



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 15, 2014

Mr. Daniel Ortiz
Assistant City Attorney
Office of the City Attorney
City of El Paso
P.O. Box 1890
El Paso, Texas 79950-1890

OR2014-00953

Dear Mr. Ortiz:

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# 511065.

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for the 9-1-1 audio recording and the recorded interviews of two specified witnesses pertaining to a specified case number. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, is not responsive to the instant request because it does not consist of the requested items. This ruling does not address the public availability of non-responsive information, and the department is not required to release non-responsive information in response to this request.¹

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 information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

¹As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your arguments against disclosure of this information.

Fam. Code § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). Section 58.007 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 Subchapters B, D, and E.

Id. § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) does not apply to law enforcement records that relate to a juvenile only as a complainant, victim, witness, or other involved party; rather the juvenile must be involved as a suspect, offender, or defendant. *See id.* § 58.007(c); *see also id.* § 51.02(2) (defining “child” as a person who is ten years of age or older and younger than seventeen years of age). Upon review, we find the responsive information concerns an adult suspect and does not involve a juvenile as a suspect, offender, or defendant. Accordingly, section 58.007 is not applicable to this information, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987)*. Upon review, we find none of the responsive information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Accordingly, none of the responsive information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the constitutional right to privacy, which protects two kinds of interests. *See Whalen v. Roe*, 429 U.S. 589, 599-600 (1977); *see also Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 3-5 (1992), 478 at 4 (1987), 455 at 3-7 (1987)*. The first is the interest in independence in making certain important decisions

related to the “zones of privacy,” which include matters related to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education. *See Fado v. Coon*, 633 F.2d 1172 (5th Cir. 1981); *see also* ORD 455 at 3-7. The second constitutionally protected privacy interest is in freedom from public disclosure of certain personal matters. *See Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Tex.*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir.1985); *see also* ORD 455 at 6-7. This aspect of constitutional privacy balances the individual’s privacy interest against the public’s interest in the information. *See* ORD 455 at 7. Constitutional privacy under section 552.101 is reserved for “the most intimate aspects of human affairs.” *Id.* at 8 (quoting *Ramie*, 765 F.2d at 492). Upon review, we find no portion of the responsive information falls within the zones of privacy or implicates an individual’s privacy interests for purposes of constitutional privacy. Consequently, the department may not withhold any of the responsive information under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

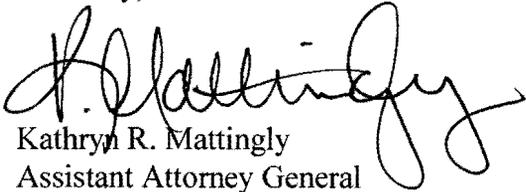
Section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code provides that information relating to a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state, or another state or country, is excepted from public release. Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(2). The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information in the submitted audio recordings under section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information in the submitted audio recordings under section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code. The remaining responsive information must be released.

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,



Kathryn R. Mattingly
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Mr. Daniel Ortiz - Page 4

Ref: ID# 511065

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)