



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

December 12, 2011

Mr. Michael S. Brenan  
Windcrest City Attorney  
2015 Northeast Loop 410  
San Antonio, Texas 78217

OR2011-18233

Dear Mr. Brenan:

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# 440991.

The City of Windcrest (the "city"), which you represent, received two requests for the letter of resignation of a former police chief and specified e-mails related to the resignation. You state the city is releasing some of the requested information, but claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.102 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.102 of the Government Code. Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a). Upon review, we find none of the submitted information is excepted under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. Accordingly, none of the submitted information may be withheld on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information.<sup>1</sup> Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be

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<sup>1</sup>The 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); see, e.g., Open Records Decision No. 470 at 2 (1987) (because release of confidential information could impair rights of third parties and because improper release constitutes a misdemeanor, attorney general will raise predecessor statute of section 552.101 on behalf of governmental bodies).

confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision” and it encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Prior decisions of this office have found financial information relating only to an individual ordinarily satisfies the first requirement of the test for common-law privacy but there is a legitimate public interest in the essential facts about a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990), 373 (1983). For example, information related to an individual’s mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history is generally protected by the common-law right to privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 545, 523 (1989); *see also* ORD 600 (personal financial information includes choice of particular insurance carrier). The submitted documents contain personal financial information, and the public does not have a legitimate interest in it. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 620 (1993), 600. We have marked the information that the city must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

The submitted information also contains account numbers. Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides the following:

(a) In this section, “access device” means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:

- (1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or
- (2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.

(b) Notwithstanding 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.

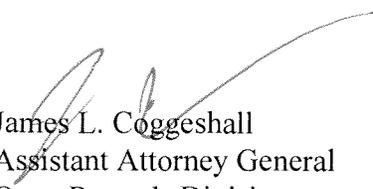
Gov’t Code § 552.136. Thus, the city must withhold the account numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

To conclude, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and under section 552.136 of the Government Code. 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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/ag

Ref: ID# 440991

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 2 Requestors  
(w/o enclosures)