



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 23, 2017

Mr. L. Brian Narvaez  
Counsel for the City of McKinney  
Brown & Hofmeister, LLP  
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800  
McKinney, Texas 75081

OR2017-11170

Dear Mr. Narvaez:

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# 658745 (McKinney ID No. P000476-040816).

The McKinney Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information related to two specified incidents, including in-car computer data of a vehicle involved in an accident. The department released information responsive to the request but made redactions as permitted by section 552.130 of the Government Code without requesting a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). Pursuant to section 552.130(d), the requestor has asked this office to review the information and render a decision as to whether it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130(a) of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.130(c)–(e). We have considered the department's position and reviewed the information.

Initially, we note you did not submit any information responsive to the request for in-car computer data. Therefore, to the extent information responsive to this aspect of the request exists, we assume the department has released it to the requestor. If the department has not released any such information, it must do so. Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (noting that if governmental body concludes that no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible under circumstances).

Next, we understand the department redacted dates of birth from the information released to the requestor. Pursuant to section 552.301 of the Government Code, a governmental body

that seeks to withhold requested information must submit to this office a copy of the information, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the copy, unless the governmental body has received a previous determination for the information at issue or a statute authorizes the governmental body to make such redactions. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a), (e)(1)(D). You do not assert, nor does our review of the records indicate, you have been authorized to withhold this information without seeking a ruling from this office. *See id.* § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001). In the future, the department should refrain from redacting any information that it is not authorized to withhold in seeking an open records ruling.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.”<sup>1</sup> 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. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *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.). However, because “the right of privacy is purely personal,” that right “terminates upon the death of the person whose privacy is invaded.” *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984) (“the right of privacy lapses upon death”), H-917 (1976) (“We are . . . of the opinion that the Texas courts would follow the almost uniform rule of other jurisdictions that the right of privacy lapses upon death.”); Open Records Decision No. 272 (1981) (“the right of privacy is personal and lapses upon death”). Thus, information pertaining solely to a deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Upon review, we find the department must continue to withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you previously withheld, as well as the dates of birth we have marked, 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 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 this state or another state or country. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). As noted above, the right of privacy lapses at death. *See Moore*, 589 S.W.2d at 491; *see also* Attorney General Opinions JM-229, H-917; ORD 272. Therefore, motor vehicle record information that pertains solely to a deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.130. Additionally, we understand you have determined the requestor, who is the spouse of the deceased individual, has a right of access to her

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<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. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480(1987), 470 (1987).

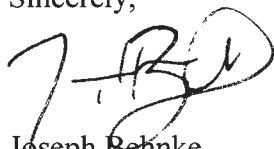
spouse's own motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); ORD No. 481 at 4 (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). The department must continue to withhold the motor vehicle record information you previously withheld, as well as the additional information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must continue to withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you previously withheld, as well as the dates of birth we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must continue to withhold the motor vehicle record information you previously withheld, as well as the additional information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

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,



Joseph Behnke  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JB/som

Ref: ID# 658745

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)