



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 13, 2016

Ms. Laura Anne Coats  
Assistant District Attorney  
Dallas County Criminal District Attorney's Office  
133 North Riverfront Boulevard, LB-19  
Dallas, Texas 75207

OR2016-00986

Dear Ms. Coats:

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# 594139.

The Dallas County Criminal District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified motor vehicle wreck. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code states, in pertinent part, 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 required public disclosure] if:

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

...

(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)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1), (b)(3). A governmental body claiming subsections 552.108(a)(1) and 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), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal prosecution. We note, however, the submitted information includes a DIC-24 Statutory Warning and a DIC-25 Notice of Suspension. Because copies of these documents were provided to the arrestee, we find you have not demonstrated how release of this information will interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. You further have not demonstrated how release of this information would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution. Accordingly, the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1). However, based on your representation and our review of the information at issue, we conclude the release of the remaining information at issue 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 the remaining information at issue.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to

the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include motor vehicle record information protected by section 552.130 of the Government Code. See ORD 127 at 3-4. Accordingly, with the exception of the DIC-24 form, the DIC-25 form, and basic information, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

We understand you to argue the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms are subject to sections 552.108(a)(4) and 552.108(b)(3) of the Government Code in conjunction with *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994), as a request for the entire prosecution file. In *Curry*, the Texas Supreme Court held that a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and, quoting *National Union Fire Insurance Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993) held, "the decision as to what to include in [the file] necessarily reveals the attorney's thought processes concerning the prosecution or defense of the case." *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380 (internal quotations omitted). You contend the instant request for information seeks the district attorney's office's entire prosecution file for the case at issue. We disagree the requestor seeks the entire prosecution file. Rather, the requestor seeks specific information held by the district attorney's office. Such a request does not constitute a request for the "entire" file. Thus, we conclude the present request is not a request for the district attorney's entire prosecution file. As a result, the district attorney's office may not withhold the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms under sections 552.108(a)(4) and 552.108(b)(3) of the Government Code and the holding in *Curry*.

However, we note the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms contain dates of birth subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. 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. In considering whether a public citizen's date of birth is private, the Third Court of Appeals looked to the supreme court's rationale in *Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts v. Attorney General of Texas*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). *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.). The supreme court concluded public employees' dates of birth are private under section 552.102 of the Government Code because the employees' privacy interest substantially outweighed the negligible public interest in disclosure.<sup>2</sup> *Texas Comptroller*, 354 S.W.3d at 347-48. Based on *Texas Comptroller*, the court of appeals concluded the privacy rights of public employees apply equally to public

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

<sup>2</sup>Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a).

citizens, and thus, public citizens' dates of birth are also protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *City of Dallas*, 2015 WL 3394061, at \*3. Thus, the district attorney's office must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

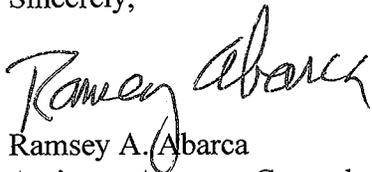
Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find the district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the DIC-24 form and the DIC-25 form, and basic information, the district attorney's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms, the district attorney's office must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, and the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

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 [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Ramsey A. Abarca  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RAA/dls

Ref: ID# 594139

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)