



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 16, 2013

Ms. Teresa J. Brown  
Senior Open Records Assistant  
City of Plano Police Department  
P.O. Box 860358  
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2013-17938

Dear Ms. Brown:

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# 502555 (Plano ORR #ROBA072513).

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to the requestor "for any requests for calls of service at my current/previous address dating back to 2003"; domestic violence reports involving a named individual at specified addresses and named victims; and information pertaining to the arrest of a named individual for DWI during a specified period of time. The department states it has released some of the requested information but claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. A compilation of an individual's criminal history is

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<sup>1</sup>We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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. The requestor asks for unspecified information held by the department concerning a named individual. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains any responsive, unspecified law enforcement information depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, such information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, you have submitted documents that do not list the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. In addition, the requestor asks for information pertaining to specified incidents. Because the requestor specifically asks for this information, it is not part of a compilation of the individual's criminal history. Therefore, this information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

You assert Exhibit B is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code, which 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 state Exhibit B relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of the Exhibit B 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) (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).

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. Thus, with the exception of the basic front-page offense and arrest information, the department may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Some of the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.130(a) provides the following:

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 at 2 (1987), 480 at 5 (1987).*

Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

- (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country;
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country; or
- (3) a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country or a local agency authorized to issue an identification document.

*Id.* § 552.130(a). The requestor has a right of access to her own motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (“[a] person or a person’s authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). However, the department must withhold the remaining motor vehicle record information, which we have marked, under section 552.130.

To conclude, the department must withhold any unspecified law enforcement information depicting the name individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common law privacy. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.<sup>3</sup>

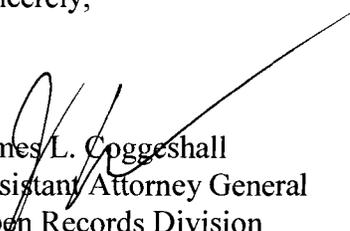
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<sup>3</sup>As noted above, the requestor has a right of access to motor vehicle record information in the submitted documents under section 552.023 of the Government Code. The information to be released contains the requestor’s social security number, to which she also has a right of access under section 552.023. Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* 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). 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). Therefore, if the department receives another request for this information, sections 552.130(c) and 552.147 authorize the department to redact this information without requesting another ruling from this office.

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](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,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/tch

Ref: ID# 502555

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)