



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 19, 2011

Ms. J. Middlebrooks
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2011-00902

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# 407107 (DPD Public Information request # 2010-10311).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for specified information pertaining to a named officer. You claim some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

We note the submitted information includes information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.² Section 552.102(a) 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). The Texas Supreme

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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.102 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions.

Court recently held section 552.102(a) exempts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex. & The Dallas Morning News, Ltd.*, No. 08-0172, 2010 WL 4910163 (Tex. Dec. 3, 2010) (Dec. 20, 2010, motions for reconsideration and rehearing pending). Having carefully reviewed the information at issue, we have marked the information that must be withheld under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, including the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part the following:

(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). Medical records must be released upon the patient's signed, written consent, provided the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) reasons or purposes for the release, and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. *Id.* §§ 159.004, 159.005. Section 159.002(c) also requires any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We agree the department may only release the medical records you have marked in accordance with the MPA.

Section 552.101 also encompasses federal and state law that makes criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center confidential. 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 Department of Public Safety ("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, but 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 DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-411.127. Thus, any CHRI generated by the federal government or another state may not be made available to the requestor except in accordance with federal regulations. *See* ORD 565. We agree the department must withhold information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 1703.306(a) of the Occupations Code, which provides “[a] polygraph examiner, trainee, or employee of a polygraph examiner, or a person for whom a polygraph examination is conducted or an employee of the person, may not disclose information acquired from a polygraph examination to another person[.]” You assert the submitted information contains polygraph information that is confidential under section 1703.306, and the requestor does not appear to have a right of access to the information under that section. Upon review, we agree the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1703.306 of the Occupations 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). Prior decisions of this office have found financial information relating only to an individual ordinarily satisfies the first requirement of the test for common-law privacy but there is a legitimate public interest in the essential facts about a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990), 373 (1983). For example, information related to an individual’s mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history is generally protected by the common-law right to privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 545, 523 (1989); *see also* ORD 600 (personal financial information includes choice of particular insurance carrier). In addition, a compilation of an individual’s criminal history record information is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *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 individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one’s criminal history). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen’s criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

Upon review, we agree some of the submitted information is intimate or embarrassing and is not of legitimate concern to the public; therefore, the department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the remaining information is not highly intimate or embarrassing; therefore, the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

You contend the submitted information contains the cellular telephone numbers of police officers that are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(b)(1) 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* Gov't Code § 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 that 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." ORD 506 at 2. We noted that the purpose of the cellular telephones was to ensure immediate access to individuals with specific law enforcement responsibilities and that public access to these numbers could interfere with that purpose. *Id.*

You inform us the cellular telephone numbers you have marked are assigned to "[department] officers in the field to carry out their law enforcement responsibilities." You assert the release of this information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we conclude that the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

You assert some of the submitted information is excepted under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts the home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of a peace officer as defined by Article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, regardless of whether the officer made an election under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(2); *see* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). The department must withhold

the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2).³ The remaining information does not consist of the home address or telephone number, social security number, or family member information of a peace officer; therefore, none of the remaining information is excepted under section 552.117(a)(2).

Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by a Texas agency, a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or a personal identification document issued by a Texas agency or a local agency authorized to issue an identification document. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). We agree the department must withhold the information you have marked, as well as the information we have marked, under section 552.130.⁴

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides that "[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." Gov't Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). You inform us an employee's identification number is used in conjunction with one additional digit in order to access the employee's credit union account. Based on this representation, we find the department must withhold the identification numbers you have marked, as well as the identification we have marked, under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

To conclude, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The department may only release the medical records you have marked in accordance with the MPA. The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code and section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code, and the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. Finally, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code, and the

³We note a government body may withhold a peace officer's home address and telephone number, personal cell phone and pager numbers, social security number, and family member information under section 552.117(a)(2) without requesting a decision from this office. *See* Open Records Decision No. 670 (2001); Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

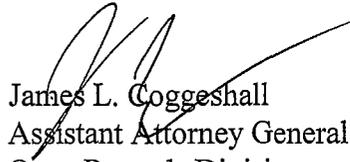
⁴We note this office issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including Texas driver's license numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general opinion.

information marked under sections 552.130 and 552.136 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.⁵

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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/tf

Ref: ID# 407107

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁵We note the submitted information contains a social security number of an individual who is not a peace officer. 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 under the Act.