



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

December 20, 2011

Mr. Robert Almonte  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of El Paso  
2 Civic Center Plaza, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
El Paso, Texas 79901

OR2011-18768

Dear Mr. Almonte:

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# 439470.

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for any records for two named individuals. You state the department has released most of the requested information. You also state the department has redacted social security numbers under section 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (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

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<sup>1</sup>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 a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. A compilation of an individual's criminal history 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). Moreover, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. We note, however, active warrant information or other information relating to an individual's current involvement in the criminal justice system does not constitute criminal history information for the purposes of section 552.101. *See* Gov't Code § 411.081(b). We also note that records relating to routine traffic violations are not considered criminal history information. *See id.* § 411.082(2)(B) (criminal history record information does not include driving record information). Additionally, information that refers to an individual solely as a victim, witness, or involved person does not implicate the privacy interest of the individual and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

The present request requires the department to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the two individuals named in the request, thus implicating the named individuals' right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants, the department must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We note you have submitted three reports and marked information in purple in Exhibit C that does not depict either of the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants. Thus, this information is not part of a criminal history compilation and may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Therefore, we will address your arguments against the disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act], and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You assert reports 05-278250 and 07-250410 are confidential under section 261.201. We note, however, these reports relate to child custody incidents. You have not explained how this information was used or developed in an investigation conducted under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we conclude reports 05-278250 and 07-250410 are not confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on this basis.

We note portions of reports 05-278250 and 07-250410 are subject to common-law privacy. As noted above, common-law privacy protects highly intimate or embarrassing information that is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. 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 No. 455 (1987)* (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). This office has also found that common-law privacy generally protects the identifying information of juvenile victims of abuse or neglect. *See Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983)*; *cf.* Fam. Code § 261.201. Upon review, we find that 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 pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

You state the department will redact license plate numbers and vehicle identification numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas, another state, or country is excepted from public release. Gov’t Code § 552.130(a). On September 1, 2011, the Texas legislature amended section 552.130 to allow a governmental body to redact the information described in subsections 552.130(a)(1) and (a)(3) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See id.* § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Thus, a governmental body may only redact information subject to subsections 552.130(a)(1) and (a)(3) in accordance with section 552.130. However, license plate numbers and vehicle identification numbers are subject to subsection 552.130(a)(2), not subsections 552.130(a)(1) or (a)(3); therefore, these types of information may not be redacted under subsection 552.130(c). We note Open

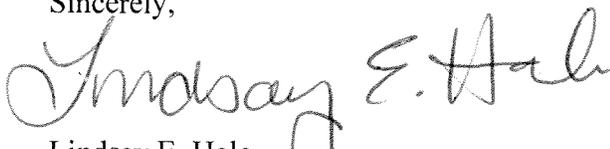
Records Decision No. 684 (2009) is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including Texas license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. Thus, the department may redact Texas license plate numbers in accordance with Open Records Decision No. 684. We note the remaining information includes information subject to section 552.130 and the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individuals as suspects, arrestees, or criminal defendants, the department must withhold any such information, as well as the additional information we have marked in reports 05-278250 and 07-250410, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. 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.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, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Lindsay E. Hale  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

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<sup>2</sup>We note the remaining information contains a social security number. As previously noted, 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 a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

Ref: ID# 439470

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)