



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 19, 2011

Ms. Sharon Alexander  
Associate General Counsel  
Texas Department of Transportation  
125 East 11<sup>th</sup> Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2011-00884

Dear Ms. Alexander:

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# 406418.

The Texas Department of Transportation (the "department") received a request for all correspondence and records pertaining to the department and C & C Construction, daily roadway reports, inspector notes and inspection reports, and any information provided to the department by the requestor's client, Wright Asphalt Products Company. You state the department has received clarification from the requestor withdrawing his request for barricade inspection reports and, therefore, the department is withdrawing its request for a ruling regarding these submitted reports.<sup>1</sup> See Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (stating that if information requested is unclear to governmental body or if large amount of information has been requested, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify or narrow request, but may not inquire into purpose for which information will be used). You also state most of the remaining requested information has been released to the requestor. You claim, however, that the submitted sample of information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to

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<sup>1</sup>We note that the submitted barricade inspection reports are no longer responsive to the request. The department need not release nonresponsive information, and this ruling will not address it.

sections 552.101, 552.104, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>2</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, which protects information if it (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). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. Prior decisions of this office have determined personal financial information not related to a transaction between an individual and a governmental body generally meets the first prong of the common-law privacy test. *See generally* Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992). However, whether financial information is subject to a legitimate public interest and, therefore, not protected by common-law privacy must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 373 (1983).

The submitted certified payroll records pertain solely to transactions between the project's contractors and their respective employees. The department informs this office federal law provides, as a requisite to the receipt of federal funding for construction projects exceeding two thousand dollars, that state transportation agencies must include certain provisions in the agencies' contracts with contractors. In this instance, you represent one such provision requires the department to receive and retain its contractors' payroll records so the Federal Highway Administration, the Department of Labor, the General Accounting Office, or other agency can audit those records to ensure the contractors' compliance with applicable federal wage regulations. *See* 23 C.F.R. § 635.118. You additionally inform this office the department has not itself used the payroll records for any public purpose, other than receiving and retaining them for review by a federal agency. Therefore, based on these facts, we conclude there is no legitimate public interest in release of the submitted certified payroll records at this time, and the department must withhold these records in their entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.<sup>3</sup>

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.

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<sup>2</sup>We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

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](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,



Debbie K. Lee  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DKL/dls

Ref: ID# 406418

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)