



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 24, 2007

Mr. Galen Gatten
Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79702-1152

OR2007-06516

Dear Mr. Gatten:

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# 279729.

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a *decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply not later than the tenth business day after the date of receiving the written request.* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). You state that the department received the instant request on March 7, 2007. Thus, the tenth business day after the department received the request was March 21, 2007. *The envelope in which the department's request for a ruling was submitted bears a postmark date of March 22, 2007. See id. § 552.308 (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail).* Consequently, the department did not request a ruling regarding the submitted information within ten business days and, thus, failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption

that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Section 552.108 of the Government Code, which protects law enforcement interests, is a discretionary exception and generally does not provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive predecessor to section 552.108), 552 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). *But see* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 586 at 3 (1991) (need of another governmental body to withhold information under predecessor to section 552.108 can provide compelling reason under section 552.302). Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, because section 552.130 can provide compelling reasons to withhold information, we will address the applicability of this exception to the submitted information.

You claim that the submitted documents contain information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure “information [that] relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state.” Gov’t Code § 552.130. However, 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). The requestor is the individual whose information is at issue; therefore, the requestor has a right of access to her own Texas driver’s license information, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.130.¹ As you raise no further exceptions to disclosure, the submitted information must be released to the requestor.²

¹ We note that because the requestor has a special right of access to this information in this instance, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

² We note that the submitted information contains social security numbers. 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. The requestor has a right, however, to her own social security number. *See generally* Gov’t Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that person’s representative, solely on the grounds that information is considered confidential by private principles).

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).

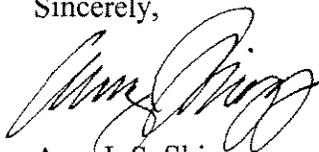
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records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



Amy L.S. Shipp
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ALS/mcf

Ref: ID# 279729

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Leticia Carrasco
703 Devonian Drive
Midland, Texas 79703
(w/o enclosures)