



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 15, 2019

Ms. Criselda Palacios
Counsel for the City of Alamo
Palacios, Garza & Thompson, P. C.
2724 West Canton Road
Edinburg, Texas 78539

OR2019-13006

Dear Ms. Palacios:

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# 765493.

The City of Alamo (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a named individual who applied for an employment position with the city. The city states it will release some of the requested information, but claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.1175 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted information.

The submitted information contains the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("commission") identification number of a peace officer. 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.

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 city is not required to release it.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "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 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 the *Industrial Foundation* decision. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, 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). The Third Court of Appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. See *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). However, the public interest in a public employee's prior salary justifies disclosure, as such information bears on the employee's past employment record and suitability for the employment position in question. See Open Records Decision No. 455 at 9 (1987). The city must withhold the submitted date of birth under section 552.101 of the

Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We also find some of the remaining information, which we have marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in the *Industrial Foundation* decision. Accordingly, the city must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the city may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code applies to records a governmental body holds in an employment capacity and 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 section 552.024 or section 552.1175 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(2). The submitted information indicates the named applicant was not hired by the city. Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.117.

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). But an individual's personal post office box number is not a "home address" for purposes of section 552.1175 and, therefore, may not be withheld under section 552.1175. *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 at 6 (1994) (purpose of section 552.117 is to protect public employees from being harassed at home); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 658 at 4 (1998) (statutory confidentiality provision must be express and cannot be implied). The city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.1175 if the individual at issue is a licensed peace officer and elects to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code; however, the city may only withhold the cellular telephone number we have marked if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the individual at public expense. The city may not withhold this information under section 552.1175 if the individual either is not a currently licensed peace officer or does not elect to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b). In addition, the city may not withhold the cellular telephone

number marked under section 552.1175 if the cellular telephone service was provided to the individual at public expense.¹

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.² See Gov't Code § 552.130. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

The submitted information contains insurance policy numbers. Section 552.136(b) of the Government Code provides, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." *Id.* § 552.136(b). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device number for purposes of section 552.136. Open Records Decision No. 684 at 9 (2009). Thus, the city must withhold the submitted insurance policy numbers under section 552.136 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 city does not inform us a member of the public has affirmatively consented to its release. Therefore, the city must withhold the e-mail address in the remaining information under section 552.137 of the Government Code.

In summary, the submitted commission identification number is not subject to the Act and the city is not required to release it. The city must withhold the following: (1) the submitted date of birth and the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (2) the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; (3) the submitted insurance policy numbers under section 552.136 of the Government Code; and (4) the e-mail address in the remaining information under section 552.137 of the Government Code. The city must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code if the individual at issue is a licensed peace officer and elects to restrict access to this information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code; however, the city may only

¹Regardless of the applicability of section 552.1175, 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).

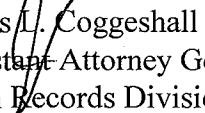
²The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 at 2 (1987), 480 at 5 (1987).

withhold the cellular telephone number we have marked if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the individual at public expense. The city 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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/jxd

Ref: ID# 765493

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)