



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 11, 2017

Mr. Boyd Norton  
Chief of Police  
Maypearl Police Department  
P.O. Box 400  
Maypearl, Texas 76064

OR2017-20673

Dear Chief Norton:

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# 674792.

The Maypearl Police Department (the "department") received a request for specified information pertaining to a specified incident and all records pertaining to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is not responsive to the present request because it was created after the date the present request was received by the department. This ruling does not address the public availability of the non-responsive information, which we have marked, and the department need not release it in response to this request.

Next, we note some of the submitted responsive information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...  
(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). The submitted responsive information includes a court-filed protective order that is subject to section 552.022(a)(17). This information, which we have marked, must be released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* You seek to withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.108 is discretionary in nature and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver).* Therefore, the information subject to section 552.022 may not be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As no further exceptions to disclosure have been raised for this information, it must be released.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); Open Records Decision No. 434 (1986). You state "no criminal charges have been filed" as a result of the information at issue. We note section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information at issue is related to a concluded criminal case "that *did not* result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]" *See id.* § 552.108(a)(2), (b)(2) (emphasis added). Thus, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(a)(2) to the submitted responsive information not subject to section 552.022 and the department may not withhold the information on this basis.

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> *Id.* § 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

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<sup>1</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).*

embarrassing. See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). 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.). We note a requestor has a right of access to his own private information. 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); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Upon review, we conclude some of the submitted information meets the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Thus, with the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the department must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth and the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code 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 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 his own motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. See *id.* § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. However, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body," unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). See *id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). We note the requestor has a right of access to his own e-mail address pursuant to section 552.137(b) of the Government Code. See *id.* § 552.137(b). The remaining e-mail addresses at issue are not a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). Accordingly, the department must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners of the e-mail addresses affirmatively consent to their disclosure.

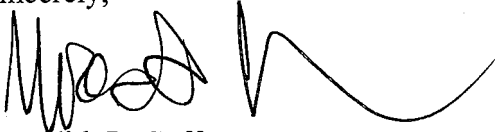
In summary, the department must release the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the department must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth and the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government

Code, unless the owners of the e-mail addresses affirmatively consent to their disclosure. The department must release the remaining responsive information.<sup>2</sup>

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,



Meredith L. Coffman  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MLC/tdw

Ref: ID# 674792

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>2</sup>We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4; *see also* Gov't Code § 552.137(b). Thus, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor. We also note the remaining information contains a social security number. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).