August 4, 2017

Mr. Fernando C. Gomez  
Vice Chancellor and General Counsel  
Texas State University  
208 East Tenth Street, Suite 600  
Austin, Texas 7801-2407

Dear Mr. Gomez:

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# 669574 (University File No. 17036.17).

The Texas State University Police Department (the “department”) received a request for a specified incident report. You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code.\(^1\) We have considered the exception 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 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 a pending criminal investigation and prosecution by the Hays County District Attorney’s Office. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude the release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution

\(^1\)Although the department does not raise sections 552.130 or 552.147 of the Government Code in its brief, we understand the department to raise this exception based on its markings.
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, as you acknowledge, 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). We note basic information includes, among other items, a detailed description of the offense. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. In this instance, you seek to withhold the narrative portion of the report at issue under section 552.108(a)(1). The remaining portions of the report do not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a “detailed description of the offense” be released as basic information. *See id.* Accordingly, we determine the department must release a sufficient portion of the narrative to encompass a detailed description of the offense to satisfy the required release of basic information pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.²

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, 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. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Because section 552.130 protects personal privacy, the requestor has a right of access to his own motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (“person has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Accordingly, the department may not withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

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). The requestor has a right to his own social security number. *See id.* § 552.023(b); ORD 481 at 4. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the information you have marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code from this requestor.

²As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not consider your remaining argument against its disclosure.
In summary, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information to this requestor.  

Next, the department asks us to issue a previous determination permitting the department to withhold information subject to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general opinion. See Gov't Code § 552.301(a) (allowing governmental body to withhold information subject to previous determination); Houston Chronicle v. Mattox, 767 S.W.2d 695, 698 (Tex. 1989) (acknowledging this office has authority under section 552.301 of the Government Code to decide what constitutes a previous determination); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (describing the two types of previous determinations). We note section 552.011 of the Government Code states “[t]he attorney general shall maintain uniformity in the application, operation, and interpretation” of the Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Gov’t Code § 552.011. Pursuant to this legislative mandate, section 552.011 grants the attorney general the authority to “prepare, distribute, and publish any materials, including detailed and comprehensive written decisions and opinions, that relate to or are based on” the Act. Id. We further note the Act requires governmental bodies to promptly release public information requested under the Act within a reasonable time, without delay. Id. § 552.221(a); Open Records Decision No. 664 at 5 (2000).

With the foregoing in mind and upon due consideration, we issue this ruling, which constitutes a previous determination allowing the department to withhold certain information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of first requesting an attorney general decision, so long as the department has not previously received a request for the information from the same requestor in the manner described below. See ORD 673. This decision is intended to encourage the prompt release of requested public information by increasing the efficiency of the review process under the Act by clearly identifying information the department may withhold under the circumstances delineated below. See Gov’t Code §§ 552.011, 552.221; Open Records Decision Nos. 684 (2009), 684 (2009), 673.

Accordingly, the department may withhold certain information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of first requesting a ruling from this office in the following circumstances:

1. the department makes a good faith determination that the information at issue relates to the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime,

3 We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. See Gov’t Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481. Thus, if the department receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.
and the release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of an open or pending criminal matter;

2. the department will release at least the basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime (the "releasable information") from the requested information;

3. the department will produce the releasable information to the requestor pursuant to the requirements of the Act within five business days after the date the request for information was received;

4. the department will provide the requestor with the notice included in Appendix A of this ruling when the department responds to the request pursuant to the requirements of this previous determination; and

5. the department has not previously received a request for the same information from the same requestor after the department has provided the requestor with the releasable information.

See Gov't Code § 552.011. If any of the above circumstances change—or any other law, facts, or circumstances involving the requestor or the status of the requested information changes—the department may not rely upon this ruling as a previous determination to withhold the information at issue. See ORD 673 at 7. Additionally, the department may not rely on this previous determination in response to requests in which basic information is not responsive. For example, no basic information is at issue in a request for only a dashboard camera video recording or 9-1-1 call audio recording. Thus, the department may not rely upon this previous determination in response to those types of requests. Furthermore, this previous determination does not apply to situations in which other law may require some or all of the information at issue to be disclosed. See, e.g., Crim. Proc. Code arts. 2.139 (detailing right of access to videos made in connection with various types of driving while intoxicated offenses), 2.29 (detailing right of access to written report to law enforcement agency of alleged violation of Penal Code section 32.51); Gov't Code §§ 411.081-.1410 (detailing rights of access to criminal history record information), 560.002(1)(A) (detailing rights of access to fingerprints and other biometric identifiers); Transp. Code §§ 550.065 (detailing rights of access to crash report forms), 724.018 (detailing right of access to blood or breath specimen analysis results). We also note this previous determination does not permit the disclosure of basic information in those instances in which the entirety of the information at issue must be withheld. See, e.g., Fam. Code §§ 58.007 (detailing circumstances under which certain information related to juvenile offenders must be withheld in its entirety), 261.201 (detailing circumstances under which certain information related to investigations of child abuse or neglect must be withheld in its entirety); Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983) (stating, because the identifying information of a sexual assault victim was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information, the governmental body
was required to withhold the information in its entirety). We further note this previous determination does not permit the department to withhold citations; DIC-24 statutory warnings; DIC-25 notices of suspension; criminal trespass warnings; notices of code violations; triplicate forms; or information subject to section 552.007 or section 552.022 of the Government Code, other than information subject to section 552.022(a)(1). See Gov’t Code §§ 552.007, .022(a)(1)-(18), .108(a)(1). However, the use of this previous determination does not preclude the department from withholding information pursuant to other statutory authority or previous determinations that apply to the department. See, e.g., id. §§ 552.1175(f), .130(c), .136(c), .147(b); ORD 684.

If the department’s use of this previous determination does not fall within all of the circumstances delineated above, the requirements of the Act apply, including section 552.301 of the Government Code, and deadlines under the Act run from the date the department received the initial written request for information. See Gov’t Code § 552.301(a); Mattox, 767 S.W.2d at 698. Consequently, misapplication of this previous determination may result in the presumption the requested information is public. See Gov’t Code § 552.302. Thus, if the department is unsure as to the applicability of this previous determination to information responsive to a request for information, the department should request a ruling from this office. Additionally, this office may modify or withdraw this previous determination for any reason, including, but not limited to, misapplication of this previous determination. See id. § 552.011; Mattox, 767 S.W.2d at 698; see also Open Records Decision Nos. 485 at 3 (1987), 673 at 5. Finally, if the department later requests a ruling from this office in response to a second request for the same information from the same requestor, the department should notify this office it relied upon this previous determination in its response to the initial request.

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,

Joseph Deehke
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JB/eb
Ref:  ID# 669574
Enc.  Submitted documents
c:  Requestor
    (w/o enclosures)