



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 23, 2008

Mr. Kerry O'Brien
Knight & Partners
223 West Anderson Lane, Suite A-105
Austin, Texas 78752

OR2008-01039

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

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# 300361.

The City of Burnet (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for all completed background investigations done on the requestor in connection with his application for the position of police chief, as well as information pertaining to who completed the investigation and if the new chief met the posted requirements. You state that the city has released some of the requested information. You claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the request for information contains questions. A governmental body is not required to answer factual questions, conduct legal research, or create new information in responding to a request. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990). However, a governmental body must make a good faith effort to relate a request for information held by the governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 8 (1990). We therefore assume that the city has made a good faith effort to locate any information that would be responsive to the requestor's questions in the present request.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."

Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* 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. Accordingly, the city must withhold Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code.¹

Section 552.130 of the Government Code 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). However, section 552.130 protects personal privacy. In this instance, the Texas driver's license information at issue belongs to the requestor. As such, this requestor has a right of access to his own driver's license information under section 552.023 of the Government Code.² *See id.* § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual or authorized representative asks governmental body to provide information concerning that individual). Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the information in Exhibit C under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147. However, section 552.147 excepts information from disclosure in order to protect an individual's privacy. Therefore, the requestor has a special right of access to his own

¹We note that an individual can obtain his own CHRI from the DPS. *Id.* § 411.083(b)(3).

²Section 552.023(a) provides that "[a] person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests." *Id.* § 552.023(a).

social security number, and the partial social security number in Exhibit C may not be withheld from him under section 552.147. *See id.* § 552.023.

In summary, the city must withhold Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released.³ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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).

³We note that some of the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access. *See id.* § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987). However, if the city receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the city should again seek a decision from this office.

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 black ink, appearing to read "Jennifer Luttrall". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/eeg

Ref: ID# 300361

Enc. Submitted documents