



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 4, 2019

Chief Gregory L. Grigg
Deer Park Police Department
2911 Center Street
Deer Park, Texas 77536-4942

OR2019-09102

Dear Chief Grigg:

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# 766119 (Request No. 2019-0676).

The Deer Park Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. You state you will withhold public citizens' dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2016-07970 (2016).¹ You claim portions of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. 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 information you have marked pertains to a pending criminal prosecution. Based on

¹Open Records Letter No. 2016-07970 authorizes the department to withhold dates of birth of members of the public under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without the necessity of requesting an attorney general's decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 at 7-8 (2001).

this representation, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue. 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, the department may generally withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

We note the requestor is a representative from the United States Marine Corps (the “USMC”) and states the named individual is enlisted in the USMC. The United States Department of Defense (the “DoD”) is authorized to perform background investigations of persons seeking acceptance or retention in the armed services. See 5 U.S.C. § 9101(b)(1)(A)(iii); see also *id.* § 9101(a)(6)(A) (DoD is a covered agency for purposes of section 9101). The USMC has a right to the criminal history record information (“CHRI”) of state and local criminal justice agencies when its investigation is conducted with the consent of the individual being investigated. See *id.* § 9101(b)(1), (c); see also 10 U.S.C. § 111(b)(7) (DoD includes the Department of the Navy). CHRI is defined as “information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, sentencing, correction supervision, and release” but does not include “identification information such as fingerprint records to the extent that such information does not indicate involvement in the criminal justice system” or “records of a State or locality sealed pursuant to law from access by State and local criminal justice agencies of that State or locality.” 5 U.S.C. § 9101(a)(2).

Federal law provides the USMC’s right of access to CHRI preempts state laws. *Id.* § 9101(b)(4) (section 9101 “shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law . . . of any State”). We conclude the USMC’s right of access under federal law preempts the state law you claim. See *English v. General Elec. Co.*, 496 U.S. 72, 79 (1990) (noting that state law is preempted to extent it actually conflicts with federal law); see also *La. Pub. Serv. Comm’n v. FCC*, 476 U.S. 355, 369 (1986) (noting a federal agency acting within scope of its congressionally delegated authority may preempt state regulation). Federal law, however, also provides the USMC’s right of access is contingent on the request being made for eligibility or retention purposes, and on receiving written consent from the individual under investigation for the release of such CHRI. See 5 U.S.C. § 9101(c).

In this instance, it is unclear if the individual under investigation is seeking retention in the armed services and if the request is for retention purposes. Further, we have no indication the individual under investigation provided the USMC with signed authorization for the release of the information at issue. Nevertheless, if the instant request was made for retention purposes, and if the USMC provides signed written consent for release from the individual being investigated, then the department must release CHRI from the information you have marked to the requestor, and may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. If the instant request was not

made for retention purposes, or if the USMC does not provide written consent for release, then the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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. Accordingly, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the instant request was made for retention purposes, and the requestor provides signed written consent for release from the individual being investigated, the department must release CHRI from the information you have marked to the requestor. In that instance, the department may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. Otherwise, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

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,



Tim Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/jxd

Ref: ID# 766119

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)