



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

OR2019-28938

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# 791456.

The Navarro County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for a specified police report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. 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. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working

papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law[.]

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Thus, we find the submitted information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. In this instance, however, the requestor is the parent of the child victim and is not alleged to have committed the abuse. As such, the requestor has a right of access to the information at issue pursuant to section 261.201(k), and it may not be withheld from her under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(l)(2) states that any information excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must still be withheld from disclosure. *See id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Thus, we will consider your remaining arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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.). However, we note an individual's home address and telephone number are generally not highly intimate or embarrassing. *See Open Records Decision No. 554 at 3 (1990)* (disclosure of person's name, address, or telephone number not an invasion of privacy). Further, we note the requestor has a right of access to information pertaining to herself and her minor children that would otherwise be confidential under common-law privacy. *See Gov't Code § 552.023* (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access to records that contain information relating to the person that are 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). Upon review, we conclude the district attorney's office must withhold the date of birth we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, the district attorney's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. *See Gov't Code § 552.130*. Accordingly, the district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, no portion of the remaining information constitutes motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130; thus, the district attorney's office may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

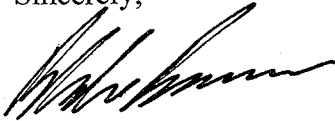
In summary, the district attorney's office: (1) must withhold the date of birth we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (2) must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; and (3) must release the remaining information to this requestor.¹

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.

¹ As noted above, the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released in this instance. *See Fam. Code § 261.201(k)*; *see also Gov't Code § 552.023(a)*; *ORD 481 at 4*. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the district attorney's office receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the district attorney's office must again seek a ruling from this office.

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,



Blake Brennan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BBX/rm

Ref: ID# 791456

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)