



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 8, 2022

Mr. Jason Sorensen  
Assistant County Attorney  
Kerr County  
700 Main Street, Suite BA-103  
Kerrville, Texas 78028

OR2022-16466

Dear Mr. Sorensen:

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# 949882.

The Kerr County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to two named individuals.<sup>1</sup> You state the sheriff's office does not have information responsive to a portion of the request.<sup>2</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, 552.136, 552.137, and 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes officers' Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("TCOLE") identification numbers. Section 552.002(a) of the Government Code defines "public information" as the following:

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<sup>1</sup> You state the sheriff's office sent the requestor a cost estimate of charges pursuant to section 552.2615 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.2615.

<sup>2</sup> The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received or to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

<sup>3</sup> Although you raise section 552.1175 of the Government Code, we note section 552.117 of the Government Code is the proper exception to raise for information the department holds in its capacity as an employer.

[I]nformation 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 the officers' TCOLE identification numbers are unique computer-generated numbers assigned to peace officers for identification in TCOLE's electronic database, and may be used as an access device number on the TCOLE website. Thus, we find the officers' TCOLE numbers do not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code. Therefore, the officers' TCOLE numbers are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor.

The Act is applicable only to "public information." *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.002, .021. Section 552.002(a) of the Government Code reads as follows:

(a) In this chapter, "public information" means 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.

*Id.* § 552.002(a). However, you assert some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act pursuant to section 552.002(d) of the Government Code, which provides:

“Protected health information” as defined by Section 181.006, Health and Safety Code, is not public information and is not subject to disclosure under this chapter.

*Id.* § 552.002(d). Section 181.006 of the Health and Safety Code, in relevant part, states:

[F]or a covered entity that is a governmental unit, an individual's protected health information:

(1) includes any information that reflects that an individual received health care from the covered entity[.]

Health & Safety Code § 181.006(1). Section 181.001(b)(2)(A) defines “covered entity,” in part, as any person who:

for commercial, financial, or professional gain, monetary fees, or dues, or on a cooperative, nonprofit, or pro bono basis, engages, in whole or in part, and with real or constructive knowledge, in the practice of assembling, collecting, analyzing, using, evaluating, storing, or transmitting protected health information. The term includes a business associate, health care payer, governmental unit, information or computer management entity, school, health researcher, health care facility, clinic, health care provider, or person who maintains an Internet site[.]

*Id.* § 181.001(b)(2)(A). You do not assert the sheriff's office is a covered entity and you have not explained how the information at issue consists of protected health information. Thus, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 181.006 of the Health and Safety Code. Accordingly, we find the information at issue is subject to the Act, and the sheriff's office must release it unless it falls within an exception to public disclosure under the Act. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.006, .021, .301, .302.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” *Id.* § 552.101. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses former section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code, which relates to the availability of public information submitted to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (“TCOLE”). We note the submitted

information includes an F-5 form that was created prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 by the Seventy-ninth Legislature. *See* Act of May 25, 2005, 79th Leg., R.S., ch. 1298, § 4, 2005 Tex. Gen. Laws 4094, 4096. Thus, the F-5 form at issue is governed by the previous version of section 1701.454. *See* Act of May 25, 2005, 79th Leg., R.S., ch. 1298, § 6, 2005 Tex. Gen. Laws 4094, 4096. Former section 1701.454 provides as follows:

(a) A report or statement submitted to [TCOLE] under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under [the Act] 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 subsection, a [TCOLE] member or other person may not release the contents of a report or statement submitted under this subchapter. The report or statement may be released only by the [TCOLE] employee having the responsibility to maintain the report or statement and only if:

(1) the head of a law enforcement agency or the agency head's designee makes a written request on the agency's letterhead for the report or statement accompanied by the agency head's or designee's signature; and

(2) the person who is the subject of the report or statement authorizes the release by providing a sworn statement on a form supplied by [TCOLE] that includes the person's waiver of liability regarding an agency head who is responsible for or who takes action based on the report or statement.

