



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 31, 2016

Ms. Julie P. Doshier
Counsel for the City of Highland Village
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.
1800 Ross Tower
500 North Akard
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2016-07192

Dear Ms. Doshier:

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# 604077 (Ref. No. 75094).

The Highland Village Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for a specified incident report and all reports for two specified addresses. You state you have released some information to the requestor. 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 information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides, in relevant part:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(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 [required public disclosure] if:

...

(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)(2), (b)(2). Sections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2) protect information that relates to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. You state the information you have marked pertains to concluded criminal investigations that did not result in convictions or deferred adjudications. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude sections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2) are applicable to the information at issue. Accordingly, the department may withhold the information you have marked under sections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2) of the Government Code.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. This section 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

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

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. Upon review, we find the department must withhold the dates of birth you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

You state you will redact motor vehicle record information under section 552.130(c) of the Government Code.³ Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find a portion of the information you have marked does not constitute motor vehicle record information. The department may not withhold the information at issue, which we have marked for release, under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Accordingly, except for the information we have marked for release, we find the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code and section 552.108(b)(2) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the dates of birth you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Except for the information we have marked for release, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.⁴

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.

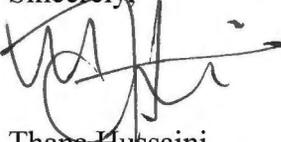
²Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a).

³Section 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(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).

⁴We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released. *See* Fam. Code §§ 58.007(e), 261.201(k); Gov't Code § 552.023. If the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the department should again seek a decision from this office.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Thana Hussaini', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Thana Hussaini
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TH/som

Ref: ID# 604077

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)