



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 12, 2010

Mr. B. Chase Griffith
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.
For City of McKinney
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2010-17147

Dear Mr. Griffith:

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# 399733.

The City of McKinney (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for sex offender registration information on a named individual. You claim that the requested 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, which we have marked, is not responsive to the instant request for information because it was created after the date the request was received. This ruling does not address the public availability of non-responsive information, and the city is not required to release non-responsive information in response to this request.

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. This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. You claim section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with [the Family Code] and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You state the responsive information is excepted from disclosure under section 261.201(a) because it stems from a conviction of child abuse. We note the responsive information relates to conduct that occurred and an investigation that was conducted in Minnesota. Section 261.201(a) makes confidential reports made under chapter 261 of the Family Code and information used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family. Because the responsive information relates to reports made and investigations conducted in Minnesota, we find you have failed to demonstrate the submitted information constitutes either a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect made under chapter 261 of the Family Code or information that was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261. We therefore conclude that the responsive information is not confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code and may not be withheld on that basis under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses article 62.051 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Article 62.051 of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires a sex offender registrant to provide the following information for the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") sex offender registration database: the person's full name; each alias; date of birth; sex; race; height; weight; eye color; hair color; social security number; driver's license number; shoe size; home address; a recent color photograph, or if possible, an electronic image of the person; a complete set of fingerprints; the type of offense the person was convicted of; the age of the victim; the date of conviction; the punishment received; an indication as to whether the person is discharged, paroled, or released on juvenile probation, community supervision, or mandatory supervision; an indication of each license, as defined by article 62.005(g), that is held or sought by the person; an indication as to whether the person is or will be employed, carrying on a vocation, or a student at a particular public or private institution of higher education in this state or another state, and the name and address of that institution; and any other information required by DPS. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 62.051(c). This information is public information with the exception of the person's social security number, driver's

license number, telephone number, all information required by DPS outside of the enumerated categories of information, and any information that would identify the victim of the offense for which the person is subject to registration. *See id.* art. 62.005(b). Thus, the city must withhold or release the marked information that is subject to article 62.005 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in accordance with article 62.005(b).

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). 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. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found that personal financial information relating only to an individual ordinarily satisfies the first requirement of the test for common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision No. 545 (1990) (mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history). Further, this office has concluded information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense must be withheld under common-law privacy. Open Records Decision 393 at 2; *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). Upon review, we find that portions of the responsive information, which we have marked, are highly intimate and embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Next, we note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.130 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.” Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Therefore, the city must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked in the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold or release the marked information that is subject to article 62.005 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in accordance with article 62.005(b). The city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception, such as section 552.130, on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked in the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining responsive information must be released.²

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Tamara Wilcox
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TW/dls

Ref: ID# 399733

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note the remaining information contains a social security number. 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.