



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 17, 2019

Ms. Debra L. Goetz  
Counsel for the McAllen Independent School District  
Atlas, Hall & Rodriguez, L.L.P.  
P.O. Box 3725  
McAllen, Texas 78502-3725

OR2019-19435

Dear Ms. Goetz:

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# 775708 (ORR# M002087).

The McAllen Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for report number 04102019-002090. The district claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the district claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the district'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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301. 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 id.* § 552.301(b). The district received the request for information on April 23, 2019. The district does not inform us it was closed for any business days between April 23, 2019, and May 7, 2019. Accordingly, the district was required to provide the information required by section 552.301(b) by May 7, 2019. However, the envelope in which the district provided the information required by section 552.301(b) was postmarked May 8, 2019. *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 district failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

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). The district claims section 552.101 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Because section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address the district's argument under this exception against release of the submitted information. Further, section 552.130 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness.<sup>1</sup> Therefore, we will address the applicability of section 552.130 to the submitted information. However, we find the district has failed to establish a compelling reason to address its remaining claimed exception.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "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, 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. The Third 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.). Thus, with the exception of the requestor's date of birth, to which the requestor has a right of access pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, the district must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. *See Gov't Code* § 552.023(a) ("person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests"); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). However, we find the district has not demonstrated any of the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern.

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<sup>1</sup>The 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).*

Thus, the district may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

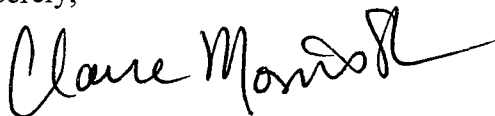
Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Accordingly, the requestor has a right of access to her own motor vehicle record information under section 552.023 of the Government Code and it may not be withheld from her under section 552.130. *See id.* § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Accordingly, the district 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 district must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The district must release the remaining information to this requestor.<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,



Claire V. Morris Sloan  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CVMS/mo

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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. Thus, if the district receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the district must again seek a decision from this office.

Ref: ID# 775708

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)