



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 17, 2017

Ms. Halfreda Anderson-Nelson  
Senior Assistant General Counsel  
Dallas Area Rapid Transit  
P.O. Box 660163  
Dallas, Texas 75266-0163

OR2017-15927

Dear Ms. Anderson-Nelson:

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# 666203.

Dallas Area Rapid Transit ("DART") received a request for information pertaining to a specified motor vehicle accident. DART states it will release some information. DART claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exception DART claims and reviewed the submitted information.

DART raises section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 452.061(e) of the Transportation Code for 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

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<sup>1</sup>We note DART did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Nonetheless, because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider its applicability to the submitted information. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, including section 452.061, which provides, in relevant part:

(e) Personal identifying information collected by an authority is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, including a person's:

- (1) name, address, e-mail address, and phone number;
- (2) account number, password, payment transaction activity, toll or charge record, or credit, debit, or other payment card number; and
- (3) other personal financial information.

Transp. Code § 452.061(e). We understand DART is a regional transportation authority governed by chapter 452 of the Transportation Code. *See id.* ch. 452; *see also id.* § 452.001(1) (defining “authority” for purposes of chapter 452 of the Transportation Code). We note subsection 452.061(e) is contained in section 452.061, which is titled “Fares and Other Charges.” Additionally, subsections (a) through (d) of section 452.061 discuss an authority’s responsibilities in imposing fares and other charges and the state’s power to regulate taxes imposed by an authority or other compensation authorized by this section. *See id.* § 452.061(a)–(d). Accordingly, we conclude section 452.061(e) is only applicable to personal identifying information collected by DART for purposes relating to the collection of fares and other charges. *Cf. Paxton v. Tex. Dep’t of State Health Servs.*, 500 S.W.3d 702, 706 (Tex. App.—Austin 2016, no pet.) (holding although isolated reading of section 531.1021(g) of Government Code suggests it applies to any Office of Inspector General (“OIG”) investigation, confidentiality of OIG investigations provided by section 531.1021(g) must be read in context of OIG’s enabling provisions and thus, extended only to OIG investigations concerning fraud, waste, and abuse in the provision and delivery of health and human services in the state). Upon review, we find DART did not collect the personal identifying information of the individuals at issue for purposes relating to the collection of fares and other charges. Consequently, the individuals’ personal identifying information is not confidential under section 452.061(e) of the Transportation Code, and may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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.). Thus,

DART must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>2</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. Accordingly, DART must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, DART must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. DART must release the remaining information.<sup>3</sup>

DART also asks this office to issue a previous determination that would authorize it to withhold personal identifying information collected by DART under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 452.061 of the Transportation Code. We decline to issue such a previous determination at this time. Accordingly, 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 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

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions 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>3</sup>We note the requestor has a right of access to some information being released pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (“[a] person or a person’s authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the 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 individuals request information concerning themselves).

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 be 'RH', is written above the typed name.

Rahat Huq  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RSH/tdw

Ref: ID# 666203

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)