ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 10, 2007

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

OR2007-13193

Dear Ms. 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 #291523.

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for "all reports made by [a named individual]" from January 1, 2007 through July 20, 2007, including a specified police report. You claim that the submitted report and 9-1-1 call sheet are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 also encompasses common-law privacy. Common-law privacy 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. *Id.* at 683. We agree that most of the information you have marked under section 552.101 implicates the privacy rights of the subject of the two police reports. However, you have failed to demonstrate that the remaining marked information is protected by common-law privacy. Therefore, the department must only withhold the information we have marked within the two police reports under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by other statutes. Chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the development of local emergency communications districts. Section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code is applicable to emergency 9-1-1 districts established in accordance with chapter 772. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). This section makes the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers that are furnished by a service supplier confidential. *Id.* at 2. Section 772.318 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000. We understand you to assert that the City of Dallas is part of an emergency communication district established under section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. Therefore, to the extent the originating telephone number and address of the 9-1-1 caller you have marked on the 9-1-1 call sheet were supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, this information is confidential under section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code and must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code; however, if this information was not provided by a 9-1-1 service supplier to the emergency communication district, this information may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 772.318.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we marked within the submitted police reports under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the originating telephone number and address of the 9-1-1 caller you have marked on the 9-1-1 call sheet were supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, this information is confidential under section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code and must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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,

Reg Hargrove
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RJH/eeg

Ref: ID# 291523

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Anthony Jones
1006 Bakers Cove
Austin, Texas 78634
(w/o enclosures)