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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 6, 2019

Mr. Victor M. Cristales
Counsel for the City of Frisco
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd, & Hullett, P. C.
1700 Redbud Boulevard, Suite 300
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2019-21622

Dear Mr. Cristales:

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# 779173 (ORR# G03960-051519).

The City of Frisco (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for applications pertaining to specified projects. The city claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions 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 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 the *Industrial Foundation* decision. *Id.* at 683. However, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of members of the public are not excepted from public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 551 at 3 (1990) (disclosure of person's name, address, or telephone number not an invasion of privacy), 455 at 7 (1987) (home addresses and telephone numbers not protected

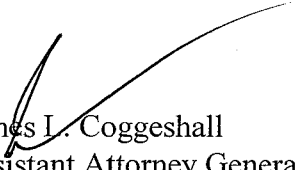
under privacy). Upon review, we find none of the submitted information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in the *Industrial Foundation* decision. Accordingly, the submitted information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the city may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). Upon review, we find the submitted e-mail addresses are subject to subsection 552.137(c). Therefore, the city may not withhold this information under section 552.137. Consequently, the city must release the submitted 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,



James I. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/jxd

Ref: ID# 779173

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)