



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 11, 2009

Mr. Gregory A. Alicie
Open Records Specialist
Baytown Police Department
3200 North Main Street
Baytown, Texas 77521

OR2009-11198

Dear Mr. Alicie:

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# 351946.

The Baytown Police Department (the "department") received three requests from the same requestor for an audio tape for a specified 911 call, a video tape associated with the 911 call, and the 911 reports associated with the call. You state the department does not possess any information responsive to the requests for an audio tape or a video tape associated with the call.¹ You state the department will redact social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code.² You claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

¹The Act does not require a governmental body that receives a request for information to create information that did not exist when the request was received. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990).

²Section 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.

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 exception encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both elements of the test must be established. *See 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, a compilation of a private citizen’s criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. We note that information relating to routine traffic offenses is not private under section 552.101. *Cf. Gov’t Code § 411.082(2)(B)*. The information you have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy reflects only routine traffic violations. Thus, none of the submitted information is confidential under common-law privacy, and therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 on this basis.

You seek to withhold portions of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal case. Based on your representation, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the information you have marked. *See 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

We note that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d 177. We note the submitted information consists of a computer-assisted dispatch (“CAD”) report. In Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996), this office concluded that information contained in a CAD report is substantially the same as basic information and thus is not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108. *See* ORD 649 at 3; see also Open Records Decision No. 394 at 3 (1983) (no qualitative difference between information contained in police dispatch records or radio logs and front-page offense report information expressly held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*). Upon review, the submitted

CAD report contains information that is substantially the same as basic information. Therefore, the submitted information may not be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

You also claim some of the submitted information is excepted under section 552.130 of the Government Code, which 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. Accordingly, the department must withhold the submitted Texas driver's license information you have marked, as well as the driver's license information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code. As no further exceptions to disclosure are raised, the remaining information must be released.

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,



Greg Henderson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

GH/rl

Ref: ID#351946

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)