



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 11, 2016

Ms. Elizabeth Dorsey
Assistant District Attorney
County of Waller
645 12th Street
Hempstead, Texas 77445

OR2016-08046

Dear Ms. Dorsey:

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# 604965.

The Waller County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state you have released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the procedural obligations of the sheriff's office under section 552.301 of the Government Code when requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), within ten business days after receiving a written request the governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). We understand the sheriff's office received the request for information on January 14, 2016. You state the sheriff's office was closed January 18, 2016 for a holiday. This office does not count the date the request was received or the date the governmental body was closed as business days for the purpose of calculating a governmental body's deadlines under the Act. The sheriff's office does not inform us it was closed for business on any of the remaining days at issue. Accordingly, the

ten-business-day deadline was January 29, 2016. However, the sheriff's office submitted the information required under section 552.301(b) in an envelope bearing a meter mark of February 1, 2016. *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Consequently, we find the sheriff's office failed to comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the legal presumption the requested information is public and must be released unless a compelling reason exists to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a compelling reason to withhold information exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third-party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). The sheriff's office claims section 552.108 of the Government Code for the submitted information. However, this exception is discretionary in nature. It serves to protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived; as such, it does not constitute a compelling reason to withhold information. *See Simmons*, 166 S.W.3d at 350 (section 552.108 is not compelling reason to withhold information under section 552.302); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, we note sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code are applicable to some of the submitted information.¹ These sections can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness. Therefore, we will address the applicability of these sections to the submitted information.

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*

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. Open Records Decision No. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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.² *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 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 sheriff's office must withhold the dates of birth contained in the submitted information 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. Upon review, we find the remaining information contains information subject to section 552.130. You state the sheriff's office does not have the technological capability to redact the motor vehicle record information from the recordings. However, because the sheriff's office had the ability to copy the submitted audio recordings for our review, we believe the sheriff's office has the capability to produce copies of only the non-confidential portions of the audio recordings. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the submitted video recording in their entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must also withhold the motor vehicle record information we have indicated in the audio recordings under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

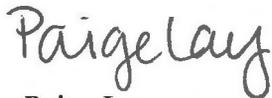
In summary, the sheriff's office must withhold the dates of birth contained in the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the submitted video recordings in their entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released.

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.

²Section 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).

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, 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,



Paige Lay
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PL/som

Ref: ID# 604965

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)