



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 31, 2012

Mr. R. Brooks Moore  
Managing Counsel, Governance  
The Texas A&M University System  
301 Tarrow Street, 6th Floor  
College Station, Texas 778740-7896

OR2012-17381

Dear Mr. Moore:

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# 473812.

Texas A&M University (the "university") received a request for a specified incident report. You state the university will redact information as permitted by section 552.130(c) of the Government Code, and Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).<sup>1</sup> You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.130(c) authorizes a governmental body to redact, without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office, the motor vehicle record information described in subsections 552.130(a)(1) and (a)(3). See Gov't Code § 552.130(c); see also *id.* § 552.130(d)-(e) (requestor may appeal governmental body's decision to withhold information under section 552.130(c) to attorney general and governmental body withholding information pursuant to section 552.130(c) must provide certain notice to requestor). Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009) is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain categories of information, including a Texas license plate number under section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

We note a portion of the submitted information is subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.101 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 common-law right to 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 met. *Id.* at 681-82. This office has found that personal financial information not related to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body ordinarily satisfies the first element of the common-law privacy test. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 9-12 (1992) (identifying public and private portions of certain state personnel records), 545 at 4 (1990) (attorney general has found information regarding receipt of governmental funds or debts owed to governmental entities is not excepted from public disclosure by common-law privacy), 523 at 4 (1989) (noting distinction under common-law privacy between confidential background financial information furnished to public body about individual and basic facts regarding particular financial transaction between individual and public body). Whether the public's interest in obtaining personal financial information is sufficient to justify its disclosure must be made on case-by-case basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 373 at 4 (1983). We find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. The university must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(2). Therefore, the university must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.130(a)(2).

In summary, the university must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and the information you marked under section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code. The remaining 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

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<sup>2</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).

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,



Misty Haberer Barham  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MHB/som

Ref: ID# 473812

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

