



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 23, 2017

Mr. Nicholas Toulet  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Midland  
P.O. Box 1152  
Midland, Texas 79702

OR2017-19330

Dear Mr. Toulet:

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# 675466 (ORR# M021161-062917).

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request for personnel records of a named officer. The department states it has released some of the requested information, but claims some of the submitted information is either not subject to the Act or excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

The submitted information contains the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("commission") identification number of a peace officer.<sup>1</sup> 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:

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<sup>1</sup>The 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.

- (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.

Gov't Code § 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 commission identification number is a unique computer-generated number assigned to peace officers for identification in the commissioner's electronic database, and may be used as an access device number on the commission website. Accordingly, we find the commission identification number in the submitted information does not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code. Therefore, the submitted commission identification number is not subject to the Act and the department is not required to release it.

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[.]"<sup>2</sup> Gov't Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court 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 (Tex. 2010). The department must withhold the date of birth of the officer at issue under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

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 doctrine of common-law privacy, which

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 at 2 (1987), 480 at 5 (1987).

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 found personal financial information not relating to the 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), 545 (1990). Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.<sup>3</sup> However, we conclude the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code 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 or section 552.1175 of the Government Code. 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. *Id.* Section 552.117 also encompasses a personal cellular telephone number, provided a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). We have marked personal information of a peace officer that the department must withhold under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. However, the department may only withhold the cellular telephone number marked under section 552.117(a)(2) if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the employee at issue at public expense.

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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.1175. We note section 552.1175 is also applicable to personal cellular telephone numbers, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). The department must withhold the information we have marked under

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<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the other arguments of the department to withhold this information.

section 552.1175 if the individuals at issue are licensed peace officers and elect to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code. However, the department may not withhold this information under section 552.1175 if the individuals either are not currently licensed peace officers or do not elect to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b). Further, the department may only withhold the marked cellular telephone numbers under section 552.1175 if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the individuals at issue at public expense. If the individuals are not licensed peace officers or they do not elect to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), then the department may not withhold this information under section 552.1175. In addition, the department may not withhold the cellular telephone numbers marked under section 552.1175 if the cellular telephone service was provided to the individuals at issue at public expense.

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. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.


Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body" unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See Gov't Code* § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail address at issue does not appear to be of a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c), and the department does not inform us a member of the public has affirmatively consented to its release. Therefore, the department must withhold the e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code.

To conclude, the submitted commission identification number is not subject to the Act and the department is not required to release it. The department must withhold the following: (1) the date of birth of the officer at issue under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code; (2) the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (3) the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the cellular telephone number marked on that ground if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the employee at issue at public expense; (4) the information we have marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code if it pertains to individuals who are subject to section 552.1175(a) of the Government Code and the individuals elect to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the marked cellular telephone numbers if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the individuals at issue at public expense; and (5) the information we have marked under sections 552.130 and 552.137 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/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,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/bw

Ref: ID# 675467

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)