



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 25, 2014

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

OR2014-04962

Dear Ms. Armstrong:

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# 517671 (ORR #2013-14122).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for reports pertaining to the specified address during a specified time period. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ We have

¹We note the department did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Nonetheless, because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider its applicability to the submitted information. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

Initially, we note the requestor specifically excludes the names and identification numbers of undercover officers, Texas identification card numbers, and “compilations of criminal records to the extent they are not indicative of repeat or systematic criminal conduct.” Therefore, those types of information are not responsive to the present request for information. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request, and the department need not release such information in response to this request.³

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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. For many years, this office determined section 552.101, in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy, protected information from disclosure when “special circumstances” exist in which the disclosure of information would place an individual in imminent danger of physical harm. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 169 (1977) (special circumstances required to protect information must be more than mere desire for privacy or generalized fear of harassment or retribution), 123 (1976) (information protected by common-law right of privacy if disclosure presents tangible physical danger). However, the Texas Supreme Court has held freedom from physical harm does not fall under the common-law right to privacy. *Tex. Dep’t of Pub. Safety v. Cox Tex. Newspapers, LP. & Hearst Newspapers, LLC*, 343 S.W.3d 112 (Tex. 2011) (holding “freedom from physical harm is an independent interest protected under law, untethered to the right of privacy”). Instead, in *Cox*, the court recognized, for the first time, a separate common-law physical safety exception to required disclosure that exists independent of the common-law right to privacy. *Id.* at 118. Pursuant to this common-law physical safety exception, “information may be withheld [from public release] if disclosure would create a substantial threat of physical harm.” *Id.* In applying this new standard, the court noted “deference must be afforded” law enforcement experts regarding the probability of harm, but further cautioned that “vague assertions of risk will not carry the day.” *Id.* at 119. You state the requested information identifies undercover officers and includes specific details of undercover drug purchases. You explain the release of the requested information could jeopardize the safety of the undercover officers and the confidential informants and subject them to retaliation for offenses resulting from the

²We 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.

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

undercover drug purchases. Based on your representations and our review, we agree the department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law physical safety exception. However, you have not demonstrated the release of the remaining responsive information would subject an officer to a substantial risk of physical harm. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the remaining responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law physical safety exception.

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. Upon review, we find no portion of the remaining responsive information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern, and the department may not withhold any of the remaining responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 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 marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.⁴

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law physical safety exception and section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining responsive information must be released.⁵

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.

⁴We note section 552.130 of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a)(2) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). However, 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).

⁵We note that the submitted information contains social security numbers. 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.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Meredith L. Coffman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Meredith L. Coffman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MLC/dls

Ref: ID# 517671

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)