Occ. Code. § 1701.454 (repealed 2005). Upon review, we find the F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 is not subject to release under the provisions of former section 1701.454. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.<sup>4</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by section 411.083 of the Government Code, which pertains to criminal history record information ("CHRI"). CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. CHRI means "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." Gov't Code § 411.082(2). Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal

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<sup>4</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your arguments against disclosure of this information.

regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990); *see generally* Gov't Code ch. 411 subch. F. Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F, or subchapter E-1, of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Thus, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Government Code chapter 411. We note Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") numbers constitute CHRI generated by the FBI. Upon review, we find the information we marked consists of CHRI that is confidential under section 411.083. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information at issue consists of confidential CHRI. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

Section 552.101 encompasses former section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which provides:

(a) [TCOLE] may not issue a license to a person as an officer or county jailer unless the person is examined by:

(1) a licensed psychologist or by a psychiatrist who declares in writing that the person is in satisfactory psychological and emotional health to serve as the type of officer for which a license is sought; and

(2) a licensed physician who declares in writing that the person does not show any trace of drug dependency or illegal drug use after a physical examination, blood test, or other medical test.

(b) An agency hiring a person for whom a license as an officer or county jailer is sought shall select the examining physician and the examining psychologist or psychiatrist. The agency shall prepare a report of each declaration required by Subsection (a) and shall maintain a copy of the report on file in a format readily accessible to [the commission]. A declaration is not public information.

Act of May 17, 1999, 76th Leg., R.S., ch. 388, § 1, 1999 Tex. Gen. Laws 1431, 2219 (current version at Occ. Code § 1701.306(a), (b)). The submitted L-2A and L-3P declaration forms were created prior to September 1, 2011. Although section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code was amended in 2011 by the 82nd Legislature, L-2A and L-3P declaration forms created prior to September 1, 2011, are subject to the former version of section 1701.306, which was continued in effect for that purpose. *See* Act of May 30, 2011,

82nd Leg., R.S., ch. 1224, § 7. Upon review, we find the sheriff's office must withhold the submitted L-2A and L-3P declaration forms created prior to September 1, 2011, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses current section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which provides the following:

(a) [TCOLE] may not issue a license to a person unless the person is examined by:

(1) a licensed psychologist or by a psychiatrist who declares in writing that the person is in satisfactory psychological and emotional health to serve as the type of officer for which a license is sought; and

(2) a licensed physician who declares in writing that the person does not show any trace of drug dependency or illegal drug use after a blood test or other medical test.

(b) An agency hiring a person for whom a license is sought shall select the examining physician and the examining psychologist or psychiatrist. The agency shall prepare a report of each declaration required by Subsection (a) and shall maintain a copy of the report on file in a format readily accessible to [TCOLE]. A declaration is not public information.

Occ. Code § 1701.306(a)-(b). The sheriff's office must withhold the submitted L-2 and L-3 declaration forms under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by electronic means or otherwise and from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

Fam. Code § 58.008(b); *see id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We understand you to raise section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 22, 2017 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 3173, 3187. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Upon review, we find the information at issue involves a juvenile offender so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, such as the Medical Practice Act (“MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient’s behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Occ. Code § 159.002(a)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. This office has concluded the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982).

Upon review, we find some of the remaining information, which we marked, constitutes records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that were created or are maintained by a physician. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. However, we note some of the remaining information contains

the results of drug tests. Section 159.001 of the MPA defines “patient” as a person who consults with or is seen by a physician to receive medical care. Occ. Code § 159.001(3). Because the individual at issue in the remaining information did not receive medical care in the administration of the drug test, this individual is not a patient for purposes of section 159.002. Additionally, we find none of the remaining information at issue constitutes medical records subject to section 159.002. Therefore, the sheriff’s office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the Family and Medical Leave Act (the “FMLA”). *See* 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 *et seq.* Section 825.500 of chapter V of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations identifies the record-keeping requirements for employers that are subject to the FMLA. Subsection (g) of section 825.500 states:

[r]ecords and documents relating to medical certifications, recertifications or medical histories of employees or employees’ family members, created for purposes of FMLA, shall be maintained as confidential medical records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files . . . . If the [Americans with Disabilities Act (the “ADA”)], as amended, is also applicable, such records shall be maintained in conformance with ADA confidentiality requirements . . . , except that:

- (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed regarding necessary restrictions on the work or duties of an employee and necessary accommodations;
- (2) First aid and safety personnel may be informed (when appropriate) if the employee’s physical or medical condition might require emergency treatment; and
- (3) Government officials investigating compliance with FMLA (or other pertinent law) shall be provided relevant information upon request.

