



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 7, 2004

Mr. Gary L. Warren Sr.
Executive Director
Texas Commission on Fire Protection
P. O. Box 2286
Austin, Texas 78768-2286

OR2004-5519

Dear Mr. Warren:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 204720.

The Texas Commission on Fire Protection (the "commission") received three requests for certain information related to two named individuals and any current or former employee of the commission with the first name of Jennifer since January 1, 1998. You state that the commission has provided the requestor with some of the requested information. However, you claim that the submitted social security numbers are excepted from disclosure under section 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.¹

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 552.117(a)(1). Information subject to section 552.117(a)(1) may not be withheld from disclosure if the current or former employee made the request for confidentiality under

¹Because the requestor only seeks information since January 1, 1998, any information prior to that date is not responsive to the request for information, and we need not address the applicability of the Public Information Act (the "Act") to it. Additionally, we note that the Act does not require the commission to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.--San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986).

section 552.024 after the request for information at issue was received by the governmental body. Whether a particular piece of information is public must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). You state that the commission “has no record of election by these former employees and public official as to whether to allow or disallow disclosure of their social security numbers.” Consequently, because the commission has no record that these individuals made a timely election, we conclude that the commission may not withhold the responsive social security numbers under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code.

We note, however, that the responsive social security numbers must be withheld in some circumstances under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I).² *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. *See id.* We have no basis for concluding that the social security numbers in the responsive information are confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Act on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, the commission should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by it pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the

²Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision” and encompasses information protected by other statutes.

statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



W. Montgomery Meitler
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

WMM/krl

Ref: ID# 204720

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Allyson Torres Beckman
Lynn, Pham, Moore & Ross, P.C.
1320 S. University Drive, Suite 720
Fort Worth, Texas 76107
(w/o enclosures)