



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 8, 2013

Mr. Charles H. Weir
Assistant City Attorney
Office of the City Attorney
City of San Antonio
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

OR2013-02255

Dear Mr. Weir:

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# 483016 (COSA File No. W011949).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received a request for information involving a named individual and/or a specified address. You claim 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 information you submitted.

We note the city did not comply with its deadlines under section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to determine whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a). Section 552.301(b) requires the governmental body to ask for the attorney general's decision and claim its exceptions to disclosure not later than the tenth business day after the date of its receipt of the written request for information. *See id.* § 552.301(b). Section 552.301(e) requires the governmental body to submit to this office, not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of its receipt of the request, (1) written comments stating why the governmental body's claimed exceptions apply to the information it seeks to withhold; (2) a copy of the request for information; (3) a signed statement of the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request or evidence sufficient to establish the date of receipt; and (4) the specific information

the governmental body seeks to withhold or representative samples if the information is voluminous. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). Section 552.302 of the Government Code provides that if a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ).

You inform us the city received the present request for information on December 4, 2012; therefore, the city's deadlines under subsections 552.301(b) and 552.301(e) were December 18 and December 28, respectively. You requested this decision by United States mail meter-marked January 24, 2013. *See Gov't Code* § 552.308(a) (prescribing requirements for proof of compliance with Gov't Code § 552.301). Thus, the city did not comply with section 552.301 in requesting this decision, and the submitted information is therefore presumed to be public under section 552.302. This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See Open Records Decision Nos.* 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). Because the applicability of section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure, we will address that exception.

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. *Id.* at 681-82. A compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. *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).

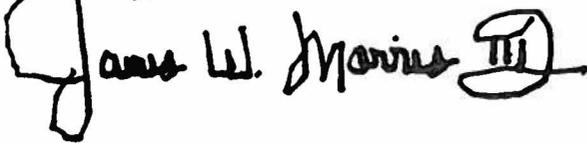
In this instance, the requestor seeks access to unspecified law enforcement records involving a named individual. Thus, this request requires the city to compile the individual's criminal history and thereby implicates his privacy interests. Therefore, to the extent the city maintains any unspecified records that depict the named individual as a suspect, arrested

person, or criminal defendant, the city must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.¹

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James W. Morris III". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "J" and "M".

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/eb

Ref: ID# 483016

Enc: Submitted information

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

¹As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your claim under section 552.101.