



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 29, 2008

Mr. Jesús Toscano, Jr.
Administrative Assistant City Attorney
City of Dallas
1500 Marilla Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2008-05719

Dear Mr. Toscano:

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# 308552.

The City of Dallas (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a named employee. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.¹

Initially, we note that some of the requested information was the subject of a prior ruling of this office, issued as Open Records Letter No. 2008-02811 (2008). To the extent the pertinent facts and circumstances have not changed since the issuance of this ruling, the city may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2008-02811 for the information that was at issue in this prior ruling. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (governmental body may rely on prior ruling as previous determination when (1) the records or information at issue are precisely the same records or information that were previously submitted to this

¹We 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.

office pursuant to section 552.301(e)(1)(D); (2) the governmental body which received the request for the records or information is the same governmental body that previously requested and received a ruling from the attorney general; (3) the prior ruling concluded that the precise records or information are or are not excepted from disclosure under the Act; and (4) the law, facts, and circumstances on which the prior ruling was based have not changed since the issuance of the ruling). To the extent the submitted information is not the same as the information previously ruled upon, we will address your submitted 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 section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Criminal history record information ("CHRI") generated by the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or by the Texas Crime Information Center ("TCIC") is confidential. 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 law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except that the 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. Furthermore, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Government Code chapter 411, subchapter F. Accordingly, the city must withhold Exhibit D under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with federal law and chapter 411 of the Government Code.

Exhibit C consists of emergency medical services ("EMS") records. This information is subject to section 552.101 in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides in relevant part:

- (b) Records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical services provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

...

(g) The privilege of confidentiality under this section does not extend to information regarding the presence, nature of injury or illness, age, sex, occupation, and city of residence of a patient who is receiving emergency medical services.

Health & Safety Code § 773.091(b), (g). Based on our review, we conclude that the submitted EMS records contained in Exhibit C are confidential under section 773.091. Thus, the city must withhold Exhibit C pursuant to section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, except as specified by section 773.091(g).

Next, we address the city's argument that the requested information contains polygraph information. Section 552.101 also encompasses section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code, which provides as follows:

(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 [Polygraph Examiners B]oard 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. The requestor does not fall within any of the enumerated categories; therefore, the city must withhold the polygraph information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1703.306 of the

Occupations Code. The remaining information in Exhibit E is not confidential under section 1703.306 and may not be withheld under section 552.101.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which 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. *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 demonstrated. *Id.* at 681-82. The type 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. *Id.* at 683. In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded that information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense must be withheld under common-law privacy. Open Records Decision No. 393 at 2 (1983); *see* Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982). This office has also found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses is 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). The city must withhold the information you have marked, as well as the information we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.117(a)(1) excepts from disclosure the current and former home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024. Gov't Code § 552.117 (a)(1). However, information subject to section 552.117(a)(1) may not be withheld from disclosure if the current or former employees made the request for confidentiality under section 552.024 after the request for information at issue was received by the governmental body. Whether a particular piece of information is public must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). In this case, you do not inform us nor provide documentation showing if or when the employee at issue elected confidentiality under section 552.024. Thus, if the employee at issue timely elected to keep his personal information confidential, you must withhold the information you have marked, as well as the information we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city may not withhold this information under section 552.117 (a)(1) if the employee at issue did not make a timely election.

Section 552.136(b) states that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 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.” Gov't Code § 552.136. You

inform us that an employee's identification number is the same number used for credit union bank accounts that belong to the city. Thus, the city must withhold the information that you have marked under section 552.136.

In summary, the city must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code: (1) Exhibit D in conjunction with section 411 of the Government Code and federal law; (2) the submitted EMS records in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, except as specified by section 773.091(g); (3) the polygraph information we have marked in conjunction with section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code; and (4) the information you have marked, as well as the information we have marked, in conjunction with common-law privacy. If the employee at issue timely elected to keep his personal information confidential, the city must withhold the information you have marked, as well as the information we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining 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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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).

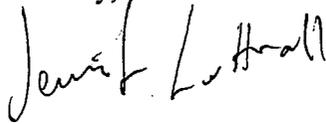
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge that decision by suing the governmental

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,



Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/eeg

Ref: ID# 308552

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Grant Stinchfield
NBC5
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Dallas, Texas 75208
(w/o enclosures)