



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 21, 2017

Ms. Elizabeth Reynolds
Ms. Lisa Ruiz
Paralegals
City of Dallas
1500 Marilla Street, Room 7DN
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2017-13702

Dear Ms. Reynolds & Ms. Ruiz:

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# 662704 (Reference# C001847-031017).

The City of Dallas (the "city") received a request for telephone records of attorneys assigned to the community prosecution section during a specified time period.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, 552.1175, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

¹ You state the city sought and received a clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing that if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 31 (1974) (when presented with broad requests for information rather than for specific records, governmental body may advise requestor of types of information available so that request may be properly narrowed).

² We assume 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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 informer’s privilege, which has long been recognized by Texas courts. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); *Hawthorne v. State*, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928). The informer’s privilege protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided the subject of the information does not already know the informer’s identity. *See Open Records Decision No. 208 at 1-2 (1978)*. The informer’s privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to “administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres.” *Open Records Decision No. 279 at 1-2 (1981)* (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, *Evidence in Trials at Common Law*, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4 (1988)*. We note the privilege excepts the informer’s statement only to the extent necessary to protect the informer’s identity. *See Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990)*.

You state the information you marked identifies complainants who reported violations of the Dallas City Code to the Prosecution Division of the Dallas City Attorney’s Office (the “city attorney’s office”). You state the attorneys in the Prosecution Division of the city attorney’s office are responsible for enforcing the relevant code provisions. You inform us violations of the relevant code provisions are punishable by a fine. There is no indication the subjects of the complaints know the identities of the complainants. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the information you marked identifies complainants who reported violations of the city code. Thus, the city may withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer’s privilege.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of a current or former employee or official of a governmental body who requests this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(1)*. Section 552.117(a)(1) also applies to the personal cellular telephone number of a current or former official or employee of a governmental body, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid by a governmental body. *See Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988)*. Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body’s receipt of the request for the information. *See Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989)*. Thus, information may be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) only on behalf of a current or former employee or official who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body’s receipt of the request for the

information. Information may not be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee or official who did not timely request under section 552.024 the information be kept confidential. Therefore, to the extent the employees whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information you marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code; however, the city may only withhold the marked cellular telephone numbers if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. Conversely, to the extent the employees whose information is at issue did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024, the city may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.117(a)(1).

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential. Gov't Code § 552.1175. Section 552.1175 applies, in part, to "peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure[.]" *Id.* § 552.1175(a)(1). Section 552.1175 also encompasses a personal cellular telephone number, unless the cellular telephone service is paid for by a governmental body. *See* ORD 506 at 5-7. Thus, to the extent the information you marked relates to licensed peace officers who elect to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), it must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.1175 of the Government Code; however, any cellular telephone numbers may only be withheld under section 552.1175 if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular services. If the individuals whose information is at issue are not currently licensed peace officers or do not elect to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the marked information may not be withheld under section 552.1175 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." Gov't Code § 552.136. Accordingly, we find the city must withhold the cellular telephone account number you marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city may withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. To the extent the employees whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information you marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code; however, the city may only withhold the marked cellular telephone numbers if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. To the extent the information you marked relates to licensed peace officers who elect to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), it must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.1175 of the

Government Code; however, any cellular telephone numbers may only be withheld under section 552.1175 if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. The city must withhold the cellular telephone account number you marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.

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,



Kieran Hillis
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KH/sb

Ref: ID# 662704

c: Requestor