



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

November 30, 2009

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

OR2009-16869

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# 362544 (PIR# 09-7254).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for "[i]nternal affairs investigations 09-028, 07-085, and 04-102." You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, 552.136, and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Initially, we note that some information has been redacted from the submitted documents. You do not assert, nor does our review of our records indicate, that you have been authorized to withhold any of the redacted information without seeking a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2000). Because we can discern the nature of the information that has been redacted, being deprived of this information does

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

not inhibit our ability to make a ruling in this instance. Nevertheless, be advised that a failure to provide this office with requested information generally deprives us of the ability to determine whether information may be withheld and leaves this office with no alternative other than ordering that the redacted information be released. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D) (governmental body must provide this office with copy of "specific information requested" or representative sample), .302.

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure an internal record of a law enforcement agency maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution if "release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution." Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). A governmental body that seeks to withhold information under section 552.108(b)(1) must sufficiently explain how and why the release of the information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. See *id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.) (Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1) protects information that, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate state laws); Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990), 531 at 2 (1989). In Open Records Decision No. 506 (1988), this office determined that the statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b) excepted from disclosure "cellular mobile phone numbers assigned to county officials and employees with specific law enforcement responsibilities." *Id.* at 2. We noted that the purpose of the cellular telephones was to ensure immediate access to individuals with specific law enforcement responsibilities and that public access to these numbers could interfere with that purpose. *Id.*

You inform us that the cellular phone numbers you have marked are assigned to department police officers "in the field to carry out their law enforcement responsibilities." You assert that the release of the marked cellular phone numbers would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we conclude that the department may withhold the cellular phone numbers you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, which is applicable to information relating to the provision of emergency medical services ("EMS") and provides in part:

(b) Records of the identity, evaluation or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical services provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(c) Any person who receives information from confidential communications or records as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 773.092 who is acting on the survivor's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was obtained.

Health & Safety Code § 773.091(b)-(c). Section 773.091 further provides, however, that

[t]he privilege of confidentiality under this section does not extend to information regarding the presence, nature of injury or illness, age, sex, occupation, and city of residence of a patient who is receiving emergency medical services.

Id. § 773.091(g). The EMS information that we have marked is confidential under section 773.091. We note that such information may be released to "any person who bears a written consent of the patient or other persons authorized to act on the patient's behalf." *Id.* § 773.092(e)(4). Therefore, the department must withhold the marked EMS information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, except as specified by section 773.091(g), unless the department receives the required written consent for release under sections 773.092 and 773.093 of the Health and Safety Code. As we are able to reach this conclusion, we do not address your remaining argument for this information.

Section 552.101 also encompasses chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code. Chapter 772 authorizes the development of local emergency communications districts. Section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000 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). You indicate the department is within an emergency communication district that is subject to section 772.318. You claim that the originating telephone numbers you have marked in the submitted 9-1-1 call sheets are confidential under section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. To the extent the information you have marked was furnished by a 911 service supplier, we agree the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) is 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. The types 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. This office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Thus, this information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, none of the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision No. 438 (1986); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 484 (1987) (public interest in knowing how police departments resolve complaints against police officer ordinarily outweighs the officer's privacy interest), 444 (1986) (concluding that public has obvious interest in having access to information concerning performances of governmental employees, particularly employees who hold positions as sensitive as those held by members of law enforcement), 423 at 2 (1984) (scope of public employee privacy is narrow), 405 at 2-3 (1983) (public has interest in workplace conduct of public employee), 329 at 2 (1982) (information relating to complaints against public employees and discipline resulting therefrom not protected under statutory predecessor to section 552.101), 208 at 2 (1978) (information relating to complaint against public employee and disposition of the complaint is not protected under either the constitutional or common law right of privacy).

Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts from public disclosure a peace officer's home address and telephone number, social security number, and family member information regardless of whether the peace officer made an election under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. We note that section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code is applicable to a peace officer's cellular telephone number only if the cellular telephone service is paid for by the officer with his or her own funds. *See* Open Records Decision No. 670 at 6 (2001). We further note that the protection afforded by section 552.117 does not extend to information relating to a deceased family member. *Cf.* Attorney General Opinions JM-229, H-917 (1976) ("We are . . . of the opinion that the Texas courts would follow the almost uniform rule of other jurisdictions that the right of privacy lapses upon death."); Open Records Decision No. 272 (1981). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked in the submitted documents and indicated in the submitted audio recording under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by a Texas agency is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). The department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) of the Government Code states “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” *Id.* § 552.136(b). We understand an employee’s identification number is also used as an employee’s credit union bank account number. Thus, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body,” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail addresses at issue are not a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). Accordingly, the department must withhold the types of e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners of the e-mail addresses have affirmatively consented to their disclosure.

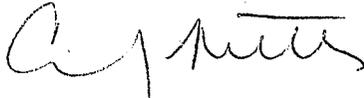
In summary, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The marked EMS information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, except as specified by section 773.091(g), unless the department receives the required written consent for release under sections 773.092 and 773.093 of the Health and Safety Code. To the extent the information you have marked was furnished by a 911 service supplier, the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. The department must withhold the marked and indicated information under (1) section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy, (2) section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code, (3) under section 552.130 of the Government Code, and (4) section 552.136 of the Government Code. We have marked the types of information that the department must withhold pursuant to section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners of the e-mail addresses have affirmatively consented to their disclosure. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.² We note that if the department lacks the technical capability to redact the information subject to section 552.117 in the submitted audio recording, the department must withhold the recording in its entirety. *See* Open Records Decision No. 364 (1983).

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.

²We note the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a government 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.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 362544

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)