



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 15, 2016

Mr. T. Daniel Santee
For the City of Shavano Park
Denton, Navarro, Rocha, Bernal, Hyde & Zech, P.C.
2517 North Main Avenue
San Antonio, Texas 78212

OR2016-05961

Dear Mr. Santee:

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# 601466.

The City of Shavano Park (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for traffic citations issued by a named city police department officer during a specified time period. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We first address your arguments under section 552.108 of the Government Code as they are potentially the most encompassing. Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in part the following:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

¹Although the city raises section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 552.130 of the Government Code, this office has concluded section 552.101 does not encompass other exceptions found in the Act. See Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 1-2 (2002), 575 at 2 (1990).

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime; [or]

(2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

...

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution; [or]

(2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1)-(2), (b)(1)-(2). A governmental body raising section 552.108 must reasonably explain the applicability of that section. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* § 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state you “were unable to confirm with the [city’s police department] the status of the multiple cases involved.” You do not inform us the information at issue pertains to a specific ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution, nor have you explained its release would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Thus, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1). Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) or section 552.108(b)(2) must demonstrate the information at issue relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. Upon review, we conclude you have not demonstrated any of the submitted information pertains to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, the city has also not met its burden under section 552.108(a)(2) or section 552.108(b)(2). Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) or section 552.108(b)(2) of the Government Code.

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 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. Thus, the city must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator’s license or driver’s license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country. See Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

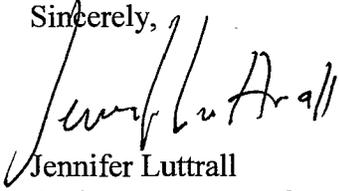
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

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.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

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).

providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jennifer Luttrall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/akg

Ref: ID# 601466

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)