ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 1, 2012

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

OR2012-15586

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# 469011 (DPD PIR# 2012-09707).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for the report and all photographs pertaining to a specified incident. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.[1]

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." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. You argue the dates of birth you have marked are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 521.051 of the Business and Commerce Code. Section 521.051 provides, in part,

[1]We 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.

> (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). 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 information you have marked relates to a pending criminal investigation. 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 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 generally withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. We note, however, the purpose of section 552.130 is to protect the privacy interests of individuals. Because the right of privacy lapses at death, motor vehicle record information that pertains to a deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); *see also Justice v. Belo Broadcasting Corp.*, 472 F. Supp. 145, 146-47 (N.D. Tex. 1979); Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984), H-917 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981). We note that some of the motor vehicle record information at issue relates to a vehicle that was owned by an individual who is now deceased. Accordingly, the motor vehicle record information that pertains to the deceased individual may only be withheld under section 552.130 if a living person owns an interest in the vehicle at issue. If no living person owns an interest in the vehicle, then the motor vehicle record information relating to that vehicle is not excepted from disclosure and must be released. Furthermore, the requestor in this instance is an attorney for the family of the deceased individual. If the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of any surviving owner of the deceased individual's vehicle, then she has a right of access to the surviving owner's motor vehicle record information and this information may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See id.* § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when an individual or authorized representative asks governmental body to provide information concerning that individual).

In summary, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must generally withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; however, if no living person owns an interest in the deceased individual's vehicle, then the motor vehicle record information relating to that vehicle is not excepted from disclosure and must be released. Furthermore, if the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of any surviving owner of the deceased individual's vehicle, then she has a right of access to the surviving owner's motor vehicle record information and this information may not be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department 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.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/bhf

Ref: ID# 469011

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)