



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 28, 2019

Ms. Ann-Marie Sheely
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County Attorney's Office
P. O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2019-17790

Dear Ms. Sheely:

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# 771270.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the sheriff's office released information to the requestor, but made redactions as permitted by section 552.130(c) of the Government Code without requesting a decision from this office. We note the sheriff's office also redacted public citizens' dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2019-05541 (2019).¹ Pursuant to section 552.130(d), the requestor has asked this office to review the information redacted by the sheriff's office and render a decision as to whether it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130(a) of the Government Code. We have considered the sheriff's office's position and reviewed the information.

¹Open Records Letter No. 2019-05541 authorizes the city to withhold public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a ruling from this office.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.”² Gov’t Code § 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. This office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find some of the submitted information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we 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. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must continue to withhold the motor vehicle record information you marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 states “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see also id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device number for the purposes of section 552.136. *See* Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009). Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the insurance policy number we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff’s office must continue to withhold the information you marked under section 552.130 of the

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ramsey Abarca", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Ramsey A. Abarca
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RAA/jxd

Ref: ID# 771270

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)