



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 8, 2013

Mr. Damon C. Derrick
General Counsel
Stephen F. Austin State University
P.O. Box 13065, SFA Station
Nacogdoches, Texas 75962-3065

OR2013-03968

Dear Mr. Derrick:

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# 481676.

Stephen F. Austin State University (the "university") received three requests from the same requestor for the personnel and internal affair records of three named university police officers. You state you will release some of the requested information upon receipt of production cost. You claim that 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.

Initially, we note the requestor has excluded from his requests any information regarding the named employees' social security numbers, home addresses, and home telephone numbers. Thus, these types of information are not responsive to the request regarding the named employees. The university need not release nonresponsive information in response to this requests, and this ruling will not address that information.

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, such as chapter 411 of the Government Code, which makes confidential criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. *See id.* § 411.083(a). 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 laws with respect to the CHRI it generates. *See id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except that 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 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. Thus, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. We note section 411.083 does not apply to active warrant information or other information relating to one's current involvement with the criminal justice system. *See id.* § 411.081(b) (police department allowed to disclose information pertaining to person's current involvement in the criminal justice system). Further, CHRI does not include driving record information. *See id.* § 411.082(2)(B). Upon review, we find the information we have marked consists of confidential CHRI and must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code. However, none of the remaining information you have marked consists of confidential CHRI. Accordingly, none of the remaining information may be withheld on that basis.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of information submitted to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education ("TCLEOSE") under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.454 provides as follows:

- (a) All information submitted to the [TCLEOSE] under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, unless the person resigned or was terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses.
- (b) Except as provided by this subchapter, a [TCLEOSE] member or other person may not release information submitted under this subchapter.

Occ. Code § 1701.454. The submitted information includes information that was submitted to TCLEOSE pursuant to subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Furthermore, the information at issue does not indicate the named officer resigned or was terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses. Therefore, the university must withhold the submitted F-5 forms,

which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. You also seek to withhold TCLEOSE Forms F-7 (Report of College Education) and L-1 (Report of Appointment/License Application) under section 1701.454. We note section 1701.454 is applicable only to information submitted to TCLEOSE under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. *See id.* § 1701.454(a). The only report or statement found in subchapter J is a Form F-5. *See id.* § 1701.452. We therefore conclude the university may not withhold the submitted F-7 and L-1 under section 552.101 on this basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. The MPA provides, in pertinent 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). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. Upon review, we find the information we have marked constitutes medical records. As such, the marked medical records must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. However, we find none of the remaining information constitutes medical records for the purposes of the MPA; thus, the university may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 on this basis.

Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law right of privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. The types of information considered intimate or 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. *See id.* at 683. This office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy.

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 that portions of the information at issue are highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the university must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.102(a) 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.”¹ Gov’t Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts 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.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Having carefully reviewed the information at issue, we have marked the dates of birth that must be withheld under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information related to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1). Accordingly, the university must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the university must withhold the CHRI we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal law. The university must withhold the submitted F-5 forms, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. The university must withhold the medical records we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. The university must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The university must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The university must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining responsive 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.

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'VB', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Vanessa Burgess
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

VB/dls

Ref: ID# 481676

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)