



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 12, 2012

Mr. Mark G. Daniel  
For City of Watauga  
Evans, Daniel, Moore, Evans & Lazarus  
115 West Second Street, Suite 202  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2012-14417

Dear Mr. Daniel:

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# 464959.

The Watauga Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for a specified police report. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the 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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You assert the information you have marked in Exhibit B is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, we find you have not demonstrated how the marked information pertains to an investigation of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect of a child under chapter 261 or consists of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect made under chapter 261. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of ch. 261 of Fam. Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201). Therefore, we determine the information at issue is not within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) 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. The type of information considered intimate and 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. Further, this office has found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required 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 of no legitimate public concern. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find none of the remaining information you have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, none of the remaining information at issue may be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of constitutional privacy. Constitutional privacy consists of two inter-related 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. *See Whalen v. Roe*, 429 U.S. 589, 599–600 (1977); Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 3–5 (1992), 478 at 4 (1987), 455 at 3–7 (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. ORD 455 at 4. 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.* at 7. The scope of information protected by constitutional privacy is narrower than that under the common-law doctrine of privacy; constitutional privacy under section 552.101 is reserved for “the most intimate aspects of human affairs.” *Id.* at 5 (quoting *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Tex.*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985)). Upon review, we find no portion of the remaining information falls within the zones of privacy or otherwise implicates an

individual's privacy interests for purposes of constitutional privacy. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information related to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). We agree the department must withhold the driver's license numbers you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

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



Jeffrey W. Giles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWG/dls

Ref: ID# 464959

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)