



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 20, 2017

Mr. Jeremy R. Page  
Counsel for Town of Flower Mound  
Taylor, Olson, Adkins, Sralla, Elam  
6000 Western Place, Suite 200  
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2017-13590

Dear Mr. Page:

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# 669430.

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). This office has found that personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law

privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990). The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *See 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, we note the information at issue includes information pertaining to the requestor. The requestor has a right of access to this information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access to records that contain information relating to the person that are protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself).

Upon review, we find the information you have marked and the information we have marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the town must withhold the information you have marked and the information we 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.<sup>1</sup> 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. We note, because section 552.130 protects privacy interests, the requestor has a right of access to her motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, and it may not be withheld from her under section 552.130. *See id.* § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Upon review, we find the town must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

We note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.136 states “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 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; *see also id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device for the purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, we find the

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<sup>1</sup>Section 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).

<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

town must withhold the insurance policy number we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the town must withhold the information you have marked and the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The town must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 and 552.136 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](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,



Jennifer Copeland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JC/sb

Ref: ID# 669430

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)