



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 14, 2016

Ms. Ashley D. Fourt
Assistant Criminal District Attorney
Tarrant County
401 West Belknap
Fort Worth, Texas 76196

OR2016-05849

Dear Ms. Fourt:

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# 607554.

The Tarrant County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for visitor jail logs or lists for a named individual. 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. This exception encompasses constitutional privacy, which protects two kinds of interests. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 3-5 (1992), 478 at 4 (1987), 455 at 3-7 (1987); *see also Whalen v. Roe*, 429 U.S. 589, 599-600 (1977). The first is the interest in independence in making certain important decisions related to the "zones of privacy" pertaining to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education that have been recognized by the United States Supreme Court. *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

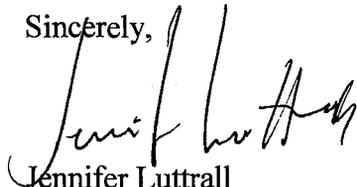
is reserved for “the most intimate aspects of human affairs.” *Id.* at 8 (quoting *Ramie*, 765 F.2d at 492).

In Open Records Decision No. 430 (1985), this office determined a list of inmate visitors is protected by constitutional privacy because people have a First Amendment right to correspond with inmates, which would be threatened if their names were released. *See also* Open Records Decision Nos. 428 (1985) (logs of certain mail sent or received by inmates protected by constitutional privacy), 185 (1978) (public’s right to obtain inmate’s correspondence list not sufficient to overcome First Amendment right of inmate’s correspondents to maintain communication with inmate free of threat of public exposure). Therefore, we conclude the district attorney’s office must withhold the submitted inmate visitation records under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

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, 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,



Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/akg

Ref: ID# 607554

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)