



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 7, 2014

Ms. Halfreda Anderson-Nelson  
Senior Assistant General Counsel  
Dallas Area Rapid Transit  
P.O. Box 660163  
Dallas, Texas 75266-0163

OR2014-02446

Dear Ms. Anderson-Nelson:

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# 513411 (DART ORR No. 10357).

Dallas Area Rapid Transit ("DART") received a request for a copy of the requestor's personnel file. You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.122 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 made confidential under other statutes, such as chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 611.002 provides in pertinent part:

(a) Communications 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, are confidential.

(b) Confidential communications or records may not be disclosed except as provided by Section 611.004 or 611.0045.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a)-(b). Section 611.001 defines a “professional” as (1) a person authorized to practice medicine, (2) a person licensed or certified by the state to diagnose, evaluate or treat mental or emotional conditions or disorders, or (3) a person the patient reasonably believes is authorized, licensed, or certified. *See id.* § 611.001(2). Upon review, we find the information we have marked consists of mental health records for purposes of chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. Accordingly, DART must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also the Medical Practice Act (“MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(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(a)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. 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).* Upon review, we find none of the remaining information consists of a physician-patient communication or a record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that was created or is maintained by a physician. Therefore, no portion of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the

---

<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure for this information.

publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) 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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. We note, however, the public generally has a legitimate interest in information that relates to public employment and public employees. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 542 (1990), 470 at 4 (1987) (public has legitimate interest in job qualifications and performance of public employees), 444 at 5-6 (1986) (public has legitimate interest in knowing reasons for dismissal, demotion, promotion, or resignation or public employees), 432 at 2 (1984) (scope of public employee privacy is narrow).

We note the submitted information pertains to the requestor; therefore, pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, the requestor has a right of access to her own private information. Gov't Code § 552.023 (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates on ground that information is considered confidential under privacy principles). Accordingly, none of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 in order to protect the requestor's common-law privacy. In addition, we find DART has failed to demonstrate how the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, DART may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.122(b) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "a test item developed by a . . . governmental body[.]" *Id.* § 552.122(b). In Open Records Decision No. 626 (1994), this office determined that the term "test item" in section 552.122 includes "any standard means by which an individual's or group's knowledge or ability in a particular area is evaluated," but does not encompass evaluations of an employee's overall job performance or suitability. ORD 626 at 6. The question of whether specific information falls within the scope of section 552.122(b) must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.* Traditionally, this office has applied section 552.122 where release of "test items" might compromise the effectiveness of future examinations. *Id.* at 4-5; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 118 (1976). Section 552.122 also protects the answers to test questions when the answers might reveal the questions themselves. *See* Attorney General Opinion JM-640 at 3 (1987); ORD 626 at 8.

You contend the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.122(b) of the Government Code. You argue release of the submitted interview questions, interview answers, and writing sample test would provide an unfair advantage to future applicants and would impair DART's ability to evaluate qualified candidates. Having considered your arguments and reviewed the information at issue, we find the information we have marked qualifies as test items under section 552.122(b). We also find release of the individual's answers to the writing sample test would tend to reveal the test items themselves. Therefore, DART may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.122 of the

Government Code. However, the remaining information does not constitute test items for purposes of section 552.122 of the Government Code. Therefore, the remaining information may not be withheld on that basis.

In summary, DART must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. DART may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.122 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.<sup>2</sup>

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,



Britni Fabian  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

BF/tch

Ref: ID# 513411

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

---

<sup>2</sup>We note the information to be released contains social security numbers. 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 an attorney general decision under the Act. See Gov't Code § 552.147(b).