



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 23, 2019

Chief Homer Huerta
Office of Campus Safety
St. Edward's University
3001 South Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78704

OR2019-13772

Dear Chief Huerta:

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# 766994.

The St. Edward's University Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to incidents involving firearms or ammunition on campus for a specified time period. You state the department has released some of the requested information. You claim the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we understand the department may have redacted individuals' names pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code. The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office has informed this office that FERPA does not permit a state educational agency or institution to disclose to this office, without parental or an adult student's consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.¹ See 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining "personally identifiable information"). Because our office is prohibited from reviewing education records, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to this information, except to note FERPA is not applicable to law enforcement records maintained by the department that were created by the department for law enforcement purposes. 20

¹A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General's website: <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/files/divisions/open-government/20060725-USDOE-FERPA.pdf>.

U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(B)(ii); 34 C.F.R. §§ 99.3 (defining “education record”), .8. Thus, to the extent the information at issue is not subject to FERPA, we will consider its public availability.

Next, we note the department has redacted portions of the submitted information. Pursuant to section 552.301 of the Government Code, a governmental body that seeks to withhold requested information must submit to this office a copy of the information, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the copy, unless the governmental body has received a previous determination for the information at issue. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.301(a), (e)(1)(D). You state the department has redacted, in part, some information pursuant to sections 552.130(c), 552.136(c), and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.² However, you do not assert, nor does our review of our records indicate, the department is authorized to withhold the remaining redacted information without first seeking a ruling from this office. *See id.* § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2000). As such, these types of information must be submitted in a manner that enables this office to determine whether the information comes within the scope of an exception to disclosure. Because we are able to discern the nature of the redacted information, we will address its public availability. In the future, the department should refrain from redacting responsive information that it submits to this office in connection with a request for an open records ruling, unless the information is the subject of a previous determination under section 552.301 of the Government Code or may be withheld pursuant to statutory authority. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302. Failure to do so may result in the presumption the redacted information is public. *See id.* § 552.302.

Section 552.108(a)(2) 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 . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]” *Id.* § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state Exhibits D, E, and F pertain to criminal cases that concluded in results other than convictions or deferred adjudications.

²Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. 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). Section 552.136(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact, without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office, the information described in section 552.136(b). *Id.* § 552.136(c); *see also id.* § 552.136(d)-(e) (requestor may appeal governmental body’s decision to withhold information under section 552.136(c) to attorney general and governmental body withholding information pursuant to section 552.136(c) must provide certain notice to requestor). 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. *Id.* § 552.147(b).

Based on your representation, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to Exhibits D, E, and F.

As you acknowledge, however, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing the types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, which you state the department has released, the department may withhold Exhibits D, E, and F under section 552.108(a)(2).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “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. Types of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Further, the Third Court of Appeals has concluded public citizens’ dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. See *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). Additionally, 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. *United States Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual’s privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one’s criminal history). Moreover, we find a compilation of a private citizen’s criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

Upon review, we find the information we have marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. In addition, to the extent the dates of birth in the remaining information pertain to individuals whose names will not be redacted, the department must withhold the public citizens’ dates of birth in the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

As noted above, you state the department redacted certain information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code. Section 552.130 provides information relating to a

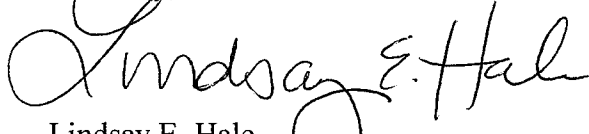
motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). We conclude the department must withhold the additional information we have marked under section 552.130.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which you state the department has released, the department may withhold Exhibits D, E, and F under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the dates of birth pertain to individuals whose names will not be redacted, the department must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth in the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the additional information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information, which you state it has done.

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,



Lindsay E. Hale
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEH/jxd

Ref: ID# 766994

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)