



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 15, 2012

Ms. Sylvia McClellan
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2012-02387

Dear Ms. McClellan:

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# 446675 (Dallas 2011-11319)

The Dallas Police Department (the “department”) received a request for the employment application, personal history statement, pre-employment background investigator’s report, internal affairs records, and public integrity records for a named department officer. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, 552.136, and 552.147 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.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the “MPA”),

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.

subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which pertains to medical records. *See* Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in part:

(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.

(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.

Id. § 159.002(b), (c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). 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). This office has also determined when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all of the documents in the file that relate to diagnosis and treatment constitute either physician-patient communications or records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician. *See* Open Records Decision No. 546 (1990). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We have marked a medical record that is subject to the MPA. The department must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 159.002 of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law 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. *Indus Found. v. Tex Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). 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. 540 S.W.2d at 683. This office has found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987) (information pertaining to prescription drugs, specific illnesses, operations and procedures, and physical disabilities protected from disclosure). The submitted information contains information that is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate concern to the public. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure “information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.” Gov’t Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court has recently considered the applicability of section 552.102, and has held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336, 347-48 (Tex. 2010). Upon review, we find the submitted information contains a date of birth subject to section 552.102. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.102 of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts from public disclosure the home addresses, home telephone numbers, emergency contact information, 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 section 552.024 of the Government Code or section 552.1175 of the Government Code.² Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(2). The submitted documents contain information subject to section 552.117(a)(2). The department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides that information related to a motor vehicle operator’s license or driver’s license, title, or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country, is excepted from public release. *Id.* § 552.130(a)(1), (2). The submitted documents contain driver’s license information. Accordingly, the department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 provides “[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.” *Id.* § 552.136. The submitted information contains bank account numbers. This office has determined bank account numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. You state the employee’s identification number is the same number used for the city credit union bank account. Upon review, we find the employee’s identification number is an access device number for purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

Section 552.108(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why release of the

²“Peace officer” is defined by Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). In this instance, the information for which you raise section 552.108 consists of internal affairs records. Section 552.108 is generally not applicable to the records of an internal affairs investigation that is purely administrative in nature and that does not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.); *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519, 525-26 (Tex. Civ. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution); *see also Open Records Decision No. 350* at 3-4 (1982). However, you explain the information you have marked pertains to a pending criminal investigation. You state the department and the Dallas County District Attorney's Office object to disclosure of the marked information at this time because its release would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Based on your representations, we conclude the department may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³ *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

In summary, the department must withhold the medical record we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 159.002 of the Occupations Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the date of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the identification number we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code and the driver's license information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department may withhold the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

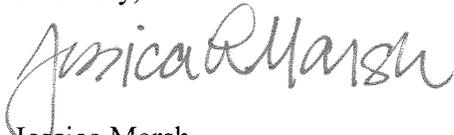
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free,

³As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jessica Marsh".

Jessica Marsh
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/em

Ref: ID# 446675

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)