



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 25, 2016

Ms. Halfreda Anderson-Nelson
Public Information Officer
Dallas Area Rapid Transit
P.O. Box 660163
Dallas, Texas 75266-0163

OR2016-11977

Dear Ms. Anderson-Nelson:

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# 614611 (DART ORR# W000644-032916).

Dallas Area Rapid Transit ("DART") received a request for information pertaining to a specified accident. You state DART has released some responsive information. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information may have been the subject of a previous request for information, in response to which this office issued Open Records Letter No. 2016-09016 (2016). In that ruling, we determined DART must (1) withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code and section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations; (2) withhold all public citizens' dates of birth, and the information we marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (3) withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; and (4) release the remaining information. We have no indication the law, facts, or circumstances on which the prior ruling was based have changed. Accordingly, to the extent the submitted information is identical to the information previously submitted and ruled on by this office, we conclude DART must continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2016-09016 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information in accordance with that ruling. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 at 6-7 (2001) (discussing criteria for first type of previous determination). To the extent the

submitted information is not subject to Open Records Letter No. 2016-09016, we will address your arguments against release of the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. In addition, a federal regulation enacted pursuant to statutory authority can provide statutory confidentiality for purposes of section 552.101 of the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 599 at 4 (1992). You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which relates to the confidentiality of workplace drug and alcohol testing information of employers participating in the United States Department of Transportation (“DOT”) drug or alcohol testing process. *See* 49 C.F.R. pt. 40 (procedures for transportation workplace drug and alcohol testing programs). Section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (the “secretary”) to prescribe regulations necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the secretary. *See* 49 U.S.C. § 322. Section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides:

Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, as a service agent or employer participating in the DOT drug or alcohol testing process, you are prohibited from releasing individual test results or medical information about an employee to third parties without the employee’s specific written consent.

(a) A “third party” is any person or organization to whom other subparts of this regulation do not explicitly authorize or require the transmission of information in the course of the drug or alcohol testing process.

(b) “Specific written consent” means a statement signed by the employee that he or she agrees to the release of a particular piece of information to a particular, explicitly identified, person or organization at a particular time. “Blanket releases,” in which an employee agrees to a release of a category of information (e.g., all test results) or to release information to a category of parties (e.g., other employers who are members of a C/TPA, companies to which the employee may apply for employment), are prohibited under this part.

49 C.F.R. § 40.321. You state some of the submitted information consists of the drug and alcohol test results of a DART employee that are confidential under section 40.321. You further state the information is maintained by DART pursuant to section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. You do not indicate that any written consent has been given with respect to disclosure of the information in question. *See id.* § 40.321(b). Based upon your representations and our review, we conclude DART must withhold the information at issue, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code and section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 552.101 also 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. 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.¹ *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. Additionally, this office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 545 (1990) (common-law privacy protects mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). Upon review, we find some of the information at issue satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Thus, DART must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth, and the information we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note the remaining information contains information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which 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.² Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find DART must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code states "Notwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." *Id.* § 552.136(b);

¹Section 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).

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

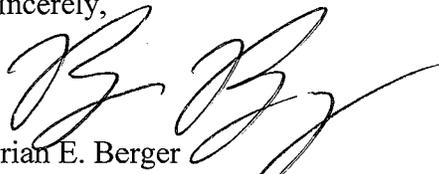
see id. § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device number for the purposes of section 552.136. *See* Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009). Upon review, we find DART must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the submitted information is identical to the information previously submitted and ruled on by this office in Open Records Letter No. 2016-09016, DART must withhold or release the information in accordance with that ruling. DART must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code and section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. DART must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth, and the information we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. DART must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. DART must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining 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.

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,



Brian E. Berger
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BB/akg

Ref: ID# 614611

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)