



January 6, 2015

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

OR2015-00128

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# 549013 (El Paso Ref. No. 14-1026-4833).

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for any and all basic incident reports and 9-1-1 transcripts related to a named arrestee and a specified address during a specified period of time. You state the department will release some of the requested information. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exception 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 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. A compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly

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<sup>1</sup>Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy, you have not submitted arguments explaining how constitutional privacy applies to the submitted information. Therefore, we assume you have withdrawn this claim. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Moreover, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

The present request requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the individual named in the request, thus implicating the named individual's right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains any information that depicts the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, the department must withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note you have submitted information that does not depict the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant. These records do not constitute a compilation of the named individual's criminal history and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. Consequently, we will consider your argument against disclosure for this information.

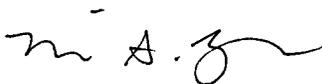
As noted above, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which is subject to the two-part test described above. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial 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). We note the requestor has a special right of access to information concerning himself that would ordinarily be withheld to protect his privacy interests. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Accordingly, the department may not withhold the requestor's information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, upon review, we find the information we have marked, which does not pertain to the requestor, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked in the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the remaining information may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains any information that depicts the named individual as a suspect, arrested person, or criminal defendant, any such information must be withheld from the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the information we have marked in the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must release the remaining information.<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,



Nicholas A. Ybarra  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

NAY/cbz

Ref: ID# 549013

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>2</sup>We note the information being released in this instance includes information that may be confidential with respect to the general public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Therefore, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.