



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 6, 2020

Mr. Robert Carroll
Senior Assistant City Attorney
City of Odessa
P.O. Box 4398
Odessa, Texas 79760-4398

OR2020-00376

Dear Mr. Carroll:

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# 804246 (ORR# P001459).

The Odessa Police Department (the "department") received a request for case number 19-0032704. The department argues some of the submitted information does not consist of public information subject to the Act. The department claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, the department states the submitted information contains peace officers' Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("commission") identification numbers.² 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 by a governmental body; for a governmental body and the governmental body owns, has a right of access to, or spends or contributes public money for the purpose of writing, producing, collecting, assembling, or

¹ Although the department does not cite to section 552.108 of the Government Code in its brief, we understand the department to raise this exception based on the substance of its argument.

² 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.

maintaining the information; or 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. ORD 581 at 5. 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's website. Accordingly, we find officers' commission identification numbers do not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code. Therefore, commission identification numbers are not subject to the Act and the department is not required to release them.

Next, we must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. *See id.* § 552.301(b). The department received the request for information on October 14, 2019. The department does not inform us it was closed for any business days between October 14, 2019, and October 28, 2019. Accordingly, the department was required to provide the information required by section 552.301(b) by October 28, 2019. However, the department provided the information required by section 552.301(b) via this office's electronic filing system on October 29, 2019. Accordingly, we conclude the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless there is a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). The department claims sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Because sections 552.101 and 552.130 can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address the department's arguments under these exceptions against release of the submitted information. Further, section 552.1175 and 552.137 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness.³ Therefore, we will address the applicability of these exceptions

³ The 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).

to the submitted information. However, we find the department has failed to establish a compelling reason to address its remaining claimed exceptions.

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 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. 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.). Therefore, the department must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code provides in part:

(a) This section applies only to:

...

(15) a firefighter or volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services personnel as defined by Section 773.003, Health and Safety Code[.]

(b) Information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, or social security number of an individual to whom this section applies, or that reveals whether the individual has family members is confidential and may not be disclosed to the public under this chapter if the individual to whom the information relates:

(1) chooses to restrict public access to the information; and

(2) notifies the governmental body of the individual’s choice on a form provided by the governmental body, accompanied by evidence of the individual’s status.

Gov’t Code § 552.1175(a)(15), (b). Some of the remaining information, which we marked, relates to an individual who is a firefighter. Accordingly, if the individual whose information at issue elects to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the department must withhold the marked information under section 552.1175

of the Government Code. Conversely, if the individual whose information is at issue does not elect to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the marked information may not be withheld under section 552.1175.

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. Accordingly, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we 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 addresses at issue are not excluded by subsection (c). Therefore, the department must withhold the personal e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure.

In summary, commission identification numbers are not subject to the Act and the department is not required to release them. The department must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. If the individual whose information at issue elects to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the department must withhold the marked information under section 552.1175 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the personal e-mail addresses we marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consents to their public disclosure. The department must release the remaining responsive information.⁴

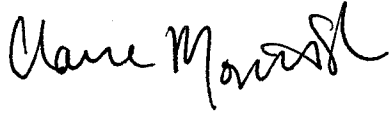
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable

⁴ The information being 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 a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Claire V. Morris Sloan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Claire" being the most prominent.

Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/mo

Ref: ID# 804246

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)