



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 1, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Sampract
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
1000 Throckmorton Street, Third Floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2011-16004

Dear Mr. Sampract:

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# 434927 (Fort Worth PIR# W011011).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for all police reports pertaining to a named individual. You state you have released some of the requested information to the requestor. You have redacted social security numbers under section 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ You state you have redacted certain Texas motor vehicle record information under section 552.130 of the Government Code pursuant to previous determinations issued to the city.² *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 at 7-8 (2001)

¹Section 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).

²Open Records Letter No. 2006-14726 (2006) is a previous determination authorizing the city to withhold a Texas driver's license number, a Texas-issued state identification number, a Texas license plate number, and a Texas license year of a motor vehicle under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. Open Records Letter No. 2007-00198 (2007) is a previous determination authorizing the city to withhold class designations, restrictions, expiration dates, license years for Texas-issued driver's licenses of living individuals, and vehicle identification numbers relating to a title or registration issued by an agency of the State of Texas in which a living individual owns an interest under section 552.130, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. However, as of September 1, 2011, section 552.130 allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsections 552.130(a)(1) and (a)(3) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Act of May 30, 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., S.B. 602, § 22 (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.130(c)). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See* Act of May 30, 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., S.B. 602, § 22 (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.130(d), (e)). Thus, the statutory amendments to section 552.130 of the Government Code supercede Open Records Letter

(previous determinations). You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. Section 552.101 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 demonstrated. *Id.* at 681-82.

The types of information considered intimate or 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. 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. United States Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (finding significant privacy interest in compilation of individual’s criminal history by recognizing distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of criminal history information). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen’s criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

The requestor seeks unspecified records pertaining to the named individual. We find this request requires the city to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the individual named in the request and, thus, implicates the named individual’s right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the city maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the city must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note you have submitted records that do not list the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. This information does not implicate the privacy interests of the named individual and may not be withheld under section 552.101 as a compilation of the individual’s criminal history on the basis of common-law privacy. However, we find the

Nos. 2006-14726 and 2007-00198. Therefore, the city may only redact information subject to subsections 552.130(a)(1) and (a)(3) in accordance with section 552.130, not Open Records Letter Nos. 2006-14726 and 2007-00198. The city may continue to redact information subject to section 552.130(a)(2) pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2007-00198.

information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Accordingly, the city must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find no portion of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, to the extent the city maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the city must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. 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, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Vanessa Burgess
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

VB/dls

Ref: ID# 434927

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)