



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 6, 2015

Mr. Ricardo González  
Counsel for City of Sullivan City  
Oxford & González  
P.O. Drawer 630  
124 South 12th Street  
Edinburg, Texas 78539

OR2015-20853

Dear Mr. González:

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# 581996.

The City of Sullivan City (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for all records documenting a named former police officer's resignation from the city police department. You claim 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.

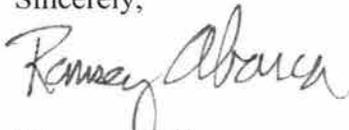
Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly 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. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). We note, however, the public generally has a legitimate interest in information that relates to public employment and public employees. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 542 (1990), 470 at 4 (1987), 444 at 5-6 (1986), 432 at 2 (1984). We understand you to assert the submitted information is confidential under common-law privacy on the basis of Open Records Decision No. 594 (1991), in which this office concluded public employees may have a privacy interest in their

drug test results. See ORD 594 (suggesting identification of individual as having tested positive for use of illegal drug may raise privacy issues), 455 at 5 (citing *Shoemaker v. Handel*, 619 F. Supp. 1089 (D.N.J. 1985), *aff'd*, 795 F.2d. 1136 (3rd Cir. 1986)). We note some of the information at issue pertains to the results of a drug test administered to a city police officer. As this office has explained on many occasions, information involving public officials and employees, particularly those who are involved in law enforcement, is generally not private because the public has a legitimate interest in such information. See Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990) (personnel information does not involve most intimate aspects of human affairs, but in fact touches on matters of legitimate public concern), 473 at 3 (1987) (fact that public employee received less than perfect or even very bad evaluation not private), 470 at 4 (1987) (job performance does not generally constitute public employee's private affairs), 444 at 5 (1986) (public has genuine interest in information concerning law enforcement employee's qualifications and performance and circumstances of his termination or resignation), 405 at 2 (1983) (manner in which public employee's job was performed cannot be said to be of minimal public interest), 329 (1982) (reasons for employee's resignation ordinarily not private). Upon review, we find the submitted information is not highly intimate or embarrassing information or is of legitimate public interest. Therefore, none of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. As the city does not raise any other exceptions to disclosure, the submitted 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Ramsey A. Abarca  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RAA/dls

Ref: ID# 581996

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)