29 C.F.R. § 825.500(g). Upon review, we find the information we have marked is subject to the FMLA and is confidential under section 825.500 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. We understand none of the release provisions of the FMLA apply to this information. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the FMLA.<sup>5</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065 applies only to a written report of an accident required under section 550.061, 550.062, or 601.004. *See* Transp. Code § 550.065(a)(1). Chapter 550 requires the creation of a written report when the accident

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

resulted in injury to or the death of a person or damage to the property of any person to the apparent extent of \$1,000 or more. *Id.* §§ 550.061 (operator's accident report), .062 (officer's accident report). An accident report is privileged and for the confidential use of the Texas Department of Transportation or a local governmental agency of Texas that has use for the information for accident prevention purposes. *Id.* § 550.065(b). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the ST-3 accident report we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code.

Section 552.101 also 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. This office has also concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). The 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.). This office has also found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (personal financial information includes choice of particular insurance carrier), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). We note the common-law right to privacy is a personal right that "terminates upon the death of the person whose privacy is invaded." *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); *see also* Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984) ("the right of privacy lapses upon death"), H-917 (1976) ("We are ... of the opinion that the Texas courts would follow the almost uniform rule of other jurisdictions that the right of privacy lapses upon death."); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981) (privacy rights lapse upon death). Thus, information pertaining solely to a deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Upon review, we find some of the information at issue meets the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold all living public citizen's dates of birth and the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Thus, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses chapter 560 of the Government Code, which provides a governmental body may not release fingerprint information except

in certain limited circumstances. *See* Gov't Code §§ 560.001 (defining "biometric identifier" to include fingerprints), .002 (prescribing manner in which biometric identifiers must be maintained and circumstances in which they can be released), .003 (biometric identifiers in possession of governmental body exempt from disclosure under the Act). The sheriff's office does not inform us, and the submitted information does not indicate, section 560.002 permits the disclosure of the submitted fingerprint information. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the submitted fingerprints under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(a). Upon review, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted social security numbers we marked under section 552.147(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code exempts from public disclosure the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, and social security number of a current or honorably retired peace officer, as well as information that reveals whether the current or honorably retired peace officer has family members, regardless of whether the current or honorably retired peace officer complies with sections 552.024 and 552.1175 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.117(a)(2); *see also id.* § 552.003(1-b)) (defining "honorably retired" for purposes of the Act). We note, for purposes of section 552.117, "family member" means a spouse, minor child, or adult child who resides in the person's home. *See id.* § 552.117(c)) (providing that "family member" has meaning assigned by Fin. Code § 31.006(d)). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Section 552.117 also protects a peace officer's personal cellular telephone number if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. *See* Open Records Decision No. 670 at 6 (2001) (section 552.117(a)(2) exempts from disclosure peace officer's cellular telephone or pager number if officer pays for cellular telephone or pager service). We note a post office box number is not a "home address" for purposes of section 552.117(a). *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 at 4 (1994) (legislative history makes clear that purpose of Gov't Code § 552.117 is to protect public employees from being harassed at home). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the sheriff's office may not withhold the cellular telephone numbers at issue under section 552.117(a)(2) if a governmental body pays for the cellular telephone service. Further, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of this section to any portion of the remaining information and thus, none of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.117 of the Government Code on that basis.

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. Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], 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); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the insurance policy number and routing and bank account numbers we marked 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 id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail addresses at issue do not appear to be the type specifically excluded by subsection (c). Upon review, we find the sheriff’s office must withhold the personal e-mail addresses we marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner affirmatively consents to its public disclosure.

In summary, the officers’ TCOLE numbers are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor. The sheriff’s office must withhold the F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the L-2A and L-3P declaration forms under section 552.101 in conjunction with former section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the L-2 and L-3 declaration forms under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the FMLA. The sheriff’s office must withhold the ST-3 accident report we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold all living public citizen’s dates of birth and the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff’s office must withhold the submitted fingerprints under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code. The sheriff’s office may withhold the submitted social security numbers we marked under section 552.147(a) of the Government Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the sheriff’s office may not withhold the cellular telephone numbers at issue under section 552.117(a)(2) if a governmental body pays for the cellular telephone service. The sheriff’s office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the insurance policy number and routing and bank account numbers we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The sheriff’s office must withhold the personal e-mail addresses we marked under

section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner affirmatively consents to its public disclosure. The sheriff's office 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 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,

Sarah E. Reese  
Attorney  
Open Records Division

SER/be

Ref: ID# 949882

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)