



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 20, 2019

Ms. Marlise Boyles
Assistant District Attorney
Lubbock County
904 Broadway Avenue, Second Floor
Lubbock, Texas 79401

OR2019-23106

Dear Ms. Boyles:

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# 781409 (ORR # 1511).

The Lubbock 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 some information. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, 552.136 and 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions 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 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 sheriff's office must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the internal records and notations of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors when their release would

¹ Although you do not raise section 552.136 of the Government Code in your brief, we understand you to assert this exception based on your markings.

interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 531 at 2 (1989) (quoting *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977)). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706. Section 552.108(b)(1) is intended to protect "information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in a police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate the laws of this State." *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). This office has concluded section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from public disclosure information relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement agency. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 252 (1980) (section 552.108 of the Government Code is designed to protect investigative techniques and procedures used in law enforcement), 143 (1976) (disclosure of specific operations or specialized equipment directly related to investigation or detection of crime may be excepted). Section 552.108(b)(1) is not applicable, however, to generally known policies and procedures. *See, e.g.*, ORDs. 531 at 2–3 (Penal Code provisions, common law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force not protected), 252 at 3 (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

In Open Records Decision No. 506 (1988), this office determined the statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b) excepted from disclosure "cellular mobile phone numbers assigned to county officials and employees with specific law enforcement responsibilities." ORD 506 at 2. We noted the purpose of the cellular telephones was to ensure immediate access to individuals with specific law enforcement responsibilities and public access to these numbers could interfere with that purpose. *Id.* You assert the cellular telephone number you marked is used to communicate for law enforcement purposes. You assert release of this information would interfere with law enforcement. Based on these representations and our review, we conclude the sheriff's office may withhold the cellular telephone you marked under section 552.108(b)(1) 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information you marked and the additional motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) of the Government Code provides, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], 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." Gov't Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). However, upon review, we find you failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information consists of a credit card, debit card, or charge card number, or is an access device number used to obtain money, goods, services, or any item of value, or used to initiate the transfer of funds. *See*

id. §§ 552.136(a), .301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies). Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information on this ground.

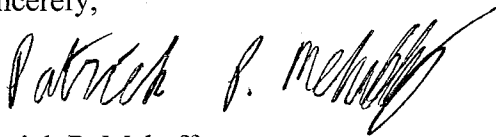
Section 552.147 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the social security number of a living person. Gov't Code § 552.147. Upon review, we agree the sheriff's office may withhold the social security numbers you marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff's office must withhold the dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office may withhold the cellular telephone number you marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information you marked and the additional information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office may withhold the social security numbers you marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office 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.

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Patrick P. Mehaffy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PPM/jxd

² We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released by the sheriff's office. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, the sheriff's office must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

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Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)