



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 16, 2014

Sergeant Alex Arnold
Northlake Police Department
1400 FM 407
Northlake, Texas 76247

OR2014-01029

Dear Sgt. Arnold:

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# 511198.

The Town of Northlake (the "town") received a request for information pertaining to a specified arrest. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.102, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(17) provides for the required public disclosure of "information that is also contained in a public court record." Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). We have marked a court-filed document that is subject to subsection 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. This information must be released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* You raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for this information. However, section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See id.* § 552.007; Open Record Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Accordingly, the town may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code under section 552.108. You also raise sections 552.102 and 552.130 of the Government Code. As these sections can make information confidential under the Act, we will consider the applicability of these exceptions to the court-filed document. We will also address the applicability of section 552.108 to the information not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that release of the submitted information will interfere with a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. Based on this representation, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable in this instance. *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). We note, however, that the information at issue includes a DIC-24 statutory warning and a DIC-25 notice of suspension. The town provided copies of these forms to the arrestee. You have not explained how releasing this information, which has already been seen by the arrestee, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Accordingly, the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms may not be withheld under section 552.108.

Additionally, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” *Id.* § 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 at 186-187; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms and basic information, the town may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.” Gov’t Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Thus, under Texas Comptroller section 552.102(a) is applicable to the birth date of an employee of a governmental body in a record maintained by his or her employer in an employment context. The information at issue in the court-filed document and DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms is held by the town in a law enforcement context. Thus, we find the date of birth at issue is not subject to section 552.102(a) of the Government Code, and the town may not withhold it on that basis.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1). Accordingly, the town must withhold the information we have marked in

the court-filed document and the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms under section 552.130 of the Government Code.¹

We note basic information includes an arrestee's social security number. You seek to withhold this information under section 552.147 of the Government Code. Section 552.147 provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(a). Therefore, the town may withhold the arrestee's social security number under section 552.147(a) of the Government Code.²

In summary, except for the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code, the court-filed document and the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms must be released. Except for basic information, the town may withhold the remaining submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The town may withhold the arrestee's social security number under section 552.147 of the Government Code.

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Paige Lay
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PL/bhf

¹We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* 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 id.* § 552.130(d), (e).

²We note 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

Sgt. Alex Arnold - Page 4

Ref: ID# 511198

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)