



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 18, 2008

Mr. Rex Emerson
Kerr County Attorney's Office
County Courthouse, Suite BA-103
700 Main Street
Kerrville, Texas 78028

OR2008-00922

Dear Mr. Emerson:

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# 300382.

The Kerr County Sheriff's Department (the "sheriff") received a request for the personnel file of a former deputy. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.102 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.102 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a). In *Hubert v. Harte-Hanks Texas Newspapers*, 652 S.W.2d 546 (Tex. App.—Austin 1983, writ ref'd n.r.e.), the court ruled that the test to be applied to information claimed to be protected under section 552.102 is the same as the test formulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation v. Texas Industrial Accident Board*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 683-85 (Tex. 1976), for information claimed

to be protected under the doctrine of common-law privacy as incorporated by section 552.101 of the Act.¹

In *Industrial Foundation*, the Texas Supreme Court stated that information is excepted from disclosure if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the release of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. 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. *Id.* at 683. Upon review, we find that none of the submitted information is protected by common-law privacy and may not be withheld under section 552.102 of the Government Code on that basis.

We note the submitted information contains medical records. Access to medical records is governed by the Medical Practice Act (the “MPA”), Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160, and is also encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code.² Section 159.002 of the MPA provides:

- (a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient’s behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Occ. Code § 159.002. Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598

¹Section 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 section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes.

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

(1991). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. *Id.* Accordingly, the documents we have marked may be released only in accordance with the MPA.

Next, we note that the submitted information contains fingerprint information that is governed by sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 of the Government Code, which are also encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Chapter 560 of the Government Code provides that a governmental body may not release fingerprint information except in certain limited circumstances. *See* Gov't Code §§ 560.001 (defining "biometric identifier" to include fingerprints), .002 (prescribing manner in which biometric identifiers must be maintained and circumstances in which they can be released), .003 (providing that biometric identifiers in possession of governmental body are exempt from disclosure under Act). Accordingly, the sheriff must withhold the fingerprint information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

The submitted L-2 Declaration of Medical Condition and L-3 Declaration of Psychological and Emotional Health required by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education ("TCLEOSE") are confidential under section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which is encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code is applicable to TCLEOSE. Specifically, section 1701.306 provides as follows:

- (a) The commission may not issue a license to a person as an officer or county jailer unless the person is examined by:
 - (1) a licensed psychologist or by a psychiatrist who declares in writing that the person is in satisfactory psychological and emotional health to serve as the type of officer for which a license is sought; and
 - (2) a licensed physician who declares in writing that the person does not show any trace of drug dependency or illegal drug use after a physical examination, blood test, or other medical test.
- (b) An agency hiring a person for whom a license as an officer or county jailer is sought shall select the examining physician and the examining psychologist or psychiatrist. The agency shall prepare a report of each declaration required by Subsection (a) and shall maintain a copy of the report on file in a format readily accessible to the commission. A declaration is not public information.

Occ. Code § 1701.306(a), (b). Therefore, the sheriff must withhold the submitted L-2 and L-3 declarations we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code.

The submitted information also includes an F-5 form, Report of Resignation or Separation of License Holder, which is also a TCLEOSE report encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code provides in relevant part that “[a] report or statement submitted to the commission under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552 of the Government Code.” Occ. Code § 1701.454(a). Accordingly, the sheriff must withhold the F-5 form we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.

We note that some of the submitted information is excepted from public disclosure under section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts from public disclosure a peace officer’s home address and telephone number, social security number, and family member information regardless of whether the peace officer made an election under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, we have marked the types of information that the sheriff must withhold under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

We note that some of the remaining information is confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code. In relevant part, section 552.130 provides:

(a) Information is excepted from required public disclosure if the information relates to:

- (1) a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state [.]

Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Upon review, we have marked the types of Texas-issued motor vehicle record information that must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the marked medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. The sheriff must withhold (1) the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code; (2) the submitted L-2 and L-3 declarations we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code; (3) the

F-5 form we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code; (4) the types of information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; and (5) the types of Texas-issued motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/mcf

Ref: ID# 300382

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Tony Plohetski
Austin American-Statesman
P.O. Box 670
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(w/o enclosures)