



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 27, 2022

Ms. Sarah Alexander
Open Records
Texas Military Department
P.O. Box 5218
Austin, Texas 78763-5218

OR2022-12048

Dear Ms. Alexander:

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# 943289 (Ref. No. T22-51).

The Texas Military Department (the "department") received a request for two categories of e-mails and text message communications with department employees during a certain time period.¹ You state the department has released some of the requested information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.111, and 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information that is made confidential by other statutes, such as the Homeland Security Act (the "HSA"). Sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 of the Government Code as part of the HSA. Section 418.176(a) provides:

¹ You state the department sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.2d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (if governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification of unclear or over-broad request, ten-day period to request attorney general ruling is measured from date request is clarified).

Information is confidential if the information is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity for the purpose of preventing, detecting, responding to, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity and:

- (1) relates to staffing requirements of an emergency response provider, including law enforcement agency, a fire-fighting agency, or an emergency services agency;
- (2) relates to a tactical plan of the provider; or
- (3) consists of a list or compilation of pager or telephone numbers, including mobile and cellular telephone numbers, of the provider.

Id. § 418.176(a). Section 418.177 provides that information is confidential if it:

- (1) is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity for the purpose of preventing, detecting, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity; and
- (2) relates to an assessment by or for a governmental entity, or an assessment that is maintained by a governmental entity, of the risk or vulnerability of persons or property, including critical infrastructure, to an act of terrorism or related criminal activity.

Id. § 418.177. The fact that information may relate to a governmental body's security concerns does not make the information *per se* confidential under the HSA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation by a governmental body of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of a claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a governmental body asserting one of the confidentiality provisions of the HSA must adequately explain how the responsive records fall within the scope of the claimed provision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

You argue some of the submitted information reveals staffing requirements related to border operations and release could unnecessarily jeopardize service members. However, upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate the information at issue relates to staffing requirements or a tactical plan of an emergency response provider or relates to an assessment by or for a governmental entity that was collected, assembled, or maintained by or for department for the purpose of preventing, detecting, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity. Therefore, the department may not withhold any portion of the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with sections 418.176 or 418.177 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 437.232 of the Government Code, which provides, as follows:

(a) In this section, “military personnel information” means a service member’s name, home address, rank, official title, pay rate or grade, state active duty orders, deployment locations, military duty addresses, awards and decorations, length of military service, and medical records.

(b) A service member’s military personnel information is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552.

Id. § 437.232. Upon review, we find the information you marked consists of military personnel information maintained by the Texas military forces. *See id.* § 437.001(8) (providing “service member” for purposes of chapter 437 means a member or former member of the state military forces or a component of the United States armed forces, including a reserve component), (13) (providing the department is the state agency charged with administrative activities in support of the Texas military forces), (14) (providing that “Texas military forces” for purposes of chapter 437 means the Texas National Guard, the Texas State Guard, and any other military forces under state law). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 437.232 of the Government Code.²

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the internal records and notations of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors when their release would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. *Id.* § 552.108(b)(1); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 531 at 2 (1989) (quoting *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706. Section 552.108(b)(1) is intended to protect “information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in a police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate the laws of this State. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). This office has concluded section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from public disclosure information relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement agency. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 252 (1980) (section 552.108 of the Government Code is designed to protect investigative techniques and procedures used in law enforcement), 143 (1976) (disclosure of specific operations or specialized equipment directly related to investigation or detection of crime may be excepted). Section 552.108(b)(1) is not applicable, however, to generally known policies and procedures. *See, e.g.,* ORDs 531 at 2-3 (Penal Code provisions, common-law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force not protected), 252 at 3 (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known). Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information at issue would interfere with

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

law enforcement or crime prevention. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[a]n interagency or intraagency memorandum or letter that would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the agency[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.111. This exception encompasses the deliberative process privilege. *See* Open Records Decision No. 615 at 2 (1993). The purpose of section 552.111 is to protect advice, opinion, and recommendation in the decisional process and to encourage open and frank discussion in the deliberative process. *See Austin v. City of San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1982, writ ref’d n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 538 at 1-2 (1990).

In Open Records Decision No. 615, this office re-examined the statutory predecessor to section 552.111 in light of the decision in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ). We determined section 552.111 excepts from disclosure only those internal communications that consist of advice, recommendations, opinions, and other material reflecting the policymaking processes of the governmental body. *See* ORD 615 at 5. A governmental body’s policymaking functions do not encompass routine internal administrative or personnel matters, and disclosure of information about such matters will not inhibit free discussion of policy issues among agency personnel. *Id.*; *see also City of Garland v. Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d 351 (Tex. 2000) (section 552.111 not applicable to personnel-related communications that did not involve policymaking). A governmental body’s policymaking functions do include administrative and personnel matters of broad scope that affect the governmental body’s policy mission. *See* Open Records Decision No. 631 at 3 (1995).

