



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 30, 2016

Ms. S. McClellan
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Division
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar Street
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2016-22075

Dear Ms. McClellan:

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# 628624 (ORR# 2016-05358).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for thirteen categories of information pertaining to a specified incident involving a named individual. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

¹We note, and you acknowledge, the department failed to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b), (e). Nevertheless, sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness caused by a failure to comply with section 552.301. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302. Thus, we will consider your arguments under those sections.

²We assume that 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we note you seek to withhold the telephone number of a 9-1-1 caller. In Open Records Letter No. 2011-17075 (2011), this office issued a previous determination to the department authorizing it to withhold the originating telephone number of a 9-1-1 caller furnished to the city by a service supplier established in accordance with chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code without requesting a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (listing elements of second type of previous determination under section 552.301(a) of the Government Code). Provided the originating telephone number of the 9-1-1 caller at issue was furnished to the department by a service supplier established in accordance with chapter 772, the department must withhold the telephone number you have marked in accordance with the previous determination issued in Open Records Letter No. 2011-17075.³

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 also has 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 Nos. 600 (1992) (employee's designation of retirement beneficiary, choice of insurance carrier, election of optional coverages, direct deposit authorization, forms allowing employee to allocate pretax compensation to group insurance, health care or dependent care), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy).

Additionally, 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

³As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not consider your remaining argument against its disclosure.

disclosure.⁴ *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 information you marked and the additional information we marked meet the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information you and we marked, including the public citizens' dates of birth you marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Accordingly, the requestor has a right of access to his client's motor vehicle record information, which we have marked for release, under section 552.023 of the Government Code and it may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). We note the submitted video recordings contain motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130 that does not relate to the requestor's client. The department states it does not have the technological capability to redact this motor vehicle record information from the recordings. Accordingly, we conclude the department must withhold the submitted video recordings in their entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Further, we note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.130. Therefore, except for the information we have marked for release, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked and the additional information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) 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." Gov't Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). This office has concluded insurance policy numbers constitute access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the department must withhold the insurance policy numbers you marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

⁴Section 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 department must withhold the telephone number you have marked in accordance with the previous determination issued in Open Records Letter No. 2011-17075. The department must withhold the information you marked and the additional information we marked, including the marked dates of birth, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the submitted video recordings, the motor vehicle record information you marked, and the additional information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; however, the department must release the requestor's client's motor vehicle record information we marked. The department must withhold the insurance policy numbers you marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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,



Kieran Hillis
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KH/akg

Ref: ID# 628624

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)