



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL  
GREG ABBOTT

July 1, 2003

Ms. J. Middlebrooks  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Dallas  
1400 South Lamar Street  
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2003-4513

Dear Ms. Middlebrooks:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 183619.

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to two specified service numbers. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the representative sample of information you submitted.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. Criminal history record information ("CHRI") obtained from the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or Texas Crime Information Center ("TCIC") networks is confidential under federal and state law. Federal law governs the dissemination of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network. Federal regulations prohibit the release to the general public of CHRI that is maintained in state and local CHRI systems. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21(c)(1) ("Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies shall be limited to the purpose for which it was given.") and (c)(2)

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<sup>1</sup>We note that much of the submitted information is illegible. In the future, the department must submit information that this office is able to review. This letter ruling assumes that the submitted information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling neither reaches nor authorizes the department to withhold any information that is substantially different from the submitted information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D); Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

("No agency or individual shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself"); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 565 at 10-12 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its own individual law with respect to CHRI that it generates. *See id.* at 10-12. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) of the Government Code 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 Gov't Code* § 411.089(b). Thus, CHRI generated by the federal government or another state may be disclosed only in accordance with the federal regulations. Likewise, CHRI held by the Texas Department of Public Safety or another criminal justice agency must be withheld from public disclosure as provided by subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. Furthermore, information compiled by a law enforcement agency that depicts a particular individual as a criminal suspect, arrestee, or defendant takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy in a manner that the same information in an uncompiled state does not. *See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989).<sup>2</sup> Therefore, any responsive CHRI obtained from the NCIC or TCIC networks, as well as any information that is private under *Reporters Committee*, must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

You also raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007 provides in 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 Subchapter B.

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<sup>2</sup>Section 552.101 also encompasses the common-law right to privacy. *See Industrial Found. v. Texas Ind. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977); Open Records Decision No. 616 at 2-3 (1993).

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable only to records of juvenile conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See* Act of June 2, 1997, 75<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., ch. 1086, §§ 20, 55(a), 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4179, 4187, 4199; Open Records Decision No. 644 (1996). The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). In this instance, the information that you claim is confidential under section 58.007 relates to juvenile conduct that occurred prior to September 1, 1997. Therefore, section 58.007 is not applicable to that information. Nevertheless, we conclude that the information in question is confidential under former section 51.14(d) of the Family Code. Prior to its repeal by the Seventy-fourth Legislature, section 51.14(d) provided for the confidentiality of juvenile law enforcement records. Law enforcement records pertaining to juvenile conduct that occurred before January 1, 1996 are governed by the former section 51.14(d), which was continued in effect for that purpose. *See* Act of May 27, 1995, 74<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., ch. 262, § 100, 1995 Tex. Gen. Laws 2517, 2591. We have marked the submitted information that is confidential under former section 51.14(d) of the Family Code. The department must withhold that information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

The submitted information also includes a motor vehicle accident report. *See* Transp. Code § 550.064 (officer’s accident report). Section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code states that except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. The Seventy-seventh Legislature amended section 550.065(c)(4) to provide for the release of an accident report to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) the date of the accident; (2) the name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) the specific location of the accident. *See* Act of May 25, 2001, 77<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., ch. 1032, § 5, 2001 Tex. Gen. Laws 2281, 2282. Under this provision, the Texas Department of Public Safety or another governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the agency with two or more of the three items of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In this instance, the requestor has not provided the department with two of the three required items of information. Therefore, the department must withhold the submitted accident report that we have marked under section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code.

A social security number may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), if a governmental body obtained or maintains the social security number pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 at 2-4 (1994). It is not apparent to this office that the social security number contained in the submitted information is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) of the federal law. You have cited no law, and we are aware of no law, enacted on or after October 1, 1990 that authorizes the department to obtain or maintain a social security number. Thus, we have no basis for concluding that the social security number in question was obtained or is maintained pursuant to such a law and is therefore confidential under the federal law. We caution you, however, that chapter 552 of

the Government Code imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352. Therefore, before releasing a social security number, the department should ensure that it was not obtained and is not maintained pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Lastly, we address your claim under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information that relates to "a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]" Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(2). We have marked Texas license plate information that the department must withhold under section 552.130.

In summary, any CHRI obtained from the NCIC or TCIC networks, as well as any criminal history information that is private under *Reporters Committee*, must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. The department also must withhold the information that is confidential under former section 51.14(d) of the Family Code under section 552.101. The motor vehicle accident report must be withheld under section 550.065 of the Transportation Code. The social security number may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) of title 42 of the United States Code. The department must withhold the Texas license plate information under section 552.130. The rest of the submitted information must be released.

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

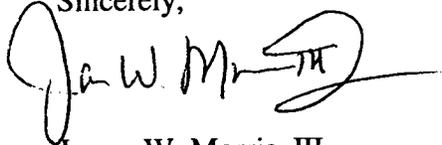
fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

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 Dep't of Pub. 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 black ink, appearing to read "James W. Morris, III". The signature is stylized with a large initial "J" and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 183619

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Tanya Eiserer  
The Dallas Morning News  
P.O. Box 655237  
Dallas, Texas 75265  
(w/o enclosures)