



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 24, 2014

Ms. Yolanda Saddler
Administrative Assistant
Sweetwater Police Department
P.O. Box 450
Sweetwater, Texas 79556

OR2014-04901

Dear Ms. Saddler:

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# 517949.

The Sweetwater Police Department (the "department") received a request for all information regarding the requestor, including a specified police report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "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 is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) 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 satisfied. *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. U.S. 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

¹Although you raise section 552.132 of the Government Code, you make no arguments to support this exception. Therefore, we assume you have withdrawn your claim this section applies to the submitted information. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

information). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. You assert the present request is for unspecified law enforcement records involving the named individual. We note, however, you have only submitted the record specified by the requestor. Thus, we find the submitted report is not considered to be part of a compilation of criminal history. Accordingly, no portion of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information other statutes make confidential. Section 58.007 provides in part:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

...

(e) Law enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101, a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code, the child, and the child's parent or guardian.

...

(j) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (e), the custodian of the record or file shall redact:

(1) any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the child; and

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or other law.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c), (e), (j). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c). *See id.* § 51.03(a) (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of section 58.007). For purposes of section 58.007(c), child means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age when the conduct occurred. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct occurring after September 1, 1997. Therefore, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.007(c). We note, however, the requestor is the juvenile offender listed in the report. Accordingly, the requestor has a right to inspect juvenile law enforcement records concerning himself pursuant to section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. *See id.* § 58.007(e). However, section 58.007(j)(1) states that, before information is released under section 58.007(e), a custodian of records must redact any personally identifiable information about any other juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(1). Thus, the department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code. Further, section 58.007(j)(2) provides information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(2). Accordingly, we will address your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

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 the remaining information relates to a pending criminal investigation. However, the report at issue relates to an offense of criminal mischief that occurred on July 27, 2011. The prosecutor must file a charge on this offense within two years. *See* Penal Code § 28.03(b)(2) (criminal mischief is a Class B misdemeanor); *see also* Crim. Proc. Code art. 12.02 (an indictment or information for a misdemeanor must be brought within two years). You have not informed this office any criminal charges were filed within the limitations period for this case. Furthermore, you have not otherwise explained how release of this report would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a crime. Thus, the remaining information may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1).

We note the remaining information contains information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued

by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.² Gov't Code § 552.130. Upon review, we find the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.³

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code and the motor vehicle information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information to this requestor.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.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,



David L. Wheelus
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DLW/akg

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision No. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

³We 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).

⁴Because the requestor has a special right of access to information being released pursuant to section 58.007(e) of the Family Code, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the department should again seek a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).

Ref: ID# 517949

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)