



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 11, 2006

Mr. J. Middlebrooks
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2006-07350

Dear Mr. Middlebrooks:

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# 253450.

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for all police service call reports, including all offense, arrest and prosecution reports, for 3014 Throckmorton Road, Dallas, Texas. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. 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." Section 552.101 encompasses criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 (1999). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except that the DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 411.083. The definition of CHRI does not include driving record information maintained by DPS under chapter 521 of the Transportation Code. *See Gov't Code* § 411.082(2)(B). Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI;

however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090 - .127. Furthermore, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Government Code chapter 411, subchapter F. Accordingly, the department must withhold the CHRI information that you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses Chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code applies to an emergency 9-1-1 district established in accordance with chapter 772, and makes confidential the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers that are furnished by a service supplier. *See Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996)*. We understand the City of Dallas to be part of an emergency communication district that was established under section 772.318.¹ Thus, based on your representations and our review, we determine that the telephone numbers you have marked are excepted from disclosure under section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. Section 58.007 applies to juvenile conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997 and provides in relevant 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 subchapter B.

¹Section 772.318 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 51.02(2)(A) defines "child" as a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. Section 58.007 applies to delinquent conduct as well as conduct indicating a need for supervision. *See* Fam. Code § 51.04(a) (Title 3 covers cases involving delinquent conduct or conduct indicating need for supervision engaged in by child); Open Records Decision No. 628 at 6 (1994) (predecessor statute). After reviewing the submitted information, we find that you have failed to demonstrate that section 58.007 is applicable to any of the submitted information.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. 540 S.W.2d at 683.

This office has also found that the following type of information is excepted from required public disclosure under common law privacy: some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses, *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). Based on our review of the submitted information, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Next, you raise section 552.108(a) of the Government Code, which excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, 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 that release of portions of the requested information could hinder a criminal investigation. Based on this representation and our review of the submitted information, we find that the information you have marked may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Finally, section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a driver's license or motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. Gov't Code § 552.130. You must withhold the Texas-issued motor vehicle record information that you have marked under section 552.130.

In summary, the CHRI you have marked must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code. The phone number you have marked must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. The medical information you have marked must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Further, the information relating to an ongoing criminal investigation which you have marked may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Finally, the Texas license plate numbers you have marked must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Matthew T. McLain
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MM/eb

Ref: ID# 253450

Enc. Submitted documents

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