



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 26, 2012

Ms. Cheryl K. Byles  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
1000 Throckmorton Street  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2012-11626

Dear Ms. Byles:

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# 460138 (PIR No. W016854).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for police records related to a named individual during a particular time period. You indicate the city will redact the marked driver's license numbers pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code and the marked social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim some of 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.

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact, without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office, a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state, or another state or country. Gov't Code § 552.130(c); *see id.* § 552.130(d) (entitling requestor to appeal governmental body's decision to withhold information pursuant to section 552.130(c) to attorney general), .130(e) (requiring governmental body that withholds information pursuant to section 552.130(c) to provide notice to requestor). Additionally, 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. *Id.* § 552.147(b).

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 section 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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82.

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) (finding significant privacy interest in compilation of individual's criminal history by recognizing distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of criminal history information). Furthermore, we find that a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

The present request seeks any records concerning a named individual during a specified time period. We find this request for unspecified law enforcement records implicates the named individual's right to privacy. Therefore, to the extent the city maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the city must withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We note, however, that you have submitted information in which the named individual is not listed as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. This information is not part of a criminal history compilation and, thus, does not implicate this individual's right to privacy. Accordingly, we will address your arguments for this information.

As discussed above, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses common-law privacy. 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. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 683. In addition, this office has found 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).*

Upon review, we find the information you have marked, as well as the additional information we have marked, is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern.

Thus, the city must withhold the information it has marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, to the extent the city maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the city must withhold such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the information it has marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

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,



Cindy Nettles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 460138

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)