



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 28, 2013

Ms. Ellen H. Spalding
Rogers, Morris & Grover, L.L.P.
5718 Westheimer Road, Suite 1200
Houston, Texas 77057

OR2013-11124

Dear Ms. Spalding:

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# 491675 (EISD Request No. 3529).

The Eanes Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for all documents that show or reflect information regarding inter-district transfer applicants that were refused admission as students because there was not space in a program during the years 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-2014. You state that some of the requested information has been released. You claim the remaining 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 representative sample of information.¹ We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

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 the constitutional

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

right to privacy. Constitutional privacy protects two kinds of interests. 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. The first is the interest in independence in making certain important decisions relating to the “zones of privacy” pertaining to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education the United States Supreme Court has recognized. See *Fadjo v. Coon*, 633 F.2d 1172 (5th Cir. 1981); ORD 455 at 3-7. The second constitutionally protected privacy interest is in freedom from public disclosure of certain personal matters. See *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Tex.*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985); ORD 455 at 6-7. This aspect of constitutional privacy balances the individual’s privacy interest against the public’s interest in the information. See ORD 455 at 7. Constitutional privacy under section 552.101 is reserved for “the most intimate aspects of human affairs” and the scope of information protected is narrower than that under the common-law doctrine of privacy. *Id.* at 5 (internal quotations omitted) (quoting *Ramie*, 765 F.2d at 492). Upon review, we find the inter-district transfer applicants’ identifying information falls within the zones of privacy, because it pertains to decisions regarding child rearing and education. Therefore, the district must withhold the inter-district transfer applicants’ identifying information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

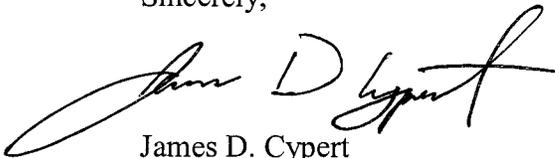
Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that: (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. See *Indus. Found. 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 established. See *id.* at 681-82. The types of information considered 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. *Id.* 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 no portion of the remaining information constitutes highly intimate or embarrassing information pertaining to an identified individual. Therefore, no portion of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy. 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, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James D. Cypert". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "D".

James D. Cypert
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JDC/ac

Ref: ID# 491675

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)