



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 11, 2019

Mr. Stephen D. Gates
Assistant City Attorney
City of Midland
P.O. Box 1152
Midland, Texas 79701

OR2019-00866

Dear Mr. Gates:

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# 745741 (Ref. No. M024947-101818)

The City of Midland (the "city") received a request for call logs and incident reports for two specified incidents involving the requestor and a named individual. You state the city has released some of the requested information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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 information protected by other statutes, such as article 57B.02 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Article 57B.02(d) provides a completed pseudonym form is confidential and may not be disclosed to any person other than a defendant in the case or the defendant's attorney, except by court order. Crim. Proc. Code art. 57B.02. We note article 57B.02 was intended to protect the privacy interests of victims of family violence. *See* SENATE RESEARCH CENTER, BILL ANALYSIS, S.B. 74, 80th Leg., R.S. (2007) (enrolled version). In this instance, the requestor is the complainant and has a special right of access to the completed pseudonym forms and submitted witness statements pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person or person's representative

to whom information relates on grounds information is considered confidential under privacy principles). As such, the city may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with article 57B.02(d) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

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.). We note the requestor has a right of access to her own date of birth pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (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). Thus, with the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the city must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

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.¹ *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the city must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.²

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.

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

²We note some of the information being released is confidential with respect to the general public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Therefore, if the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling from this office.

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 that reads "Emily Kunst". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Emily Kunst
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EK/mo

Ref: ID# 745741

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)