Further, section 552.111 does not protect facts and written observations of facts and events severable from advice, opinions, and recommendations. *Arlington Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Tex. Attorney Gen.*, 37 S.W.3d 152 (Tex. App.—Austin 2001, no pet.); *see* ORD 615 at 5. But if factual information is so inextricably intertwined with material involving advice, opinion, or recommendation as to make severance of the factual data impractical, the factual information also may be withheld under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 313 at 3 (1982).

This office has also concluded a preliminary draft of a document intended for public release in its final form necessarily represents the drafter’s advice, opinion, and recommendation with regard to the form and content of the final document, so as to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 559 at 2 (1990) (applying statutory predecessor). Section 552.111 protects factual information in the draft that also will be included in the final version of the document. *See id.* at 2-3. Thus, section 552.111 encompasses the entire contents, including comments, underlining, deletions, and proofreading marks, of a preliminary draft of a policymaking document that will be released to the public in its final form. *See id.* at 2.

Section 552.111 can also encompass communications between a governmental body and a third party, including a consultant or other party with a privity of interest. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 9 (1990) (section 552.111 encompasses communications with

party with which governmental body has privity of interest or common deliberative process). For section 552.111 to apply, the governmental body must identify the third party and explain the nature of its relationship with the governmental body. Section 552.111 is not applicable to a communication between the governmental body and a third party unless the governmental body establishes it has a privity of interest or common deliberative process with the third party. *See* ORD 561.

You state the information you marked consists of advice, opinions, and recommendations of employees of the department and officials and employees of other state agencies, with whom we understand the department shares a privity of interest regarding policymaking matters. You further state some of the information you marked consist of draft documents that were intended to be released in their final forms. Upon review, we find the department may withhold the information we marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code.³ However, the remaining information either is purely factual information or has been shared with individuals with whom the department has failed to demonstrate it shares a privity of interest or common deliberative process. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.111 of the Government Code on the basis of deliberative process privilege.

Section 552.117(a)(11) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of a current or former member of the Texas military forces who requests that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(11). Section 552.117(a)(11) applies to the Texas military forces as that term is defined by section 437.001 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 437.001. We note section 552.117 is also applicable to personal cellular telephone numbers, provided the cellular telephone services are not paid for 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). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(11) must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the department must withhold information under section 552.117 on behalf of a current or former member of the Texas military forces only if the individual made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Therefore, to the extent the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality pursuant to section 552.024, the department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(11) of the Government Code; however, the cellular telephone numbers may only be withheld under section 552.117(a)(11) if the cellular telephone services are not for by a governmental body. However, we find the department has failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information is subject to section 552.117. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.117 of the Government Code.

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

Section 552.137 of the Government Code provides, “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act],” unless the owner of the e-mail address has affirmatively consented to its release or the e-mail address is specifically excluded by subsection (c).⁴ Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 is not applicable to an institutional e-mail address, an Internet website address, the general e-mail address of a business, an e-mail address of a person who has a contractual relationship with a governmental body, an e-mail address maintained by a governmental entity for one of its officials or employees, or a personal e-mail address belonging to a city employee or official used to conduct official government business. *See id.* § 552.137(c); *Austin Bulldog v. Leffingwell*, 490 S.W.3d 240 (Tex. App.—Austin 2016, no pet.) (holding personal e-mail addresses of government officials used to conduct official government business are not e-mail addresses of “members of the public” for purposes of Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)). Accordingly, to the extent the e-mail addresses within the remaining information belong to members of the public and are not excluded by subsection 552.137(c) of the Government Code, the department must withhold such e-mail addresses under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the individuals to whom the e-mail addresses belong affirmatively consent to their release. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.137(b). However, to the extent an e-mail address within the remaining information is excluded by subsection 552.137(c) or belongs to a department employee or official, the department may not withhold that e-mail address under section 552.137 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 437.232 of the Government Code. The department may withhold the information we marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(11) of the Government Code; however, the cellular telephone numbers may only be withheld under section 552.117(a)(11) if the cellular telephone services are not for by a governmental body. To the extent the e-mail addresses within the remaining information belong to members of the public and are not excluded by subsection 552.137(c) of the Government Code, the department must withhold such e-mail addresses under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the individuals to whom the e-mail addresses belong affirmatively consent to their release. 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 <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 Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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,

Timothy Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/mo

Ref: ID# 943289

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

Marking Instructions

Withhold under 552.117:

- “personal”, “cell”, or “mobile” phone numbers for service members, excluding “TMD mobile” numbers