



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 12, 2017

Mr. Doug Young
Counsel for the City of Sunset Valley
Scanlan, Buckle, & Young P.C.
602 West 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2099

OR2017-07784

Dear Mr. Young:

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# 653087 (Req. ID# 66012834).

The Sunset Valley Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a named former officer. You state you have released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note you have redacted some information. We understand some of the redactions were made under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code in accordance with Open Records Decision No. 670 (2001).¹ You have further redacted motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code and social security numbers under section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.² However, we note you

¹Open Records Decision No. 670 authorizes all governmental bodies to withhold the current and former home addresses and telephone numbers, personal cellular telephone and pager numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of peace officers under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. ORD 670 at 6.

²Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 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). 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. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

also have redacted additional information, including dates of birth. Pursuant to section 552.301 of the Government Code, a governmental body that seeks to withhold requested information must submit to this office a copy of the information, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the copy, unless the governmental body has received a previous determination for the information at issue. Gov't Code § 552.301(a), (e)(1)(D). The department does not assert, nor does our review of our records indicate, the department has been authorized to withhold the remaining redacted information without seeking a ruling from this office. *Id.* § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2000). As such, this information must be submitted in a manner that enables this office to determine whether the information comes within the scope of an exception to disclosure. In this instance, we are able to discern the nature of the information that has been redacted; thus, being deprived of that information does not inhibit our ability to make a ruling. Nevertheless, be advised that a failure to provide this office with requested information generally deprives us of the ability to determine whether information may be withheld and leaves this office with no alternative other than ordering the redacted information be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D) (governmental body must provide this office with copy of "specific information requested"); *id.* § 552.302. Thus, in the future, the department should refrain from redacting, without authorization, any information it submits to this office in seeking an open records ruling.

Next, we note the submitted information contains a peace officer's Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("TCOLE") identification number.³ Section 552.002(a) of the Government Code defines "public information" as information that is written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business:

- (1) by a governmental body;
- (2) for a governmental body and the governmental body:
 - (A) owns the information;
 - (B) has a right of access to the information; or
 - (C) spends or contributes public money for the purpose of writing, producing, collecting, assembling, or maintaining the information; or
- (3) by an individual officer or employee of a governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity and the information pertains to official business of the governmental body.

³The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education was renamed the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement by the 83rd Legislature. *See* Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., ch. 93, § 1.01, 2013 Tex. Gen. Laws 174, 174.

Id. § 552.002(a). In Open Records Decision No. 581 (1990), this office determined certain computer information, such as source codes, documentation information, and other computer programming, that has no significance other than its use as a tool for the maintenance, manipulation, or protection of public property is not the kind of information made public under section 552.021 of the Government Code. We understand an officer's TCOLE identification number is a unique computer-generated number assigned to peace officers for identification in TCOLE's electronic database and may be used as an access device number on the TCOLE website. Accordingly, we find the officer's TCOLE identification number in the submitted information does not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code. Therefore, the TCOLE identification number is not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor.⁴

Section 552.108(a)(2) 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 . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]” *Id.* § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). We note 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). You state the information you have marked pertains to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. However, we note the information at issue pertains to an internal investigation conducted by department, and is not information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to a criminal investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(a)(2) to the information at issue.

You also state some of the information you marked relates to a closed criminal investigation of the Austin Police Department (the “APD”) that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Section 552.108 may be invoked by the proper custodian of information relating to a pending investigation or prosecution of criminal conduct. *See* Open Records Decision No. 474 at 4-5 (1987). Where an agency has custody of information that would otherwise qualify for exception under section 552.108 as information relating to a case of

⁴As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your arguments against the disclosure of this information.

another law enforcement agency, the custodian of the records may withhold the information if it provides this office with a demonstration the information relates to the case and a representation from the other agency that it wishes to have the information withheld. In this instance, you have not provided this office with a representation from APD stating it objects to disclosure of the information at issue. Accordingly, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(a)(2) on the basis of APD's investigation. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(2).

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 section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of information submitted to 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.

Occ. Code § 1701.454. The submitted information includes information that was submitted to TCOLE pursuant to subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Furthermore, the submitted F-5 forms do not indicate the named officer resigned or was terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses. Therefore, the department must withhold the submitted F-5 forms, which we marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.⁵ However, we find none of the remaining information is subject to section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.

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[.]" Gov't Code § 552.102(a). We understand the department to assert the privacy analysis under section 552.102(a) is the same as the common-law privacy test under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses common-law privacy, which protects information if it (1) contains highly

⁵As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

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). In *Hubert v. Harte-Hanks Texas Newspapers, Inc.*, 652 S.W.2d 546, 549-51 (Tex. App.—Austin 1983, writ ref'd n.r.e.), the court of appeals ruled the privacy test under section 552.102(a) is the same as the *Industrial Foundation* privacy test. However, the Texas Supreme Court expressly disagreed with *Hubert's* interpretation of section 552.102(a), and held the privacy standard under section 552.102(a) differs from the *Industrial Foundation* test under section 552.101. See *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). The supreme court also considered the applicability of section 552.102(a) and held it excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. See *id.* at 348. Upon review, we find the department must withhold the date of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. However, we find no portion of the remaining information is subject to section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

As stated above, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects the specific types of information the Texas Supreme Court held to be intimate or embarrassing in *Industrial Foundation*. See *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. 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. We note 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 of public employees), 432 at 2 (1984) (scope of public employee privacy is narrow). This office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find none of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 on that basis.

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. We note section 552.117(a)(2) protects a peace officer's personal cellular telephone number only if the officer pays for the cellular telephone service with his or her personal funds. See Open Records Decision Nos. 670 at 6 (Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(2) excepts from disclosure peace officer's cellular telephone number if officer pays for service), 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone

numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Upon review, the department must withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the marked cellular telephone number if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body.⁶

Section 552.115 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[a] birth or death record maintained by the bureau of vital statistics unit of the Department of State Health Services or a local registration official[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.115(a). Section 552.115 is applicable only to information maintained by the bureau of vital statistics unit or local registration official. *See* Open Records Decision No. 338 (1982). Therefore, because it is maintained by the department, the submitted birth certificate may not be withheld under section 552.115 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* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Therefore, we find the department must withhold the marked motor vehicle record information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, none of the remaining information is of the type made confidential by section 552.130, and thus, the department may not withhold any of it on that basis.

In summary, the TCOLE identification number is not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor. The department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. 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 marked information under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the marked cellular telephone number if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. The department must withhold the marked motor vehicle record information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

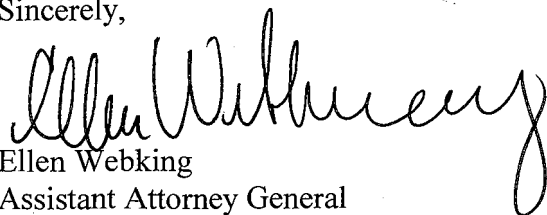
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

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/>

⁶As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

[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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ellen Webking". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

Ellen Webking
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EW/bw

Ref: ID# 653087

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)