



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 13, 2006

Ms. Amy J. Ramsey
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
1000 Throckmorton Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2006-03714

Dear Ms. Ramsey:

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# 246205.

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for report number 05-131438 pertaining to a sexual assault. You claim that 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.

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. This section excepts from disclosure information deemed confidential by statute. Section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code governs information obtained in the course of conducting a polygraph examination and provides that "a person for whom a polygraph examination is conducted . . . may not disclose information acquired from a polygraph examination" except to certain categories of people. Occ. Code § 1703.306(a). The requestor does not appear to fall within any of the enumerated categories; therefore, the city must withhold the polygraph information we have marked in the submitted records under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1703.306.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common law privacy. Common law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus.*

Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. 540 S.W.2d at 683.

Generally, only highly intimate information that implicates the privacy of an individual is withheld. However, in certain instances, where it is demonstrated that the requestor knows the identity of the individual whose privacy is implicated, as well as the nature of the relevant incident, all the information at issue must be withheld to protect that individual's privacy.

You argue that the submitted information should be withheld in its entirety because the incident at issue is a sexual assault. However, upon review of your arguments and the information before us, we are unable to conclude that the requestor knows the identity of the individual whose privacy is implicated. Thus, we conclude the submitted information may not be withheld in its entirety on the basis of common law privacy.

Nevertheless, in Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982), we concluded that a sexual assault victim has a common law privacy interest which prevents disclosure of information that would identify the victim. *See also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information and public did not have a legitimate interest in such information). Accordingly, we have marked the identifying information of the alleged sexual assault victim that you must withhold pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982).

The remaining submitted information includes Texas driver's license numbers. Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that "relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state."¹ Gov't Code § 552.130. In accordance with section 552.130 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the Texas driver's license numbers that we have marked. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130.

Finally, we note that the remaining submitted information also contains social security numbers. Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act.

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

Therefore, the city must withhold the social security numbers contained in the remaining submitted information under section 552.147.²

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction (1) section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, and (2) common law privacy. The city must also withhold the information we have marked pursuant to sections 552.130 and 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

²We note that 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.

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ramsey Abarca".

Ramsey A. Abarca
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RAA/krl

Ref: ID# 246205

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Shelia Gardner
7308 Lea Place
Fort Worth, Texas 76140
(w/o enclosures)