



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 28, 2016

Ms. Michelle Buendia  
Assistant City Attorney  
Criminal Law and Police Section  
City of Dallas  
1400 South Lamar  
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2016-06784

Dear Ms. Buendia:

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# 602873 (ORR# 2016-00254).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified investigation. The department indicates it will withhold information pursuant to sections 552.136(c) and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> The department claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information contains court-filed documents that are subject to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code, which provides the following:

Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.136 of the Government Code permits a governmental body to withhold the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(d), (e). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

<sup>2</sup>We understand the department to raise sections 552.117 and 552.130 based on its markings.

information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although the department asserts the information subject to section 552.022, which we have marked, is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108, this section is discretionary and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). In addition, common-law privacy is not applicable to information contained in public records. *See Cox Broadcasting Corp. v. Cohn*, 420 U.S. 469, 496 (1975) (action for invasion of privacy cannot be maintained where information is in public domain); *Star-Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54, 57 (Tex. 1992) (law cannot recall information once in public domain). Therefore, the department may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.108 or common-law privacy. However, section 552.130 of the Government Code makes information confidential under the Act. Accordingly, we will consider the applicability of this section to the information subject to section 552.022. However, we will first address the department's arguments to withhold the remaining information.

The department asserts the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108(a) of the Government Code, which excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706, 710 (Tex. 1977). However, section 552.108 is generally not applicable to records of an internal affairs investigation that is purely administrative in nature and does not involve the criminal investigation or prosecution of alleged misconduct. *See, e.g., Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519, 526 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution); *see also City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 329 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.) (section 552.108 generally not applicable to law enforcement agency's personnel records); Open Records Decision No. 350 at 3-4 (1982). The department states the remaining information resulted in a criminal investigation that is pending. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of the remaining information would generally interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). We note, however, the

remaining information includes a DIC-24 statutory warning and a DIC-25 notice of suspension. Because the department provided copies of these forms to the arrestee, we find their release will not interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Therefore, the department may not withhold the submitted DIC-24 statutory warning or DIC-25 notice of suspension under section 552.108(a)(1).

Additionally, 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 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of the submitted DIC-24 statutory warning, the submitted DIC-25 notice of suspension, and basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

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. 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>4</sup> *Tex. 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 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. Therefore, the department must withhold the date of birth it has marked in the DIC-24 statutory warning and the DIC-25 notice of suspension 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. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information it has marked under section 552.130 of the Government

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<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the other arguments of the department to withhold this information.

<sup>4</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).

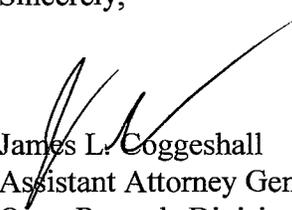
Code in the documents we have marked under section 552.022 of the Government Code, the submitted DIC-24 statutory warning, and the submitted DIC-25 notice of suspension.

To conclude, with the exception of the information we have marked under section 552.022 of the Government Code, the submitted DIC-24 statutory warning, the submitted DIC-25 notice of suspension, and basic information, which the department must generally release, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, in releasing the DIC-24 statutory warning and the DIC-25 notice of suspension, the department must withhold the information it has marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and under section 552.130 of the Government Code. In addition, in releasing the information we have marked under section 552.022 of the Government Code, the department must withhold the information it has 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,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/akg

Ref: ID# 602873

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)