



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 3, 2010

Mr. Mark G. Mann  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Garland  
P.O. Box 469002  
Garland, Texas 75046-9002

OR2010-03126

Dear Mr. Mann:

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# 371792 (GCA09-0962).

The Garland Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to a named individual and a specified 2001 incident and 2009 arrest. You state that some of the responsive information has been released. We note you have redacted a social security number from the submitted information pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that you have not submitted information relating to the 2001 incident. To the extent such information exists, we presume the information has been released. If not, the information must be released at this time. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *Id.* § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common law

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147.

privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *See Industrial Found. v. Texas 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 demonstrated. *See 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. *See id.* at 683. This office has 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).* You have marked in blue a portion of the submitted information as confidential pursuant to common-law privacy. We find that the information you have marked, as well as the additional information we have marked, is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Therefore, the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude that the department may withhold the information you have marked in red under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. *See Gov’t Code* § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Upon review, we agree the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information you have marked in green under section 552.130.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>We note this office recently issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including Texas driver’s license numbers and Texas license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

In summary, the department must withhold the information you have marked in blue, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department may withhold the information you have marked in red under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information you have marked in green 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,



Pamela Wissemann  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PFW/cc

Ref: ID# 371792

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)