



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 29, 2003

Ms. J. Middlebrooks
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Division
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar Street #300A
Dallas, Texas 752151801

OR2003-7777

Dear Ms. Middlebrooks:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 190130.

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for the complete personnel file of Officer Watt Carroll, Jr., to include "all internal affairs and public integrity records; evaluations; documentation about any commendations, disciplinary actions, grievances or complaints; resume; college credits; and any and all other documentation concerning job performance or work history." You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. You indicate that the submitted

¹ We assume that 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.

information contains mental health records. Section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code applies to “[c]ommunications 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.” See also Health & Safety Code § 611.001 (defining “patient” and “professional”). We have marked the information in the submitted documents that is within the scope of section 611.002 and may not be released except in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. Health & Safety Code § 611.002(b); see *id.* §§ 611.004, 611.0045.

The submitted documents also include information relating to a polygraph examination. Section 1703.306(b) of the Occupations Code provides that “[a] governmental agency that acquires information from a polygraph examination under this section shall maintain the confidentiality of the information.” The department must withhold the marked polygraph examination information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1703.306(b) of the Occupations Code.

Next, criminal history record information (“CHRI”) is confidential and not subject to disclosure. Federal regulations prohibit the release of CHRI maintained in state and local CHRI systems to the general public. See 28 C.F.R. § 20.21(c)(1) (“Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies shall be limited to the purpose for which it was given.”), (2) (“No agency or individual shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself.”). Section 411.083 provides that any CHRI maintained by the Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) is confidential. Gov’t Code § 411.083(a). Similarly, CHRI obtained from the DPS pursuant to statute is also confidential and may only be disclosed in very limited instances. *Id.* § 411.084; see also *id.* § 411.087 (restrictions on disclosure of CHRI obtained from DPS also apply to CHRI obtained from other criminal justice agencies).² Furthermore, information compiled by a law enforcement agency that depicts a particular individual as a criminal suspect, arrestee, or defendant takes on a character that implicates the individual’s right to privacy in a manner that the same information in an uncompiled state does not. See *United States Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989).³ Therefore, the department must withhold any CHRI falling within the ambit of these state and federal regulations, as well as any information that is private under *Reporters Committee*, pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code.

²However, the definition of CHRI does not include driving record information maintained by DPS under chapter 521 of the Transportation Code. See Gov’t Code § 411.082(2)(B).

³Section 552.101 also encompasses the common-law right to privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977); Open Records Decision No. 616 at 2-3 (1993).

You have marked information in the submitted documents that you contend is protected by common-law privacy. 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. *See Industrial Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 683. In addition, this office has found that the following types of information are excepted from required public disclosure under common law privacy: personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body, *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990), some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses, *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps), and identities of victims of sexual abuse, *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). Having reviewed the submitted information, we agree that a small portion of it is protected by common-law privacy and must be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. We further find, however, that the remainder of the information you seek to withhold under common-law privacy is subject to legitimate public interest. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 444 at 5-6 (1986) (public has interest in public employee's job qualifications and performance), 405 at 2-3 (1983); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 423 at 2 (1984) (scope of public employee privacy is narrow). We have marked the information in the submitted documents that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We next address your claim under section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure the home address, home telephone number, social security number, and the family member information of a peace officer as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). We have marked the information that the department must withhold under section 552.117(a)(2).

Finally, the submitted documents contain information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

(1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]

(2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

We have marked the information in the submitted documents that the department must withhold under section 552.130.

In summary, we have marked information that may not be released except in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. The marked polygraph examination information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code. Any criminal history record information in the submitted documents must be withheld pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal regulations, or pursuant to common-law privacy as contemplated in *Reporters Committee*. We have marked personal financial information that is excepted under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy, and we have marked information that the department must withhold pursuant to section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. The marked information relating to Texas driver's licenses and motor vehicle titles and registrations must be withheld under section 552.130. The remainder of the submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



David R. Saldivar
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DRS/seg

Ref: ID# 190130

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Holly Becka
Dallas Morning News
P.O. Box 655237
Dallas, Texas 75265
(w/o enclosures)