



May 10, 2002

Ms. Denise G. Obinegbo  
Open Records Specialist  
Richardson Police Department  
P.O. Box 831078  
Richardson, Texas 75083-1078

OR2002-2495

Dear Ms. Obinegbo:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 162676.

The Richardson Police Department (the “department”) received a request for “all documentation in your possession regarding a 911 call made on December 22 or 23, 2001 involving” two named individuals at a certain address. The requestor also asks for “any information in which either [of the named individuals] has been a complainant or defendant in any incident known to the Richardson Police Department.” You inform the requestor that there is no information responsive to the first portion of the request.<sup>1</sup> You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” For information to be protected from public disclosure by the common law right of privacy under section 552.101, the information must meet the criteria set out in *Industrial Foundation v. Texas Industrial*

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<sup>1</sup> The Public Information Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.--San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986).

*Accident Board*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). In *Industrial Foundation*, the Texas Supreme Court stated that information is excepted from disclosure if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the release of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. 540 S.W.2d at 685. Where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy. See *United States Department of Justice v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989). In this instance, the requestor asks for all information concerning certain persons. Therefore, we believe that the individuals' right to privacy has been implicated. Thus, where the named individuals are possible suspects, we conclude that you must withhold this information under common law privacy as encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. See *id.*

You claim that case report number 01-096096 is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108(a)(2). Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. In reference to case report number 01-096096 you state that "[t]his offense is classified as inactive pending further leads." Based on this representation, it appears that this case has not yet concluded in a final result. Therefore, you have not demonstrated the applicability of section 552.108(a)(2) and this case may not be withheld under that exception.

However, case report number 01-096096 contains a Texas driver's license number which is excepted under section 552.130. Section 552.130 provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirement 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[.]

You must withhold the Texas driver's license number, which we have marked, under section 552.130.

In summary, where the named individuals are possible suspects, the department must withhold the information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy. The department must withhold the Texas driver's license number, which we have marked, under section 552.130. The remainder of the requested information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

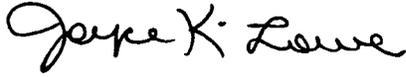
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code

§ 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joyce K. Lowe".

Joyce K. Lowe  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JKL/sdk

Ref: ID# 162676

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. David C. Hill  
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(w/o enclosures)