



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 15, 2019

Mr. Paul E. Fulbright
Assistant District Attorney
Navarro County
300 West 3rd Avenue, Suite 301
Corsicana, Texas 75110

OR2019-28923

Dear Mr. Fulbright:

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# 791455.

The Navarro County Criminal District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident report. The district attorney's office claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note it appears the district attorney's office has redacted information pursuant to sections 552.130(c) and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.¹ However, the district attorney's office has also redacted a date of birth and a telephone number. The district attorney's office does not assert, nor does our review of our records indicate, it has been authorized to withhold any such information without seeking a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2000). Because we can discern the nature of the information that has been redacted, being deprived of it does not inhibit

¹ Section 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). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

our ability to make a ruling in this instance. Nevertheless, be advised a failure to provide this office with requested information generally deprives us of the ability to determine whether information may be withheld and leaves this office with no alternative other than ordering that the redacted information be released. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D) (governmental body must provide this office with copy of "specific information requested"), .302.

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. This exception encompasses article 19.42 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which provides as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), information collected by the court, court personnel, or prosecuting attorney during the grand jury selection process about a person who serves as a grand juror, including the person's home address, home telephone number, social security number, driver's license number, and other personal information, is confidential and may not be disclosed by the court, court personnel, or prosecuting attorney.

(b) On a showing of good cause, the court shall permit disclosure of the information sought to a party to the proceeding.

Crim. Proc. Code art. 19.42. Article 19.42 makes confidential certain "personal information" pertaining to individuals who served on grand juries. However, this office has determined article 19.42 does not make the names of such individuals confidential. *See* Attorney General Opinion GA-0422 at 3 (2006) (grand jurors' identities are not "personal information" for purposes of Crim. Proc. Code art. 19.42); Open Records Decision No. 433 (1986) ("As a practical matter . . . the names of the impaneled grand jurors will already have been publicly divulged, since the impaneling will have taken place in open court."). Therefore, the submitted juror name is not confidential under article 19.42 and the district attorney's office may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that ground.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 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, the district attorney's office must withhold the date of birth located in the submitted incident report under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

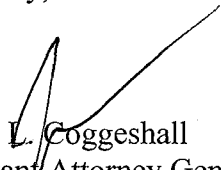
Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. The district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the district attorney's office must withhold the date of birth located in the submitted incident report under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district attorney's office must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The district attorney's office 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 <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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/mo

Ref: ID# 791455

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)