



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 30, 2014

Mr. Steven E. Meyer  
Assistant City Attorney  
Arlington Police Department  
P.O. Box 1065  
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

Ms. Molly Shortall  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Arlington  
P.O. Box 90231  
Arlington, Texas 76004-3231

OR2014-01862

Dear Mr. Meyer and Ms. Shortall:

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# 512345 (APD Ref. No. 13338-103013).

The City of Arlington (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You indicate the city has released some of the responsive information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the city's obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code describes the procedural obligations placed on a governmental body that receives a written request for information it wishes to withhold. Pursuant to section 552.301(e), the governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving the request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the

written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. Gov't Code § 552.301(e). We note, and you acknowledge, the city did not submit a portion of the requested information until after the fifteen-business-day deadline. Thus, we find the city failed to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 in regards to this information.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption the requested information is public and must be released unless a compelling reason exists to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a compelling reason to withhold information exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). You raise section 552.101 for the information that was not timely submitted. Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will consider your argument under this exception for the untimely submitted information. We will also consider your arguments under sections 552.101 and 552.108 for the timely submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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] release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), 301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that release of the timely submitted information will interfere with a pending criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable in this instance. *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). We note, however, that the information at issue includes a DIC-24 statutory warning and a DIC-25 notice of suspension. The city provided copies of these forms to the arrestee. You have not explained how releasing this information, which has already been seen by the arrestee, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Accordingly, the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms may not be withheld under section 552.108.

Additionally, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." *Id.* § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic "front-page" information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms and basic information, the city may withhold the timely submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

You claim the basic information is subject to the doctrine of common-law privacy, which is encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Common-law privacy protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate how any of the basic information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the city may not withhold any portion of the basic information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.<sup>3</sup> Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). The city must withhold the information we have marked in the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms under section 552.130.<sup>4</sup>

Now we turn to your arguments for the untimely submitted information. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides, in part, the following:

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<sup>1</sup>Although basic information includes an arrestee's social security number, section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

<sup>4</sup>We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. See Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). See *id.* § 552.130(d), (e).

(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). Except for the information specified in section 773.091(g), emergency medical services (“EMS”) records are deemed confidential under section 773.091 and may only be released in accordance with chapter 773 of the Health and Safety Code. *See id.* §§ 773.091-.094. You state the untimely submitted information is maintained by the city’s emergency medical service provider and reflects the treatment of a patient by EMS personnel. Upon review, we agree the information at issue, which consists of patient care reports and billing statements, constitutes EMS records that are subject to chapter 773 of the Health and Safety Code. Therefore, the city must withhold the submitted patient care reports and billing statements under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, except for information subject to section 773.091(g).

You seek to withhold the information subject to section 773.091(g) of the Health and Safety Code pursuant to section 159.002 of the Occupations Code, which is also encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 159.002 of the Occupations Code 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.

Occ. Code § 159.002(b), (c). This office has concluded the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician and information obtained from those records. *See Open Records*

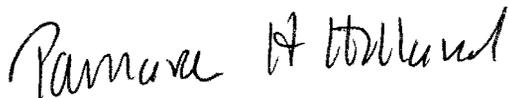
Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). However, EMS records do not constitute medical records subject to section 159.002. Accordingly, the city may not withhold the information subject to section 773.091(g) under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

In summary, except for the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code, which the city must withhold, the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms must be released. Except for basic information, the city may withhold the remaining timely submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the submitted patient care reports and billing statements under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, except for information subject to section 773.091(g), which 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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,



Tamara H. Holland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

THH/akg

Ref: ID# 512345

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)