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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 9, 2016

Ms. Stacie S. White
Counsel for the Town of Flower Mound
Taylor, Olson, Adkins, Sralla & Elam
6000 Western Place, Suite 200
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2016-05505

Dear Ms. White:

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# 601002.

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the town will redact certain information pursuant to Open Record Decision No. 684 (2009), motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code, and social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes.

¹Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain categories of information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. *See* ORD 684. Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a), (c). 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). 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. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses section 826.0211 of the Health and Safety Code, which states in relevant part:

(a) Information contained in a rabies vaccination certificate or in any record compiled from the information contained in one or more certificates that identifies or tends to identify an owner or an address, telephone number, or other personally identifying information of an owner of a vaccinated animal is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act]. The information contained in the certificate or record may not include the social security number or the driver's license number of the owner of the vaccinated animal.

Health & Safety Code § 826.0211(a). We note section 826.0211 is applicable only to information contained in a rabies vaccination certificate or in a record compiled from information contained in one or more rabies vaccination certificates. You state some of the submitted information was compiled from rabies vaccination certificates. In this instance, however, some of the information at issue relates to the requestor. We note section 826.0211 was intended to protect the privacy of pet owners. House Comm. on County Affairs, Bill Analysis, Tex. H.B. 3262, 76th Leg., R.S. (1999) (provision intended to prevent “businesses” from gaining access to “personal information”). Because section 826.0211 protects personal privacy, the requestor has a special right of access to her identifying information under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (“A person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's interests.”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). However, the name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the dog, who is not the requestor, that was compiled from the rabies vaccination certificates must be withheld from the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 826.0211 of the Health and Safety Code. Upon review, we find the remaining information at issue is not made confidential by section 826.0211 and may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 826.0311 of the Health and Safety Code, which states, in relevant part:

(a) Information that is contained in a municipal or county registry of dogs and cats under Section 826.031 that identifies or tends to identify the owner or an address, telephone number, or other personally identifying information of the owner of the registered dog or cat is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act]. The information contained in the registry may not include the social security number or the driver's license number of the owner of the registered animal.

(b) The information may be disclosed only to a governmental entity or a person, that under a contract with a governmental entity, provides animal control services or animal registration services for the governmental entity for purposes related to the protection of public health and safety. A governmental entity or person that receives the information must maintain the confidentiality of the information, may not disclose the information under [the Act], and may not use the information for a purpose that does not directly relate to the protection of public health and safety.

Id. § 826.0311(a), (b). Section 826.0311 only applies to the actual pet registry; it is not applicable to the contents of other records, even though those documents may contain the same information as the pet registry. *See* Open Records Decision No. 658 at 4 (1998) (statutory confidentiality provision must be express, and confidentiality requirement will not be implied from statutory structure). In this instance, you have not explained, and the submitted documents do not reflect, the remaining information consists of the actual pet registry for the town. Thus, we find you have failed to establish the remaining information is contained in a municipal or county registry of dogs and cats and identifies or tends to identify the owner of a registered dog or cat. Therefore, the town may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 826.0311 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. In considering whether a public citizen's date of birth is private, the Third Court of Appeals looked to the supreme court's rationale in *Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts v. Attorney General of Texas*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). The supreme court concluded public employees' dates of birth are private under section 552.102 of the Government Code because the employees' privacy interest substantially outweighed the negligible public interest in disclosure.² *Texas Comptroller*, 354 S.W.3d at 347-48. Based on *Texas Comptroller*, the court of appeals concluded the privacy rights of public employees apply equally to public citizens, and thus, public citizens' dates of birth are also protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *City of Dallas*, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3. We note, however, the requestor has a right of access to her own date of birth in the remaining information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a), ORD 481 at 4. Thus, except for the requestor's date of birth, the town must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

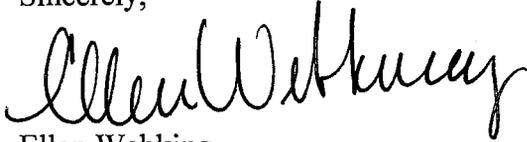
²Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a).

In summary, the name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the dog, who is not the requestor, that was compiled from the rabies vaccination certificates must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 826.0211 of the Health and Safety Code. With the exception of the requestor's own date of birth, the town must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth in the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The town must release the remaining information.³

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,



Ellen Webking
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EW/akg

Ref: ID# 601002

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public. If the town receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the town should again seek a ruling from this office.