



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 3, 2011

Ms. J. Middlebrooks
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2011-00094

Dear Ms. Middlebrooks:

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# 404542 (DPD Public Information Request No. 2010-9380).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for records concerning a specified incident. You claim portions of the requested 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 representative sample of information.¹

Section 552.108 of the Government Code 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[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1),

¹We assume 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

.301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information relates to an ongoing criminal investigation. Based upon this representation, we conclude release of the information you marked would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable in this instance. Thus, the department may generally withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(1).²

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 section 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. *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 established. *Id.* at 681-82. This office has found 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. U.S. Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (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). Determinations under common-law privacy must be made on a case-by-case basis. *See Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685 (whether matter is of legitimate interest to public can be considered only in context of each particular case); Open Records Decision No. 373 at 4 (1983). Upon review, we find the information the department has marked is of legitimate public interest in this case. Therefore, because this information is of legitimate public interest, the information you have marked is not confidential under common-law privacy and may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Next, you assert portions of the remaining information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from public disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license issued by an agency of this state. Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1). The department must withhold the Texas driver’s license information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.³

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not consider your remaining argument for this information.

³We note that this office issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including a Texas driver’s license number under section 552.130, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

We note that the instant requestor is an investigator with the Child Protective Services Division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services ("DFPS"). Section 411.114 of the Government Code allows, among other things, for DFPS to obtain criminal history record information ("CHRI") concerning an individual who is the subject of a report of abuse or neglect of a child. *See id.* § 411.114(a)(4), (a)(2)(I). CHRI consists of "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." *See id.* § 411.082(2).

In this instance, the requestor does not state whether the individual who is the subject of the submitted report is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child. Therefore, we are unable to conclude that section 411.114 of the Government Code gives the requestor a right of access to any of the submitted information and must rule conditionally. *See id.* § 411.114; *see also id.* § 411.082(2). Accordingly, if the individual to whom the submitted report pertains is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must release information from the submitted report that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). In that event, the department may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. If the individual in question is not a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department may withhold all of the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1). In either event, the marked Texas driver's license information must be withheld pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.⁴

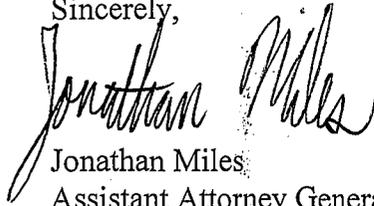
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

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

⁴We note that 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. Gov't Code § 552.147(b). Further, we note that because the instant requestor may have a special right of access to some of the submitted information in this instance, the department should request another decision if it receives a request from another requestor for this same information. *See id.* §§ 552.301(a), .302.

information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jonathan Miles". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Jonathan Miles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/eeg

Ref: ID# 404542

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)