



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 4, 2022

Ms. Esther Y. Pena
Deputy City Attorney
City of Mission
1201 East 8th Street
Mission, Texas 78572

OR2022-23165

Dear Ms. Pena:

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# 963753 (ORR# 417).

The City of Mission (the "city") received a request for records related to specified incidents. The city claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the city claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(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 id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). The city states the submitted information relates to closed criminal investigations that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on this representation and our review, we agree the city may withhold the information it marked under section 552.108(a)(2) 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." 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 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, with the exception of the requestor's minor child's date of birth, to which the requestor has a right of access pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, the city must withhold public citizens' dates of birth it marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. *See Gov't Code* § 552.023(a) ("person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is 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).

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 city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city may withhold the information it marked under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. With the exception of the requestor's minor child's date of birth, the city must withhold public citizens' dates of birth it marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city 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.

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

¹ We note the requestor has a right of access to the information at issue pursuant to section 261.201(k) of the Family Code. *See Fam. Code* § 261.201(k) (parent of child victim of abuse or neglect who is not suspected of abuse or neglect has right of access to information otherwise confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code), (1)(2) (providing any information excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must be withheld from disclosure). If the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling from this office. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).

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,

Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/be

Ref: ID# 963753

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)