



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 5, 2012

Ms. Charlotte A. Towe
Assistant General Counsel
TDCJ - Office of the General Counsel
P.O. Box 4004
Huntsville, Texas 77342-4004

OR2012-08617

Dear Ms. Towe:

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# 455589.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for the visitation logs and records for a named inmate. 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.

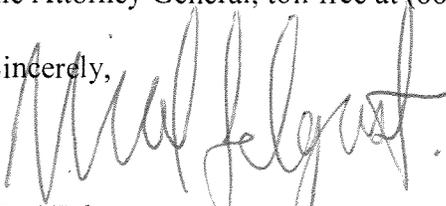
Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses constitutional privacy, which consists of two interrelated types of privacy: (1) the right to make certain kinds of decisions independently and (2) an individual's interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters. Open Records Decision 455 at 4 (1987). 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 that under the common-law doctrine of privacy; the information must concern the "most intimate aspects of human affairs." *Id.* at 5; *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Texas*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985).

This office has applied constitutional privacy to protect certain information related to incarcerated individuals. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 430 (1985), 428 (1985), 185 (1978). This office has held those individuals who correspond with inmates possess a “first amendment right . . . to maintain communication with [the inmate] free of the threat of public exposure,” and this right would be violated by the release of information that identifies those correspondents, because such a release would discourage correspondence. ORD 185 at 2; *see State v. Ellefson*, 224 S.E.2d 666 (S.C. 1976). The information at issue in Open Records Decision No. 185 consisted of the identities of individuals who had corresponded with inmates. In that decision, our office found “the public’s right to obtain an inmate’s correspondence list is not sufficient to overcome the first amendment right of the inmate’s correspondents to maintain communication with him free of the threat of public exposure.” ORD 185 at 2. Implicit in this holding is the fact that an individual’s association with an inmate may be intimate or embarrassing. In Open Records Decision Nos. 428 and 430, our office determined inmate visitor and mail logs that identify inmates and those who choose to visit or correspond with inmates are protected by constitutional privacy because people who correspond with inmates have a First Amendment right to do so that would be threatened if their names were released. Open Records Decision Nos. 430, 428. The rights of those individuals to anonymity was found to outweigh the public’s interest in this information. ORD 185; *see* ORD 430 (list of inmate visitors protected by constitutional-privacy rights of both inmate and visitors). Accordingly, the department must withhold the submitted visitor logs under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

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,



Neal Falgoust
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NF/ag

Ref: ID# 455589

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)