



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 6, 2012

Mr. Mark LaForge
Assistant District Attorney
Fort Bend County
301 Jackson
Richmond, Texas 77469-3108

OR2012-14146

Dear Mr. LaForge:

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# 464076.

The Fort Bend County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for financial records and insurance policies of a named individual and the Arrow Community Management Corporation.¹ You indicate the district attorney's office has released some of the requested information, but claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This

¹The district attorney's office 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.3d 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).

²We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

section encompasses information protected by other statutes, including federal law. The submitted information contains W-2, 1099, and 1120S tax forms. Section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code provides that tax return information is confidential. *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6103(a)(2), (b)(2)(A), (p)(8); *see also* Attorney General Op. MW-372 (1981). These forms are excepted from disclosure by section 6103(a). Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992). Accordingly, the district attorney's office must withhold these tax forms, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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, 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). However, the doctrine of common-law privacy protects the privacy interests of individuals, not of corporations or other types of business organizations. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 620 (1993) (corporation has no right to privacy), 192 (1978) (right to privacy is designed primarily to protect human feelings and sensibilities, rather than property, business, or other pecuniary interests); *see also* *U.S. v. Morton Salt Co.*, 338 U.S. 632, 652 (1950) (cited in *Rosen v. Matthews Constr. Co.*, 777 S.W.2d 434 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1989), *rev'd on other grounds*, 796 S.W.2d 692 (Tex. 1990)) (corporation has no right to privacy).

The remaining 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 district attorney's office must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Upon review, however, we find the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the district attorney's office may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

Some of the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code.³ Section 552.130(a) provides the following:

³The 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).

Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

- (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country;
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country; or
- (3) a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country or a local agency authorized to issue an identification document.

Id. § 552.130(a). The district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides in part 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(a)-(b). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device number for purposes of section 552.136. Open Records Decision No. 684 at 9 (2009). The district attorney's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136.

The remaining information contains e-mail addresses of members of the public. 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). Section 552.137 does not apply to a government employee's work e-mail address because such an address is not that of the employee as a "member of the public," but

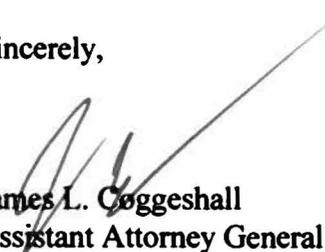
is instead the address of the individual as a government employee. The e-mail addresses at issue do not appear to be of a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). You do not inform us a member of the public has affirmatively consented to the release of any e-mail address contained in the submitted materials. Therefore, the district attorney's office must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137.

To conclude, the district attorney's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code and common-law privacy. The district attorney's office must also withhold the information we have marked under sections 552.130, 552.136, and 552.137 of the Government Code. The district attorney's office must release the remaining 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 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/tch

Ref: ID# 464076

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴We note the submitted information 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 under the Act.