



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 3, 2013

Ms. LeAnn M. Quinn
City Secretary
City of Cedar Park
450 Cypress Creek Road
Cedar Park, Texas 78613

OR2013-11419

Dear Ms. Quinn:

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# 492307 (Reference No. 13-538).

The City of Cedar Park (the "city") received a request for eighteen specified reports. You state you are releasing some of the requested information to the requestor. You state the city will redact social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code and personal e-mail addresses under section 552.137 of the Government Code pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).¹ You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.136 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 exception encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. Section 58.007 provides, in part:

¹Section 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). We note Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain categories of information, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

(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.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). The report in Exhibit C involves a fourteen-year-old runaway. Thus, we find this report involves juvenile conduct indicating a need for supervision occurring after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03(b)(3) (defining “conduct indicating a need for supervision” to include “the voluntary absence of a child from the child’s home without the consent of the child’s parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return”). Therefore, we find the report submitted as Exhibit C is confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. It does not appear any of the exceptions in section 58.007 of the Family Code apply. As such, the city must withhold Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.²

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(a)(1) 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 Exhibits D, E, and F pertain to pending criminal investigations by the city’s police department or prosecutions by the Williamson County District Attorney’s Office (the “district attorney’s office”). You have also provided a letter from the district attorney’s office objecting to the release of the information at issue. Based on these representations, we agree the release of Exhibits D, E, and F would interfere with the detection, investigation,

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

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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, the city may withhold Exhibits D, E, and F under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *See Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2)*. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state, and have provided a statement from the city's police department showing, Exhibits G, H, I, J, K, and L pertain to closed cases that did not result in convictions or deferred adjudications. Based on these representations and our review, we agree the city may withhold Exhibits G, H, I, J, K, and L under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.³

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses chapter 411 of the Government Code, which deems confidential criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. 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 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 Government Code chapter 411, subchapter F. Upon review, we find the information you have marked constitutes CHRI that the city must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal law.

³As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses 411.192 of the Government Code, which governs the release of all information maintained by the department concerning the licensure of individuals to carry a concealed handgun, and provides as follows:

(a) The department shall disclose to a criminal justice agency information contained in its files and records regarding whether a named individual or any individual named in a specified list is licensed under this subchapter. Information on an individual subject to disclosure under this section includes the individual's name, date of birth, gender, race, zip code, telephone number, e-mail address, and Internet website address. Except as otherwise provided by this section and by Section 411.193, all other records maintained under this subchapter are confidential and are not subject to mandatory disclosure under the open records law, Chapter 552.

(b) An applicant or license holder may be furnished a copy of disclosable records regarding the applicant or license holder on request and the payment of a reasonable fee.

Id. § 411.192(a), (b). The information we have marked pertains to concealed handgun license information. In this instance, the requestor is neither a criminal justice agency nor the license holder whose information is at issue. We note section 411.193 is not applicable because the submitted information does not constitute a statistical report. *Id.* § 411.193 (making a statistical report including the number of licenses issued, denied, revoked, or suspended by the department during the preceding month available to the public). Therefore, the city must withhold the concealed handgun license information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.192 of the Government Code.⁴

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) 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 demonstrated. *See id.* at 681-82. The type 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. 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. 455 (1987) (information pertaining to prescription drugs, specific illnesses, operations and procedures, and physical disabilities protected from disclosure), 422 (1984), 343 (1982). This office has also found personal

⁴As our ruling on this information is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against its disclosure.

financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). Upon review, we agree most of the information you marked, and the additional information we have marked for withholding, is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. However, we find you have not demonstrated how some of the information you have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. This information, which we have marked for release, may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Therefore, except for the information we have marked for release, the city must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked for withholding, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

You state the city will withhold the driver's license numbers you have marked under section 552.130(c) of the Government Code and the Texas license plate numbers you have marked pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).⁵ 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). We conclude the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked, as well as the additional information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) of the Government Code states that "[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). This office has determined that insurance policy numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. *See id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). Therefore, the city must withhold the insurance policy number you have marked pursuant to section 552.136 of the Government Code.

⁵Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain information, including Texas license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. However, the Texas legislature recently amended section 552.130 to allow a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., S.B. 458, § 1 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.130(c)). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(d), (e). Thus, the statutory amendment to section 552.130 of the Government Code supercedes Open Records Decision No. 684. Therefore, a governmental body may redact information subject to subsection 552.130(a) only in accordance with section 552.130, not Open Records Decision No. 684.

In summary, the city must withhold Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. The city may withhold Exhibits D, E, and F under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code and Exhibits G, H, I, J, K, and L under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal law. The city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.192 of the Government Code. With the exception of the information we marked for release, the city must withhold the information you marked, and the additional information we marked for withholding, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the information you have marked, in addition to the information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.136 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey W. Giles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWG/dls

Ref: ID# 492307

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)