



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 30, 2014

Ms. Elizabeth Lutton
Legal Advisor
Dallas County Sheriff's Office
133 North Riverfront Boulevard, LB-31
Dallas, Texas 75207-4313

OR2014-17414

Dear Ms. Lutton:

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# 537817.

The Dallas County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for all records related to a named individual's application to the sheriff's office. You state you will release some of the information to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted 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. Section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code governs the public availability of mental health records and provides:

- (a) Communications between a patient and a professional, and records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional, are confidential.
- (b) Confidential communications or records may not be disclosed except as provided by Section 611.004 or 611.0045.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a)-(b); *see id.* § 611.001 (defining "patient" and "professional"). Upon review, we find the information we marked under section 611.002 consists of mental health records or information obtained from mental health records.

Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code. Section 1703.306 provides:

(a) 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 other than:

- (1) the examinee or any other person specifically designated in writing by the examinee;
- (2) the person that requested the examination;
- (3) a member, or the member's agent, of a governmental agency that licenses a polygraph examiner or supervises or controls a polygraph examiner's activities;
- (4) another polygraph examiner in private consultation; or
- (5) any other person required by due process of law.

(b) The [Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation] or any other governmental agency that acquires information from a polygraph examination under this section shall maintain the confidentiality of the information.

(c) A polygraph examiner to whom information acquired from a polygraph examination is disclosed under Subsection (a)(4) may not disclose the information except as provided by this section.

Occ. Code § 1703.306. Upon review, we find no portion of the remaining information consists of polygraph information for the purposes of section 1703.306. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information 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 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.

¹As our ruling related to the marked information is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

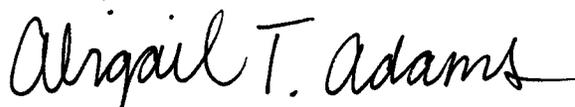
Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. We note information obtained by a law enforcement agency in the process of hiring a peace officer is a matter of legitimate public interest. This office has also noted the public has a legitimate interest in information relating to those who are involved in law enforcement. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990) (personnel file information does not involve most intimate aspects of human affairs but in fact touches on matters of legitimate public concern), 470 at 4 (1987) (public has legitimate interest in job qualifications and performance of public employees), 444 at 3 (1986) (public has obvious interest in information concerning qualifications and performance of law enforcement employees), 423 at 2 (1984) (scope of public employee privacy is narrow), 405 at 2 (1983) (manner in which public employee's job was performed cannot be said to be of minimal public interest), 329 (1982) (reasons for employee's resignation ordinarily not private). Upon review, we find the sheriff's office has failed to demonstrate how any of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code. The sheriff's office must release the remaining submitted information.

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, 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,



Abigail T. Adams
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ATA/ac

Ref: ID# 537817

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)