



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 23, 2009

Ms. J. Middlebrooks
Assistant City Attorney
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2009-08592

Dear Ms. Middlebrooks:

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# 346696 (DPD Open Records Request # 09-2667).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for the personnel, internal affairs, and public integrity files of a named officer. You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.¹

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 claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You

¹We assume the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

state the information you have marked pertains to a pending criminal investigation by the department's Public Integrity Unit. Based upon this representation, we conclude the release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. 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). Accordingly, the information you have marked may be withheld pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.²

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure an internal record of a law enforcement agency maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution if "release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution." Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). A governmental body that seeks to withhold information under section 552.108(b)(1) must sufficiently explain how and why the release of the information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. See *id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.) (section 552.108(b)(1) protects information that, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate state laws); Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990), 531 at 2 (1989). In Open Records Decision No. 506 (1988), this office determined the statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b) excepted from disclosure "cellular mobile phone numbers assigned to county officials and employees with specific law enforcement responsibilities." Open Records Decision No. 506 at 2 (1988). We noted the purpose of the cellular telephones was to ensure immediate access to individuals with specific law enforcement responsibilities and public access to these numbers could interfere with that purpose. *Id.*

You inform us the cellular telephone numbers you have marked in the remaining information are used by department officers in the field to carry out their law enforcement duties. You assert the release of these cellular telephone numbers would interfere with law enforcement by preventing the officers from taking care of their immediate needs in the field. Based on your representations, we conclude the department may withhold the marked cellular telephone numbers under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 552.101 encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments for this information.

(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(b)-(c). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). This office has concluded that the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). Medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Upon review, we find the information you have marked constitutes medical records that may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

Section 552.101 also encompasses criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Texas Department of Public Safety (the "DPS") maintains, except that the DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from the DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-.127. Upon review, we agree that most of the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, consists of CHRI, and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code and federal law. However, the information we have marked for release does not consist of CHRI, and it may not be withheld on this basis.

Section 552.101 also encompasses chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code. Chapter 772 authorizes the development of local emergency communications districts. Section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000 and makes confidential the originating telephone

numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers that are furnished by a service supplier. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). You indicate the department is within an emergency communication district that is subject to section 772.318. You claim that the 9-1-1 callers' originating telephone number and address you have marked in the submitted 9-1-1 call sheets are confidential under section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. To the extent the information you have marked was furnished by a 911 service supplier, we agree the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses Chapter 560 of the Government Code, which provides that a governmental body may not release fingerprint information except in certain limited circumstances. *See id.* §§ 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). You inform us that the individual whose information is at issue did not consent to disclosure. Therefore, the department must withhold the biometric information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (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). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. 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 an individual's criminal history when compiled by a governmental body and some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *Cf. U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history); *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). Upon review, we find the information you have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Thus, this information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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, the department must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by a Texas agency is excepted from public release. *Id.* § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Therefore, except where we have marked for release, the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle information you have marked, as well as the additional information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) states "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." *Id.* § 552.136(b). We understand an employee's identification number is also used as an employee's credit union bank account number. Thus, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

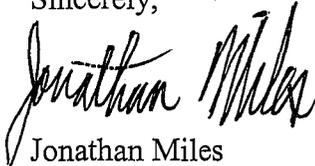
In summary, the department may withhold the information you have marked under sections 552.108(a)(1) and 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The department may only release the medical records you have marked in accordance with the MPA. Except where we have marked for release, the department must withhold the CHRI you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code and federal law. To the extent the information you have marked was furnished by a 911 service supplier, the department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. The department must withhold the biometric information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. Except where we have marked for release, the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle information you have marked, as well as the additional information we have marked, under

section 552.130. The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.³

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, 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 at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Jonathan Miles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/cc

Ref: ID# 346696

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a government body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.