



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 3, 2011

Mr. B. Chase Griffith  
For the Town of Flower Mound  
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.  
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800  
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2011-14275

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# 432145.

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for all information regarding a specified incident. You state the town has released some of the requested information. You claim 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 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 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). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered highly intimate or 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.

You claim the submitted information should be withheld in its entirety under common-law privacy. 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 involved, as well as the nature of certain incidents, the information must be withheld in its entirety to protect the individual's privacy. In this instance, you have not explained, nor does the submitted information reflect, this is a situation in which all of the submitted information must be withheld on the basis of common-law privacy. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide reasons why the stated exceptions apply). We note, however, this office has found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). Upon review, we have marked the submitted information that we find is highly intimate and embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Accordingly, the town must withhold this information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the remaining information is not highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note portions of the remaining information are subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> This section provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country, is excepted from public release. 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(a)(1), (2)). Therefore, the town must withhold the license plate and driver's license information we have marked in the remaining information under section 552.130.

In summary, the town must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The town must also withhold the information we marked under section 552.130 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.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,

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<sup>1</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. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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,



Kenneth Leland Conyer  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KLC/agn

Ref: ID# 432145

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)