



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 8, 2009

Ms. Angela M. DeLuca
Assistant City Attorney
City of Bryan
P.O. Box 1000
Bryan, Texas 77805

OR2009-04690

Dear Ms. DeLuca:

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# 339427.

The Bryan Police Department (the "department") received a request for electronic communications sent or received from all mobile computer-equipped police patrol units during a specified time period. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by chapter 411 of the Government Code, which deems confidential criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. CHRI means "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and

¹We assume that the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *Id.* § 411.082(2). 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. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* at 10-12. 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. *See 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. Upon review, we find a portion of the submitted information constitutes CHRI generated by the FBI. We have marked the information the department must withhold pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code.

We note that a portion of the requested information relates to a sex offender who is subject to registration under chapter 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which is encompassed by section 552.101. Article 62.051 of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires a sex offender registrant to provide the following information for the DPS sex offender registration database:

the person’s full name; each alias; date of birth; sex; race; height; weight; eye color; hair color; social security number; driver’s license number; shoe size; home address; a recent color photograph, or if possible, an electronic image of the person; a complete set of fingerprints; the type of offense the person was convicted of; the age of the victim; the date of conviction; the punishment received; an indication as to whether the person is discharged, paroled, or released on juvenile probation, community supervision, or mandatory supervision; an indication of each license, as defined by article 62.005(g), that is held or sought by the person; an indication as to whether the person is or will be employed, carrying on a vocation, or a student at a particular public or private institution of higher education in this state or another state, and the name and address of that institution; and any other information required by DPS.

See Crim. Proc. Code art. 62.051(c). This information is public information with the exception of the person’s social security number, driver’s license number, telephone number, all information required by DPS outside of the enumerated categories of information, and any information that would identify the victim of the offense for which the person is subject to

registration. *See id.* art. 62.005(b). We have marked information subject to article 62.005, and the department must withhold or release this information in accordance with article 62.005(b).

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be demonstrated. *Id.* at 681-82. A compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. For Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Furthermore, we find that a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. However, information relating to routine traffic violations is not excepted from release under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. *Cf. Gov't Code* § 411.082(2)(B). Upon review, we find that no portion of the remaining information constitutes a criminal history compilation for the purposes of common-law privacy.

However, the type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. In addition, this office has found that personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally intimate and embarrassing. *See Open Records Decision No. 545* (1990). Further, we find that there is not a legitimate public interest in the release of this information. Upon review, we find that a portion of the submitted information is highly intimate or embarrassing information of no legitimate concern to the public. Accordingly, to protect the privacy of the individuals to whom the information relates, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

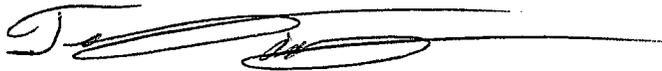
Finally, you argue that a portion of the remaining information consists of Texas motor vehicle record information that is confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information relating to a Texas motor vehicle driver's license and information relating to a Texas motor vehicle title or registration. *Gov't Code* § 552.130. The department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must hold the CHRI we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code. Further, we have marked sex offender information which the department must withhold or release in accordance with article 62.005(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Additionally, the department must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Finally, the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.²

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Travis Tidmore
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TT/sdk

Ref: ID# 339427

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We 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.