating to an individual's current involvement in the criminal justice system. *Id.* § 411.081(b) (police department allowed to disclose information pertaining to person's current involvement with the criminal justice system). Further, CHRI does not include driving record information. *Id.* § 411.082(2)(B). Upon review, we find the information we have marked constitutes confidential CHRI, which the authority must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code.¹ However, none of the remaining information constitutes confidential CHRI for the purposes of chapter 411 and, therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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. The type of information considered highly 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 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 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). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. However, information relating to an individual's current involvement in the criminal justice system does not constitute criminal history information for the purposes of section 552.101. *See* Gov't Code § 441.081(b) (police department allowed to disclose information pertaining to person's current involvement in the criminal justice system).

Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, the authority must withhold this information pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

privacy. However, we find none of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Accordingly, none of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy.

We understand you to assert you will withhold the information you have marked subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code pursuant to the previous determination issued in Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009). We note section 552.130(c) authorizes a governmental body to redact driver's license information without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.130(c); *see also id.* § 552.130(d)-(e) (requestor may appeal governmental body's decision to withhold information under section 552.130(c) to attorney general, and governmental body withholding information pursuant to section 552.130(c) must provide certain notice to requestor). Open Records Decision No. 684 permits a governmental body to redact Texas license plate numbers, which are made confidential by section 552.130(a)(2), without requesting an attorney general decision. ORD 684. However, we note vehicle identification numbers ("VINs") are not subject to section 552.130(c) or Open Records Decision No. 684 and, therefore, may not be withheld without requesting a decision from this office. We note you have also marked the license plate numbers of license plates issued in states other than Texas and information that is not subject to section 552.130. These types of information may not be withheld without requesting a decision from this office. Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find the authority must withhold motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, we find none of the remaining information consists of motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130. Therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld on this basis.

You state you will redact social security numbers in accordance with section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.² 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(a). Accordingly, the authority may withhold the social security numbers we have marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. However, the remaining information you have marked does not consist of social security numbers and may not be withheld under section 552.147.

In summary, the authority must withhold (1) Exhibit 3 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, (2) the confidential CHRI we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in

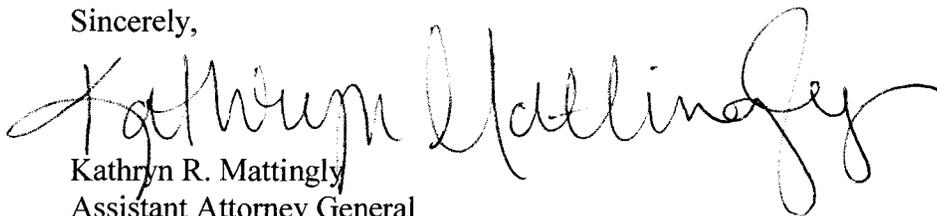
²Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code, (3) the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, and (4) the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The authority may withhold the social security numbers we have marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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 cursive script, appearing to read "Kathryn R. Mattingly".

Kathryn R. Mattingly
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Ref: ID# 486814

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)