



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

May 8, 2014

Ms. Sarah R. Martin  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Arlington  
P.O. Box 90231  
Arlington, Texas 76004-3231

OR2014-07804

Dear Ms. Martin:

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# 521926.

The City of Arlington (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to the requestor's child. You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, and 552.148 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should or should not be released).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *Id.* § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Youth Commission, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2). Upon review, we find Exhibit B was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse by the city's police department. *See id.* § 261.001(1)(E) (definition of child abuse includes aggravated sexual assault under Penal Code section 22.021); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. However, we note the requestor is a parent of the child victim named in Exhibit B, and is not alleged to have committed the abuse. Therefore, the city may not withhold Exhibit B from the requestor under section 261.201(a). *See id.* § 261.201(k). However, we note section 261.201(l)(2) states any information excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *See id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Thus, we will consider your remaining arguments against disclosure of Exhibit B.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct that occurred on or

after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007. *Id.* § 58.007(c). The relevant language of section 58.007 reads as follows:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

*Id.* For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Exhibit B involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03 (defining “delinquent conduct” for purposes of Fam. Code § 58.007). Thus, this information is subject to section 58.007(c). In this instance, it does not appear any of the exceptions to confidentiality under section 58.007 apply. Accordingly, the city must withhold Exhibit B in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the Medical Practice Act (“MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part:

(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.

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

(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(a)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. This office has concluded 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).* Upon review, we find the information we marked constitutes a record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that was created or is maintained by a physician. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. However, we find you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information you seek to withhold constitutes medical records for purposes of the MPA, and the city may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 258.102 of the Occupations Code. Section 258.102 provides in pertinent part as follows:

(a) The following information is privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this subchapter:

- (1) a communication between a dentist and a patient that relates to a professional service provided by the dentist; and
- (2) a dental record.

Occ. Code § 258.102(a). A "dental record" means dental information about a patient that is created or maintained by a dentist and relates to the history or treatment of the patient. *See id.* § 258.101(1). Upon review, we find the information we marked constitutes dental records the city must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 258.102 of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) 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. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See Open Records Decision*

No. 455 (1987). Additionally, this office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (personal financial information includes choice of a particular insurance carrier), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information). Upon review, we find the information we marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of current or former employees or officials of a governmental body who request this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) only on behalf of a current or former employee or official who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for information. Information may not be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee or official who did not timely request under section 552.024 the information be kept confidential. Therefore, to the extent the individual whose information we marked timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Conversely, to the extent the individual at issue did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024, the city may not withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1). Furthermore, we find none of the remaining information is subject to section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[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.”<sup>2</sup> *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined insurance policy numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. *See* Open Records Decision No. 684 at 9 (2009). Upon review, the city must withhold the insurance policy number we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a 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).

Section 552.137 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See* Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail address at issue is not excluded by subsection (c). Therefore, the city must withhold the personal e-mail address we marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner affirmatively consents to its public disclosure.

Section 552.148 of the Government Code provides the following:

- (a) In this section, “minor” means a person younger than 18 years of age.
- (b) The following information maintained by a municipality for purposes related to the participation by a minor in a recreational program or activity is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021:
  - (1) the name, age, home address, home telephone number, or social security number of the minor;
  - (2) a photograph of the minor; and
  - (3) the name of the minor’s parent or legal guardian.

Gov’t Code § 552.148. You state Exhibit C relates to the participation by minors in a city recreational program or activity. We note section 552.148 was intended to protect certain personal information of persons under eighteen years of age. *See* Senate Comm. on State Affairs, Bill Analysis, Tex. S.B. 123, 80th Leg., R.S. (2007). Accordingly, we find this statute protects personal privacy. Section 552.023(a) of the Government Code provides a person has a special right of access to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect the person’s privacy interests. Gov’t Code § 552.023(a). In this instance, the requestor is a parent of one of the children whose privacy interest is implicated. Therefore, pursuant to section 552.023(a), the requestor has a right of access to the information concerning his own child and it may not be withheld from him under section 552.148. Upon review, we find the information we marked that pertains to individuals other than the requestor’s child is confidential under section 552.148. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.148 of the Government Code. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate how the remaining information consists of personal information maintained by the city pertaining to a minor who is a participant in a recreational program or activity, and the city may not withhold it under section 552.148 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold (1) Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code; (2) the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with

the MPA; (3) the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 258.102 of the Occupations Code; and (4) the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the individual whose information we marked timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold (1) the information we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code; (2) the e-mail address we marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner affirmatively consents to its public disclosure; and (3) the information we marked under section 552.148 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.<sup>3</sup>

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](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,

  
Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/dls

Ref: ID# 521926

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>3</sup>We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that party's representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles).