



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 28, 2019

Ms. Caitlin H. Sewell
Assistant General Counsel
University of North Texas
Account Number 62048
1155 Union Circle #310907
Denton, Texas 76203-5017

OR2019-14084

Dear Ms. Sewell:

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# 767517 (UNT PIR No. 6644).

The University of North Texas (the "university") received a request for all documents, e-mails, and communications pertaining to a specified investigation. You inform us the university will withhold motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.111 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.³

¹Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e).

²Although you do not raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in your brief, we understand you to raise this exception based on your markings.

³We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we must address the university's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). The university received the request for information on March 7, 2019. You do not inform us the university was closed for any business days between March 7, 2019, and March 21, 2019. Accordingly, you were required to provide the information required by section 552.301(b) by March 21, 2019. Although you timely raised section 552.108 of the Government Code, we note you did not raise sections 552.101 and 552.111 of the Government Code until after the ten-business-day deadline passed. *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Accordingly, we conclude the university failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code with respect to its claims under sections 552.101 and 552.111.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless there is a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). Because section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your argument under this section for the submitted information. Further, we will address your timely-raised claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, we find you have failed to establish a compelling reason to address your claim under section 552.111. Therefore, the university may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

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 this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You inform us the information you have marked relates to a pending criminal investigation with the university's police department. Based upon your representation, we conclude release of the information you have marked would 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, we find the university may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

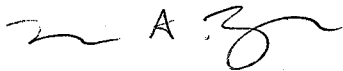
Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 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 university must withhold the public citizens’ dates of birth you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the university may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The university must withhold the public citizens’ dates of birth you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The university must release the remaining information.

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,



Nicholas A. Ybarra
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NAY/gw

Ref: ID# 767517

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)