



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 9, 2022

Ms. Dyanne Hargrove
Paralegal
City of Cedar Park
450 Cypress Creek Road
Cedar Park, Texas 78613

OR2022-27720

Dear Ms. Hargrove:

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# 971173 (ORR 22-1296).

The City of Cedar Park (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual at a particular address for a specified period of time. You state you will redact motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code.¹ You also state you have released basic information pursuant to section 552.108(c) of the Government Code. 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.

Section 552.108(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

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

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).

(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[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). Further, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that 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), .301(e)(1)(A); Open Records Decision No. 434 (1986). You state Exhibit C pertains to pending criminal investigations or prosecutions. Based upon this representation, we conclude that the release of Exhibit C would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to Exhibit C. You also state, and provide documentation showing, Exhibit D pertains to a closed criminal investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Thus, section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to Exhibit D. Accordingly, the city may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code and Exhibit D under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.²

You assert the dates of birth you marked are excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Section 552.101 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. *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 city must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the city may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code and Exhibit D under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must release the remaining information to this requestor.³

² As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

³ We note the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released under section 552.023 of the Government Code and section 261.201(k) of the Family Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023

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,

Erin Groff
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EMG/jm

Ref: ID# 971173

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

(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); *see also* Fam. Code § 261.201(k). If the city receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, it must again seek a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).