



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 10, 2009

Ms. Jerris Penrod Mapes  
Assistant City Attorney  
Killeen Police Department  
402 North Second Street  
Killeen, Texas 76541-5298

OR2009-16016

Dear Ms. Mapes:

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# 361326 (ID # W002168).

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received a request for a police report pertaining to a named individual.<sup>1</sup> You claim that 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 information.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Within fifteen days of receiving a request, the governmental body must submit to this office several items, including a copy of the original written request for information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). We note that the department has only submitted a partial copy of the written request for information for our review. The submitted portion of the request consists of the requestor's internal documentation describing why the requestor is seeking the submitted information. However, the department did not submit to this office the portion of written request that the requestor made to the department. We also find that the submitted portion of the request does not fully identify the requested information. Therefore, we conclude that because the department did not submit the entire

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<sup>1</sup>As you have not submitted a complete copy of the written request for information, we take our description from your brief.

written request for information, the department has failed to comply with the requirements of section 552.301(e).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 279 S.W.3d 806, 811 (Tex. App.—Amarillo 2007, pet. granted); *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Normally, a compelling interest is demonstrated when some other source of law makes the information at issue confidential or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). In this instance, you argue that the submitted information is confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Because section 552.101 can provide compelling reason to withhold the information at issue, we will consider your argument under this section.

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 encompasses the common-law right of 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). The types 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. In addition, this office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses is protected by 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). Generally, only highly intimate information that implicates the privacy of an individual is withheld. However, in certain instances, where it is demonstrated that the requestor knows the identity of the individual involved, as well as the nature of certain incidents, the entire report must be withheld to protect the individual's privacy. In this instance, although you seek to withhold the submitted information in its entirety, you have not demonstrated, nor does it otherwise appear, this is a situation where the entire report must be withheld on the basis of common-law privacy. Upon review, however, we find portions of the submitted information to be intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Accordingly, 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 has failed to demonstrate, however, how the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold any portion of

the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. As you raise no further exceptions, 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 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,



Sarah Casterline  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

SEC/jb

Ref: ID# 361326

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)