



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 10, 2007

Mr. Daniel Bradford
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County Attorney's Office
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2007-11784

Dear Mr. Bradford:

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# 289750.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for (1) information relating to a named officer, including his personnel file; (2) two speeding citations and related sworn statements; (3) information relating to the radar instrument used by the officer in connection with a traffic stop; and (4) audio or video tapes, transcripts, recordings, communications, and information relating to witnesses to be used at trial. You have submitted information that the sheriff seeks to withhold under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information. We assume that the sheriff has released any other information that is responsive to this request, to the extent that such information existed when the sheriff received the request.¹ If not, then any such information must be released immediately. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.221, .301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000).

¹We note that the Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when it received a request or create responsive information. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 555 at 1 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

We first note, and you acknowledge, that the sheriff did not fully comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(e) requires the governmental body to submit to the attorney general, not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of its receipt of the request, (1) written comments stating why the governmental body's claimed exceptions apply to the information that it seeks to withhold; (2) a copy of the written request for information; (3) a signed statement of the date on which the governmental body received the request or evidence sufficient to establish that date; and (4) the specific information that the governmental body seeks to withhold or representative samples if the information is voluminous. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). If a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ).

You concede that the sheriff did not timely comply with section 552.301(e). Therefore, the submitted information is presumed to be public under section 552.302. This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when the information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). Because your claims under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons for non-disclosure, we will address your arguments.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which is applicable to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education and provides in part:

(a) The commission may not issue a license to a person as an officer or county jailer unless the person is examined by:

(1) a licensed psychologist or by a psychiatrist who declares in writing that the person is in satisfactory psychological and emotional health to serve as the type of officer for which a license is sought; and

(2) a licensed physician who declares in writing that the person does not show any trace of drug dependency or illegal drug use after a physical examination, blood test, or other medical test.

(b) An agency hiring a person for whom a license as an officer or county jailer is sought shall select the examining physician and the examining

psychologist or psychiatrist. The agency shall prepare a report of each declaration required by Subsection (a) and shall maintain a copy of the report on file in a format readily accessible to the commission. *A declaration is not public information.*

Occ. Code § 1701.306(a)-(b) (emphasis added). We agree that the sheriff must withhold the declaration that you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses common-law privacy, which protects information that is highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and of no legitimate public interest. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Common-law privacy encompasses the specific types of information that are held to be intimate or embarrassing in *Industrial Foundation*. *See id.* at 683 (information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs). This office has determined that other types of information also are private under section 552.101. *See generally* Open Records Decision No. 659 at 4-5 (1999) (summarizing information attorney general has held to be private). You also have marked the submitted information that you contend is private under section 552.101. Having reviewed the information in question, we have marked the information that the sheriff must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. We conclude that the sheriff may not withhold any of the remaining information on privacy grounds under section 552.101.

We note that section 552.117 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the remaining information.² Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts from disclosure the home address, home telephone number, and social security number of a peace officer, as well as information that reveals whether the peace officer has family members, regardless of whether the peace officer complies with sections 552.024 or 552.1175 of the Government Code.³ We have marked information that the sheriff must withhold under section 552.117(a)(2). We note that the officer's personal mobile phone and pager numbers, which we also have marked, must be withheld under section 552.117(a)(2) to the extent that the peace officer purchases the mobile phone or pager service with his own funds. *See* Open Records Decision No. 670 at 6 (2001).

²Unlike other exceptions to disclosure under the Act, this office will raise section 552.117 on behalf of a governmental body, as this exception is mandatory and may not be waived. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352; Open Records Decision No. 674 at 3 n.4 (2001) (mandatory exceptions).

³Section 552.117(a)(2) adopts the definition of peace officer found at article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). We agree that the Texas driver's license and motor vehicle information that you have marked must be withheld under section 552.130.

In summary: (1) the sheriff must withhold the marked declaration under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code; (2) the sheriff must withhold the information that we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy; (3) the sheriff must withhold the information that we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code, including the officer's mobile phone or pager number to the extent that he pays for the mobile phone or pager service with his own funds; and (4) the Texas driver's license and motor vehicle information that you have marked must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The rest of the submitted information must be released.

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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).

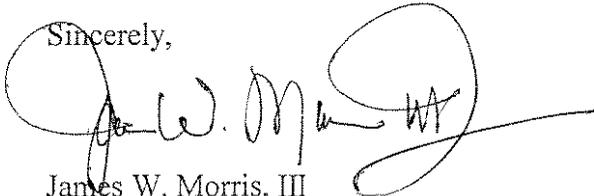
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental

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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.W. Morris, III", with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/ma

Ref: ID# 289750

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. James V. Long
608 Cutlass
Lakeway, Texas 78734
(w/o enclosures)