



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 6, 2022

Mr. Mark Soto  
Records Supervisor  
Pflugerville Police Department  
P.O. Box 679  
Pflugerville, Texas 78691

OR2022-13046

Dear Mr. Soto:

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# 946181 (Ref. No. W012858-111921).

The Pflugerville Police Department (the "department") received a request for information naming or pertaining to the requestor.<sup>1</sup> You state the department has released some of the requested information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

You assert the submitted information is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code, which provides the following:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

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<sup>1</sup> The department sought and received clarification of the information requested and subsequently sent the requestor a cost estimate of charges, in response to which the requestor modified his request for information. See Gov't Code § 552.222 (if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); see also *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (if governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification of unclear or over-broad request, ten-day period to request attorney general ruling is measured from date request is clarified).

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime;

(2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication;

(3) it is information relating to a threat against a peace officer or detention officer collected or disseminated under Section 411.048; or

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution;

(2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication; or

(3) the internal record or notation:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)-(b). A governmental body raising section 552.108 must reasonably explain the applicability of section 552.108. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). Although you generally assert the submitted information is excepted under section 552.108, you have not specified the subsection of section 552.108 that applies to the information, nor have you submitted any specific arguments explaining how section 552.108 applies to the information. A governmental body claiming

subsection 552.108(a)(1) or 552.108(b)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* § 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You do not inform us the information at issue pertains to a specific ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution, nor have you explained how its release would interfere in some way with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Thus, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of subsection 552.108(a)(1) or subsection 552.108(b)(1). A governmental body claiming subsection 552.108(a)(2) or subsection 552.108(b)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See Gov't Code* § 552.108(a)(2), (b)(2). You have not explained how the information at issue pertains to any specific investigation that concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. Thus, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of either subsection 552.108(a)(2) or subsection 552.108(b)(2). Subsection 552.108(a)(3) is also inapplicable as the information at issue does not relate to a threat against a police officer. *See id.* § 552.108(a)(3). Lastly, you do not assert the information at issue was prepared by an attorney representing the state or reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state. *See id.* § 552.108(a)(4), (b)(3). Thus, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of subsection 552.108(a)(4) or subsection 552.108(b)(3). Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” *Id.* § 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.). We note the requestor has a right of access to her own date of birth pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person’s agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, with the exception of the requestor’s date of birth, the department must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code provides in part:

(b) Information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, or social security number of an individual to whom this section applies, or that reveals whether the individual has family members is confidential and may not be disclosed to the public under this chapter if the individual to whom the information relates:

- (1) chooses to restrict public access to the information; and
- (2) notifies the governmental body of the individual's choice on a form provided by the governmental body, accompanied by evidence of the individual's status.

*Id.* § 552.1175(b); *see also id.* § 552.1175(a) (types of individuals to whom section 552.1175 applies). We note some of the remaining information may relate to an individual subject to section 552.1175 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> We also note section 552.1175 is applicable to personal cellular telephone numbers, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.1175 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). However, we are unable to determine from the information provided if the individual at issue is subject to this exception. Thus, we must rule conditionally. Accordingly, to the extent the information at issue relates to an individual who is subject to section 552.1175 and who elects to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code; however, the cellular telephone number at issue may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. Conversely, to the extent the individual whose information is at issue is not subject to section 552.1175(a) or does not elect to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), this information may not be withheld under section 552.1175.

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 department 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 department must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the information we marked relates to a current or honorably discharged peace officer who elected to restrict access to his information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), it must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.1175 of the Government Code; however, the cellular telephone number may only be withheld under section 552.1175 if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular services. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we

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<sup>2</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.<sup>3</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 <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,

Katie Stallcup  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KS/be

Ref: ID# 946181

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>3</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, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.