



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 21, 2017

Mr. Jaime Tijerina  
Deputy City Attorney  
City of Mission  
1201 East 8th Street  
Mission, Texas 78572

OR2017-26684

Dear Mr. Tijerina:

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# 691343.

The City of Mission (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified arrest. You claim some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.1175, and 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We first address your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code, as it is potentially the most encompassing. Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime if release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information you have marked relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation and our review, we find release of the information at issue would

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<sup>1</sup>Although you raise section 552.117 of the Government Code, we note section 552.1175 is the proper exception to raise for information not held in an employment context.

interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, the city may withhold the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

The city asserts the date of birth it marked is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Section 552.101 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. *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, the city must withhold the public citizen’s date of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.1175. Section 552.1175 applies, in part, to “peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure.” *Id.* § 552.1175(a)(1). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the information you marked under section 552.1175 if the individual to whom this information pertains is currently a licensed peace officer and elects to restrict access to his information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. However, the city may not withhold the information you marked under section 552.1175 if the individual is not currently a licensed peace officer, or no election is made.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator’s license or driver’s license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city may withhold the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the public citizen’s date of birth it marked

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the information it marked under section 552.1175 if the individual to whom this information pertains is currently a licensed peace officer and elects to restrict access to his information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked under section 552.130 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,



Cindy Nettles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CN/gw

Ref: ID# 691343

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)