



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 26, 2016

Mr. Pink Dickens  
Assistant Criminal District Attorney  
County of Victoria  
205 North Bridge Street, Suite 301  
Victoria, Texas 77901-8085

OR2016-16807

Dear Mr. Dickens:

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# 619977.

The Victoria County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for all reports pertaining to the requestor or a named individual at a specified address during a specified time period. You claim the submitted information is 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.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information was the subject of previous requests for information, as a result of which this office issued Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-04254 (2016), 2016-06076 (2016), and 2016-06776 (2016). In Open Records Letter No. 2016-04254, we determined, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776, we determined the sheriff's office must withhold certain information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and must release the remaining information. Section 552.007 of the Government Code provides if a governmental body voluntarily releases information to any member of the public, it may not withhold such information from further disclosure unless its public release is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision No. 518 at 3 (1989); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 400 (1983) (governmental body may waive

right to claim permissive exceptions to disclosure under the Act, but it may not disclose information made confidential by law). Accordingly, pursuant to section 552.007, the sheriff's office may not now withhold the previously released information unless its release is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. Although the sheriff's office now raises section 552.108 of the Government Code for the information at issue, this section does not prohibit the release of information or make information confidential. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Thus, the sheriff's office may not now withhold the information previously released under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We note the present requestor does not have the same right of access as the previous requestors in Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776. Thus, with respect to Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776, we find circumstances have changed. However, sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code make information confidential under the Act.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, we will consider the applicability of sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 to the information at issue in Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776. With respect to the submitted information that was not released in Open Records Letter No. 2016-04254, we find the sheriff's office may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2016-04254 as a previous determination and withhold the identical information in accordance with that ruling.<sup>2</sup> *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (so long as law, facts, and circumstances on which prior ruling was based have not changed, first type of previous determination exists where requested information is precisely same information as was addressed in prior attorney general ruling, ruling is addressed to same governmental body, and ruling concludes that information is or is not excepted from disclosure).

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(a)(1) must 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 remaining information in Attachment C relates to an ongoing criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we find 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

---

<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, the sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information in Attachment C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state the information in Attachment B that was not at issue in Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776 pertains to concluded investigations that did not result in convictions or deferred adjudications. Based on your representation and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the information at issue.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." *Id.* § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include motor vehicle record information protected by section 552.130 of the Government Code or dates of birth. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the information in Attachment B that was not at issue in Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.<sup>4</sup>

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, 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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) (personal financial information includes choice of

---

<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

<sup>4</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

particular insurance carrier). 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. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d 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.<sup>5</sup> *Tex. 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 the requestor has a right of access to his private information under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at (4) (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves).

Upon review, we find the information we have marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, with the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the sheriff's office must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth and the information we have marked in the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined insurance policy numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. *See* Open Records Decision No. 684 at 9 (2009). Upon review, the sheriff's office must withhold the insurance policy number we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff's office may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2016-04254 as a previous determination and withhold or release the identical

---

<sup>5</sup>Section 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).

information in accordance with that ruling. The sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information in Attachment C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the information in Attachment B that was not at issue in Open Records Letter Nos. 2016-06076 and 2016-06776 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. With the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the sheriff's office must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth and the information we have marked in the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the insurance policy number we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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,



Kenny Moreland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KJM/som

Ref: ID# 619977

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)