



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 1, 2022

Ms. Destiney-Ariel Hicks  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2022-26671

Dear Ms. Hicks:

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# 969712 (COFW PIR No. E003524-061422).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for all incidents involving the requestor's client during a defined time period, including a specified report. The city claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.1175 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the city claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential. Gov't Code § 552.1175. For purposes of section 552.1175, "family member" means a spouse, minor child, or adult child who resides in the person's home. *Cf.* Gov't Code § 552.117(c) ("family member" has meaning assigned by Fin. Code § 31.006(d)). Section 552.1175, applies, in part, to "current or honorably retired peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure[.]" Gov't Code § 552.1175(a)(1); *see id.* § 552.003(1-b) (defining "honorably retired" for purposes of the Act). We note a post office box number is not a "home address" for purposes of section 552.1175. *Cf.* Open Records Decision No. 622 at 4 (1994) (legislative history makes clear that purpose of Gov't Code § 552.117 is to protect public employees from being harassed at home). We further note section 552.1175 is not applicable to a former

spouse and does not protect the fact that an individual has been divorced. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we have marked and indicated under section 552.1175 of the Government Code if the individual at issue is a current or honorably retired peace officer and elects to restrict access to the marked information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. Conversely, if the individual at issue is not a current or honorably retired peace officer or does not elect to restrict access to the information at issue in accordance with section 552.1175(b), then the city may not withhold this information under section 552.1175. In either instance, we find the city has failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information is subject to section 552.1175, and it may not be withheld on this basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.”<sup>1</sup> Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). 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.). Upon review, we find some of the remaining information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. We note the requestor has a right of access to information pertaining to her client and her client’s minor child pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *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 himself). Therefore, with the exception of the birth dates of the requestor’s client and her client’s minor child, the city must withhold all dates of birth and the information we have marked 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. Accordingly, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

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<sup>1</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).

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See* Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail address at issue is not excluded by subsection (c). Therefore, the city must withhold the personal e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner affirmatively consents to its public disclosure.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked and indicated under section 552.1175 of the Government Code if the individual at issue is a current or honorably retired peace officer and elects to restrict access to the marked information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. With the exception of the birth dates of the requestor’s client and her client’s minor child, the city must withhold all dates of birth and the information we have 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 have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must withhold the personal e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner affirmatively consents to its public disclosure. The city must release the remaining information.<sup>2</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,

Gerald A. Arismendez  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

GAA/jm

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<sup>2</sup> As previously noted, the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Thus, if the city receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a decision from this office.

Ref: ID# 969712

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)