



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 18, 2006

Ms Catherine Kemp  
Records Supervisor  
City of Rowlett Police Department  
P.O. Box 370  
Rowlett, Texas 75030-0370

OR2006-10827

Dear Ms. Kemp:

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# 259451.

The Rowlett Police Department (the "department") received a request for information related to traffic stops of a particular individual. You state that you will provide the requestor with a portion of the requested information. You claim that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the information at issue contains juvenile law enforcement records. 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 section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code, which provides in pertinent part as follows:

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<sup>1</sup> Although you also raise section 552.022 of the Government Code, that provision is not an exception to disclosure. Rather, section 552.022 enumerates categories of information that are not excepted from disclosure unless they are expressly confidential under other law. See Gov't Code § 552.022.

(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.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 51.02(2)(A) defines “child” as a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. Section 58.007 is not applicable to information that relates to a juvenile as a complainant, victim, witness, or other involved party and not as a suspect or offender. Upon review, we find that report number 06007930 involves juvenile suspects engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. Therefore, this information is confidential under section 58.007 and must be withheld from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses confidential criminal history record information (“CHRI”) generated by the National Crime Information Center (“NCIC”) or by the Texas Crime Information Center (“TCIC”). Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) maintains, except that the 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). 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. Based on our review of the remaining information at issue, we find that it does not contain any CHRI obtained from the NCIC or TCIC network. Consequently, none of the remaining information may be withheld on that basis.

Next you argue that the remaining information in Exhibit "B" is exempt from disclosure under section 552.108(b). Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution; [or]

(2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1)-(2). Section 552.108(b)(1) may be applicable to internal records of a law enforcement agency, provided the law enforcement agency reasonably explains how and why release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.) (section 552.108(b)(1) exception intended to protect information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in a police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine law enforcement efforts). Section 552.108(b)(2) is applicable only if the internal records in question relate to a concluded case that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. Upon review of your arguments and the information at issue, we find that you have failed to reasonably explain how the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution or how the information relates to a case that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Thus, the department may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.108(b) of the Government Code.

We note that the remaining information contains Texas motor vehicle record information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. In relevant part, section 552.130 provides:

(a) Information is excepted from required public disclosure 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]

(2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130. Thus, the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information marked in Exhibit "B" under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, you must withhold report number 06007930 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. With the exception of the Texas motor vehicle record information marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code, you must release the remaining information.<sup>2</sup>

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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

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<sup>2</sup> The information being released includes the requestor's Texas driver's license information. The requestor has a right of access to his own Texas driver's license information under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when an individual or authorized representative asks governmental body to provide information concerning that individual). However, if the department receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, the department should again seek a decision from this office.

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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,



Justin D. Gordon  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JDG/sdk

Ref: ID# 259451

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Michael Russell  
3010 Live Oak Drive  
Rowlett, Texas 75088  
(w/o enclosures)