



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 7, 2013

Mr. David Ritter  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Plano  
P.O. Box 860358  
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2013-09538

Dear Mr. Ritter:

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# 489485.

The Plano Fire Department (the "department") received a request for reports, call sheets, photographs, and video related to a specified accident. You claim that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the department has only submitted the requested call sheet for our review. To the extent any additional responsive information pertaining to the specified accident existed when the department received the request for information, we assume it has been released. If such information has not been released, then it must be released at this time. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.006, .301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes no exceptions apply to the requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).

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. This exception encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code which authorizes the development of local emergency communication districts. Sections 772.118, 772.218, and 772.318 of the Health

and Safety Code are applicable to emergency 9-1-1 districts established in accordance with chapter 772. See Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). These sections make the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers furnished by a service supplier confidential. *Id.* at 2. Section 772.118 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than two million. Section 772.218 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 860,000. Section 772.318 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000.

You indicate the responsive information includes the originating telephone number of a 9-1-1 caller furnished by a service supplier. However, you do not inform us whether the department is part of an emergency communication district established under section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. Nevertheless, if the department is part of an emergency communication district established under one of these sections, then, to the extent the telephone number of the 9-1-1 caller was supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. If the department is not subject to section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318, or if the telephone number was not supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, then the department may not withhold this information under section 552.101 on the basis of section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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). The type of information considered intimate or 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 personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990). Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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 we have marked under section 552.130 of the

Government Code.<sup>1</sup> However, we find none of the remaining information you have marked consists of motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. Accordingly, none of the remaining information may be withheld on this basis.

In summary, if the department is part of an emergency communication district, then, to the extent the telephone number of the 9-1-1 caller was supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.<sup>2</sup>

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](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,



Sarah Casterline  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

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<sup>1</sup>We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., S.B. 458, § 1 (to be codified as an amendment to 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* Gov't Code § 552.130(d), (e).

<sup>2</sup>We note the information being released contains a social security number. 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 an attorney general decision under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

Ref: ID# 489485

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)