



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 24, 2015

Mr. Isaac V. Sulemana
Assistant District Attorney
County of Hidalgo
100 North Closner, Room 303
Edinburg, Texas 78539

OR2015-17629

Dear Mr. Sulemana:

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# 577073 (Hidalgo County ID# 2015-0065-DA.SO).

The Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for the personnel file of a named employee. You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is not subject to the Act or, in the alternative, excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.1175 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you assert some of the submitted information consists of records held on behalf a grand jury. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. *See Gov't Code* § 552.003(1)(B); *see also id.* § 552.0035 (access to judicial records is governed by Supreme Court of Texas or other applicable laws or rules). This office has determined a grand jury, for purposes of the Act, is a part of the judiciary and therefore not subject to the Act. *See Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984)*. Further, records kept by a governmental body that is acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered records in the constructive

¹Some of the information you seek to withhold under section 552.1175 of the Government Code is held by the sheriff's office in an employment capacity. We note section 552.117 of the Government Code is the proper exception to raise for such information.

possession of the grand jury, and therefore are also not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411, 398 (1983). However, the fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession when the same information is also held in the other person's or entity's own capacity. Such information, when not produced at the direction of the grand jury, may well be protected under one of the Act's specific exceptions to disclosure; but such information is not excluded from the reach of the Act by the judiciary exclusion. *See* ORD 513. Upon review, we find the sheriff's office has failed to demonstrate how any portion of the submitted information consists of records of the judiciary. Further, we find the submitted information is held by the sheriff's office in its own capacity and, therefore, is subject to the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.002 (providing information collected, assembled, or maintained in connection with the transaction of official business by a governmental body is "public information"). Accordingly, we will address the applicability of the Act to 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." *Id.* § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses 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 a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, consists of a mental health record that is subject to chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the marked mental health record under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses former section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which provides:

- (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.

Act of May 17, 1999, 76th Leg., R.S., ch. 388, § 1, 1999 Tex. Gen. Laws 1431, 2219 (current version at Occ. Code § 1701.306(a), (b)). The submitted L-2 and L-3 forms were created prior to September 1, 2011. Although section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code was amended in 2011 by the 82nd Legislature, L-2 and L-3 declaration forms created prior to September 1, 2011, are subject to the former version of section 1701.306, which was continued in effect for that purpose. *See* Act of May 30, 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., ch. 1224, § 7. Upon review, we find the sheriff's office must withhold the L-2 Declaration of Medical Condition and L-3 Declaration of Psychological and Emotional Health forms we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code.²

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of information submitted to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("TCOLE") under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.454 provides as follows:

(a) All information submitted to the [TCOLE] under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, unless the person resigned or was terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses.

(b) Except as provided by this subchapter, a [TCOLE] member or other person may not release information submitted under this subchapter.

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

Occ. Code § 1701.454. Upon review, we find no portion of the remaining information was submitted to the TCOLE pursuant to subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.

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 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. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (personal financial information includes choice of particular insurance carrier), 545 (1990) (deferred compensation information, participation in voluntary investment program, election of optional insurance coverage, mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information). However, there is a legitimate public interest in the essential facts about a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. *See* ORDs 600 at 9 (information revealing that employee participates in group insurance plan funded partly or wholly by governmental body is not excepted from disclosure), 545 (financial information pertaining to receipt of funds from governmental body or debts owed to governmental body not protected by common-law privacy). Upon review, we find the information we have marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.³ However, we find the remaining information is not highly intimate or embarrassing information or is of legitimate public interest. Therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy."⁴ Gov't Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court has held

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

⁴The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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 (Tex. 2010). Upon review, we find the sheriff's office must withhold the date of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the home address, home telephone number, 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 sections 552.024 and 552.1175 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential. *Id.* § 552.1175(b). Section 552.1175 applies, in part, to "peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure[.]" *Id.* § 552.1175(a)(1). Some of the remaining information pertains to individuals who may be subject to section 552.1175. Thus, to the extent the information we have marked pertains to individuals subject to section 552.1175(a), and the individuals elect to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code. If the individuals whose information we have marked are not subject to section 552.1175(a) or no election is made, the sheriff's office may not withhold this information under section 552.1175 of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See id.* § 552.130(a). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff's office must withhold the mental health record we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the L-2 Declaration of Medical Condition and L-3 Declaration of Psychological and Emotional Health forms we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the

information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office must withhold the date of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. To the extent the information we have marked pertains to individuals subject to section 552.1175(a), and the individuals elect to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must release the remaining information.

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, 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,



Kenny Moreland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KJM/som

Ref: ID# 577073

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)