



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 9, 2011

Ms. Delietrice Henry  
Open Records Assistant  
Plano Police Department  
P.O. Box 860358  
Plano, Texas 75086-0358

OR2011-13029

Dear Ms. Henry:

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# 429365 (ORR# MILT062011).

The Plano Police Department (the "department") received a request for all calls and all reports pertaining to a specified address during a specified time period.<sup>1</sup> 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.

Initially, we note that you have redacted a date of birth from the submitted documents. You do not assert, nor does our review of our records indicate, that you have been authorized to withhold this information without seeking a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001). Therefore, information must be submitted in a manner that enables this office to determine whether the information comes within the scope of an exception to disclosure. In this instance, we can discern the nature of the redacted information; thus, being deprived of that information does not inhibit our ability to make a ruling. In the future, however, the department must not redact requested information that it submits to this office in seeking an open records ruling, unless the

---

<sup>1</sup>You provide documentation showing the department sought and received clarification from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (stating 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).

information is the subject of a previous determination under section 552.301. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302. Failure to comply with section 552.301 may result in the information being presumed public under section 552.302. *See id.*

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 encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this 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 this chapter 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 this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Youth Commission, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law; and

(3) the identity of the person who made the report.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l). Upon review, we find a portion of the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261.201 of Family Code). Thus, this information is within the scope of section 261.201(a). The requestor, however, is a parent of the child victim and is not alleged to have committed the suspected abuse or neglect. Thus, the department may not withhold the information at issue from this requestor on the basis of section 261.201(a). *See id.* § 261.201(k). However, section 261.201(l)(3) provides that before a parent can copy and inspect a record of a child under section 261.201(k), the identity of the party who made the report must be redacted. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(3). Thus, the department must withhold the identity of the reporting party, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(l)(3). Additionally, section 261.201(l)(2) states any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Thus, we will address your arguments for the information at issue.

Section 552.101 also 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. The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* include 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 found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). This office has also found that personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision No. 545 (1990). In addition, a compilation of an individual’s criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. United States Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual’s privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one’s criminal history). Furthermore, we find that a compilation of a private citizen’s criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Accordingly, the department must

withhold the marked information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the remaining information you have marked is either not highly intimate or embarrassing or is of legitimate public interest. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of constitutional privacy. You assert some of the remaining information is protected under constitutional privacy, which consists of two interrelated types of privacy: (1) the right to make certain kinds of decisions independently and (2) an individual's interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters. ORD 455 at 4. The first type protects an individual's autonomy within "zones of privacy," which include matters related to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education. *Id.* The second type of constitutional privacy requires a balancing between the individual's privacy interests and the public's need to know information of public concern. *Id.* The scope of information protected is narrower than under the common-law doctrine of privacy; the information must concern the "most intimate aspects of human affairs." *Id.* at 5 (citing *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Texas*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985)). In this instance, you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information falls within the zones of privacy or implicates privacy interests for purposes of constitutional privacy. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information [that] relates to (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country; [or] (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country[.]"<sup>2</sup> Act of May 24, 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., S.B. 1638, § 4 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.130). Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

In summary, the department must withhold the identity of the reporting party, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(1)(3) of the Family Code. The department must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction

---

<sup>2</sup>The 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).

<sup>3</sup>We note Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009) is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing the withholding of ten categories of information, including Texas driver's license and license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

with common-law privacy and under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.<sup>4</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.

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,



Nneka Kanu  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

NK/em

Ref: ID# 429365

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

---

<sup>4</sup>We note the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access. See Fam. Code § 261.201(k); see also Gov't Code § 552.023. If the department receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the department should again seek a decision from this office. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302.