



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 26, 2012

Ms. P. Armstrong
Assistant City Attorney
City of Dallas
1400 S. Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2012-15326

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# 468088 (DPD ORR# 2012-09296).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for eighteen specified reports. You claim some of the submitted 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.¹

Initially, we note some of the submitted information, which we have marked, is not responsive because it was created after the date the department received the instant request. The department need not release non-responsive information in response to this request, and this ruling will not address that information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."

¹We assume the "representative sample" of information 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 those submitted to this office.

Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201 provides as follows:

(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). We note some of the responsive information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged child abuse. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). Upon review, we find this information falls within the scope of section 261.201(a). You have not indicated that the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the information at issue, which we have marked, is confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, and the department must withhold it in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (addressing predecessor statute).*²

Section 552.101 of the Government also encompasses section 32.51 of the Penal Code. You argue the dates of birth you have marked are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 32.51.³ Section 32.51 provides, in relevant part,

(b) A person commits an offense if the person, with the intent to harm or defraud another, obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses an item of:

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

³Although you argue the dates of birth are made confidential by section 32.52 of the Penal Code, we understand you to argue section 32.51 based on the substance of your argument.

- (1) identifying information of another person without the other person's consent;
- (2) information concerning a deceased natural person, including a stillborn infant or fetus, that would be identifying information of that person were that person alive, if the item of information is obtained, possessed, transferred, or used without legal authorization; or
- (3) identifying information of a child younger than 18 years of age.

Penal Code § 32.51(b). "Identifying information" means "information that alone or in conjunction with other information identifies a person" and includes a person's date of birth. *Id.* § 32.51(a)(1)(A). You assert the marked dates of birth meet the definition of "identifying information" under section 32.51(a)(1)(A) of the Penal Code. However, section 32.51(b) does not prohibit the transfer of identifying information of another person unless the transfer is made "with the intent to harm or defraud another[.]" *See id.* § 32.51(b). In this instance, the department's release of the information at issue would be for the purpose of complying with the Act, and not with the intent to harm or defraud another. Therefore, section 32.51(b) of the Penal Code does not prohibit the department from transferring the requested information in this instance. Accordingly, we find the department may not withhold the marked dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 32.51 of the Penal Code.

You also argue the marked dates of birth are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 521.051 of the Business and Commerce Code. Section 521.051 of the Business and Commerce Code provides,

- (a) A person may not obtain, possess, transfer, or use personal identifying information of another person without the other person's consent and with intent to obtain a good, a service, insurance, an extension of credit, or any other thing of value in the other person's name.

Bus. & Comm. Code § 521.051(a) (formerly Bus. & Comm. Code § 48.101(a)). "Personal identifying information" means "information that alone or in conjunction with other information identifies an individual" and includes an individual's date of birth. *Id.* § 521.002(a)(1)(A). You assert the marked dates of birth meet the definition of "personal identifying information" under section 521.002(a)(1) of the Business and Commerce Code. *See id.* § 521.002(a)(1). We note section 521.051(a) of the Business and Commerce Code does not prohibit the transfer of personal identifying information of another person unless the transfer is made with the intent to obtain a good, a service, insurance, an extension of credit, or any other thing of value in the other person's name without that person's consent. *See id.* § 521.051(a). As noted above, in this instance, the department's release of the information at issue would be for the purpose of complying with the Act, and not "with intent

to obtain a good, a service, insurance, an extension of credit, or any other thing of value[.]” *See id.* Therefore, section 521.051(a) of the Business and Commerce Code does not prohibit the department from transferring the requested information. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the marked dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 521.051 of the Business and Commerce Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses 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 demonstrated. *See id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. We note dates of birth of members of the public are generally not highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 at 7 (1987) (home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth not protected under privacy). Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate how any of the information you have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold any portion of the information it has marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). 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.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the responsive information you have marked relates to pending criminal investigations. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude that release of the information at issue 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, the department may withhold the responsive information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code provides that information relating to a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency or an agency of another state or country, is excepted from public release. Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(2). Upon review, we find the

department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the responsive information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The department may withhold the responsive information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining responsive 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.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,



Sean Nottingham
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SN/eb

Ref: ID# 468088

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)