



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 23, 2015

Mr. Guillermo Trevino
Assistant City Attorney
The City of Fort Worth
1000 Throckmorton Street, Third Floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2015-24583

Dear Mr. Trevino:

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# 588598 (ORR# W045664).

The Fort Worth Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident involving a named individual. You indicate the department will withhold motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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(a)(1) 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 submitted information pertains to an active criminal investigation or prosecution. Based on

¹Section 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).

your representation, we conclude the release of the information at issue 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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, we note section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, we note the requestor is an investigator with the Texas State Board of Pharmacy (the "board"). Section 411.122(a) of the Government Code provides,

an agency of this state listed in Subsection (d) . . . that licenses or regulates members of a particular trade, occupation, business, vocation, or profession is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information [{"CHRI"}] maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] that relates to a person who: (1) is an applicant for a license from the agency; (2) is the holder of a license from the agency; or (3) requests a determination of eligibility for a license from the agency.

Gov't Code § 411.122(a). The board is specifically subject to section 411.122 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 411.122(d)(14). In addition, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides, in pertinent part,

(a) A person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety CHRI] maintained by the [Department of Public Safety] that relates to another person is authorized to:

. . .

(2) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

Gov't Code § 411.087(a)(2). CHRI is defined as "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). The submitted information contains CHRI about this individual.

The requestor states the named individual is a current holder of a license from the board. Accordingly, the requestor is authorized to obtain the CHRI in the submitted report from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. *See id.* §§ 411.087(a)(2), .122(a). Although you raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for such information, a specific statutory right of access overcomes the general exceptions in the Act, such as section 552.108. *See* ORDs 613 at 4, 451. You also raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for portions of the submitted information.² However, a specific statutory right of access prevails over the common law. *Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle); *CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law). Thus, the department may not withhold any portion of the information at issue under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Therefore, with the exception of CHRI, which the department must make available to the requestor under sections 411.087 and 411.122 of the Government Code, and the basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) 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,



Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/sb

²Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law right to privacy, which protects information if it (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).

Ref: ID# 588598

Enc: Submitted Documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)