



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 6, 2007

Ms. Sandy Dudley
Records Coordinator
City of Cleburne
P.O. Box 677
Cleburne, Texas 76033-0677

OR2007-01528

Dear Ms. Dudley:

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# 270781.

The City of Cleburne (the "city") received a request for a specified case report. You state that the city has released basic front page information to the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(c)(stating that basic information about arrested person, arrest, or crime may not be withheld under Gov't Code § 552.108); *see also Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We note that the submitted report involves an alleged violation of section 32.51 of the Penal Code, which provides that "[a] person commits an offense if the person obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses identifying information of another person without the other person's consent and with intent to harm or defraud another." Pen. Code § 32.51(b). For purposes of section 32.51, "identifying information" includes an individual's name, government issued identification number, and financial institution account number. *Id.* § 32.51(a)(1)(A), (C).

Article 2.29 of the Code of Criminal Procedure pertains to alleged violations of section 32.51 that occurred on or after September 1, 2005 and provides as follows:

(a) A peace officer to whom an alleged violation of Section 32.51, Penal Code, is reported shall make a written report to the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer that includes the following information:

- (1) the name of the victim;
- (2) the name of the suspect, if known;
- (3) the type of identifying information obtained, possessed, transferred, or used in violation of Section 32.51, Penal Code; and
- (4) the results of any investigation.

(b) On the victim's request, the law enforcement agency shall provide the report created under Subsection (a) to the victim. In providing the report, the law enforcement agency shall redact any otherwise confidential information that is included in the report, other than the information described by Subsection (a).

Crim. Proc. Code art. 2.29. For purposes of article 2.29, an offense is committed on or after September 1, 2005 if no "element of the offense occurs before that date." Act of Jun. 17, 2005, 79th Leg., R.S., ch. 294, § 1(b), 2005 Tex. Gen. Laws 885.

In this instance, the submitted information pertains to an alleged forgery and the requestor is the alleged victim. Furthermore, the report indicates that the offense occurred after September 1, 2005. Thus, the submitted information is subject to article 2.29 and must be released to the requestor, unless it contains confidential information. Section 552.108 of the Government Code does not make information confidential. *See* Open Records Decision No. 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). We note that the submitted information includes Texas driver's license numbers and bank account numbers, which are generally confidential under sections 552.130 and 552.136 of the Government Code.¹ Therefore, we will address these exceptions.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure information that relates to "a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

state[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1). We note that section 552.130 protects privacy interests. Section 552.023 of the Government Code gives a person or the person’s authorized representative a special right of access to information that is excepted from public disclosure under laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interest as subject of the information. *See id.* § 552.023; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Thus, the requestor has a right of access to her own information and the city may not withhold it under section 552.130. The city must, however, withhold the Texas driver’s license number of the other individual, which we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Finally, section 552.136 of the Government Code provides:

(a) In this section, “access device” means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:

- (1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or
- (2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 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.

Gov’t Code § 552.136. We have marked the bank account numbers that must be withheld pursuant to section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the Texas driver’s license number we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code and the bank account numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted 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).

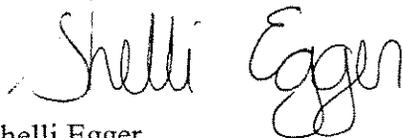
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shelli Egger". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Shelli Egger
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SE/sdk

Ref: ID# 270781

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Nancy Palmillas
1105 North Border
Cleburne, Texas 76031
(w/o enclosures)