ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 19, 2012

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

OR2012-16756

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# 468443 (ORR No. 2012-09316).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for the offense reports for all deadly conduct offenses assigned to the assault unit in July, 2012. You claim portions of the submitted information are 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]

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).

[1]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 those submitted to this office.

You state the information you have marked relates to a pending criminal investigation and/or prosecution and release of this information could hinder the criminal investigation and/or prosecution. Based on your representations and our review, we find release of the information you have marked 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). Therefore, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Next, you argue a portion of the remaining information is protected by section 552.101 of the Government Code, which 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 marked dates of birth are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 32.51 of the Penal Code.[2] Section 32.51 of the Penal Code 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:
>
> > (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

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[2]Although 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.

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 the date of births you have marked are highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold the marked date of births under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Finally, we note you have marked information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle title, registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(2)-(3). The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130.

In summary, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code and must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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,

Jonathan Miles

Jonathan Miles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/bhf

Ref: ID# 468443

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)