



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 7, 2012

Ms. Margo Kaiser  
Staff Attorney  
Texas Workforce Commission  
101 East 15th Street  
Austin, Texas 78778-0001

OR2012-12354

Dear Ms. Kaiser:

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# 461481 (TWC Tracking No. 120518-010).

The Texas Workforce Commission (the "commission") received a request for the final investigative report of a specified complaint. You state the commission will release 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 representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Section 3616 of title 42 of the United States Code authorizes the commission to utilize the services of state and local fair housing agencies to assist in meeting its statutory mandate to enforce laws prohibiting discrimination. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3616. You state that, pursuant to this authorization, the commission's Civil Rights Division ("CRD") is currently operating under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") in the investigation and resolution of complaints of housing discrimination. Section 301.036 of the Property Code details that the CRD shall receive, investigate, seek to conciliate, and act on complaints alleging violations of the Texas Fair

---

<sup>1</sup>We assume that 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Housing Act. *See* Prop. Code § 301.036. Then, upon the filing of a complaint, both federal and state law mirror each other in language and encourage conciliation to the extent feasible. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3610(b) (providing that during the period beginning with the filing of a complaint and ending with the filing of a charge or a dismissal the commission shall engage in conciliation, to the extent feasible); Prop. Code § 301.085 (providing that the commission shall, during the period beginning with the filing of a complaint and ending with the filing of a charge or a dismissal by the commission, to the extent feasible, engage in conciliation with respect to the complaint).

You state the submitted information relates to a discrimination complaint filed with the commission under its cooperative agreement. You claim the information you have marked is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with both federal and state law. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Section 552.101 encompasses section 3610 of title 42 of the United States Code, which provides:

(d) Prohibitions and requirements with respect to disclosure of information

(1) Nothing said or done in the course of conciliation under this subchapter may be made public or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this subchapter without the written consent of the persons concerned.

42 U.S.C. § 3610(d)(1). The submitted information consists of a final investigative report. You state the information you have marked is excepted from disclosure because the CRD’s efforts at conciliation are confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 3610(d)(1) of title 42 of the United States Code. We note, however, that section 3610(d)(1) does not protect “conciliation efforts;” it protects things “said or done in the course of conciliation[.]” *Id.* Upon review, we find the information you have marked consists of neither things said nor done in the course of a conciliation. Accordingly, we find the commission may not withhold the information it has marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 3610(d)(1) of title 42 of the United States Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 301.085 of the Property Code, which provides in pertinent part:

(e) Statements made or actions taken in the conciliation may not be made public or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this chapter without the written consent of the persons concerned.

Prop. Code § 301.085(e). You also state the information you have marked is excepted from disclosure because the CRD’s efforts at conciliation are confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 301.085(e) of the Property Code. We

note, however, section 301.085(e) does not protect “conciliation efforts;” it protects “statements made or actions taken in the conciliation[.]” *Id.* Upon review, we find the information you have marked consists of neither statements made nor actions taken in a conciliation. Accordingly, we find the commission may not withhold the information it has marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 301.085(e).

Section 552.101 also encompasses the common-law right of privacy. Common-law privacy protects information that is highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and of no legitimate public interest. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Common-law privacy encompasses the specific types of information held to be intimate or embarrassing in *Industrial Foundation*. *See id.* at 683 (information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs). This office has also 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)*. Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not a matter of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the commission must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

You next assert portions of the remaining information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer’s privilege. Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law informer’s privilege, which Texas courts have long recognized. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); *Hawthorne v. State*, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928). The common-law informer’s privilege protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided that the subject of the information does not already know the informer’s identity. *Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 3 (1988), 208 at 1-2 (1978)*. The privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to “administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres.” *See Open Records Decision No. 279 at 2 (1981) (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, Evidence in Trials at Common Law, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton rev. ed. 1961))*. The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4-5 (1988)*. The privilege excepts the informer’s statement only to the extent necessary to protect the informer’s identity. *See Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990)*. However, witnesses who provide information in the course of an investigation, but who do not make the initial report of a violation, are not informants for the purpose of the common-law informer’s privilege.

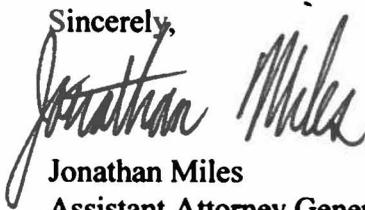
Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate the information you seek to withhold consists of the identifying information of individuals who made the initial report of a violation for purposes of the informer's privilege. Accordingly, we find the commission may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the informer's privilege.

In summary, the commission must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released.<sup>2</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,



Jonathan Miles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JM/bhf

Ref: ID# 461481

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

---

<sup>2</sup>We note the information being released contains information to which the requestor has a right of access. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a). Because such information may be confidential with respect to the general public, if the commission receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the commission must again seek a ruling from this office.