



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 29, 2017

Mr. Vance Hinds
Assistant County & District Attorney
Ellis County
109 South Jackson
Waxahachie, Texas 75165

OR2017-14553

Dear Mr. Hinds:

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# 664225.

The Ellis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for a specified report and all reports pertaining to a specified address over a specified period of time. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ 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. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent

¹Although you also raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy for the submitted information, you provide no argument explaining how this doctrine applies to the information at issue. Therefore, we assume you no longer assert this doctrine. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find the information you have marked consists of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. Accordingly, we find this information falls within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). As you do not indicate the sheriff’s office has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the sheriff’s office must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.²

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is 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. The Third 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.). Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See Open Records Decision No. 455* (1987). A compilation of an individual’s criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. U.S. Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual’s privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. Upon review, we find some of the information at issue satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. However, we note the requestor has a right of access to her own private information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, and the sheriff's office may not withhold that information from the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) ("person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is 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 herself). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth you have marked that do not belong to the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the sheriff's office has not demonstrated any of the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 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 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). We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Thus, the requestor has a right of access to some of the motor vehicle record information you have marked pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.023(a); ORD 481. Therefore, with the exception of the information we have marked for release, the sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(a). Upon review, the sheriff's office may withhold the social security number you have marked under section 552.147(a) of the Government Code.

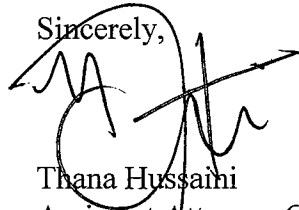
In summary, the sheriff's office must withhold: (1) the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code; (2) all public citizens' dates of birth you have marked that do not belong to the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and (3) with the exception of the information we have marked for release, the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

The sheriff's office may withhold the social security number you have marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.³

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Thana Hussaini', written over a circular stamp or mark.

Thana Hussaini
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TH/sb

Ref: ID# 664225

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the sheriff's office should again seek a ruling from this office.