



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 8, 2009

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

OR2009-09411

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# 348344 (Request # 09-3184; 09-3185; 09-3187).

The City of Dallas (the "city") received three requests from two requestors for 9-1-1 recordings and police dashboard camera videos related to a specified incident and four incident reports. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

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 section encompasses information protected by other statutes, including 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

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<sup>1</sup>We 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.

originating telephone numbers and addresses of 911 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.

We understand the city is part of an emergency communication district established under section 772.318. You have marked the telephone number and address of a 9-1-1 caller that the city seeks to withhold. We conclude the city must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code to the extent it was furnished by a 9-1-1 service supplier. If the marked telephone number and address were not provided by a 9-1-1 service supplier, the marked information may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 772.318.

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 demonstrated. *Id.* at 681-82. This office has found that personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally intimate and embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 545 (1990). The information we have marked constitutes personal financial information. Further, we find that there is not a legitimate public interest in the release of this information. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In addition, a compilation of an individual's criminal history record information is highly 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). Furthermore, we find that a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. However, information relating to routine traffic violations is not excepted from release under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. *Cf. Gov't Code* § 411.082(2)(B). Information relating to an individual's current involvement in the criminal justice system is not excepted under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Upon review, we determine that the remaining information you have marked under section 552.101 is not the type of information excepted from disclosure under

common-law privacy. Therefore, no portion of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information relates to a pending criminal prosecution. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude release of the submitted audio recordings and dashboard camera videos would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Therefore, we find the city may withhold the submitted audio recordings and dashboard camera videos under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Finally, you claim some of the remaining information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure “information [that] relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.130. Therefore, the city must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

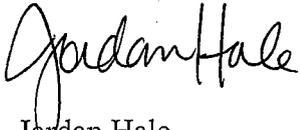
In summary, the city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code if it was furnished by a 9-1-1 service supplier. The city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city may withhold the submitted audio recordings and dashboard camera videos under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The marked Texas motor vehicle record information must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining 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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](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 at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jordan Hale". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "H".

Jordan Hale  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JH/eb

Ref: ID# 348344

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestors  
(w/o enclosures)