



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

May 28, 2013

Ms. Zeena Angadicheril  
Office of General Counsel  
The University of Texas System  
201 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2013-08816

Dear Ms. Angadicheril:

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# 488460 (OGC# 148998).

The University of Texas at Austin (the "university") received a request for certain categories of correspondence between named persons regarding "Smarter Systems for a Greater UT" and the privatizing of certain university services, and a list of the private companies in the bidding process for the privatizing of university services. You inform us you will release some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an 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*

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<sup>1</sup>We 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.

of *San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1982, no writ); see also 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 that section 552.111 excepts only those internal communications that consist of advice, opinions, recommendations 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. See *id.*; see also *City of Garland v. The 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 that are severable from advice, opinions, and recommendations. 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).

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 at 9.

You assert the submitted information consists of communications between university employees, members of the university's Committee on Business Productivity (the "committee"), and their representatives. You inform us the committee is comprised of business leaders assembled to work together to increase the efficiency of the university's business practices. You further state the communications include the deliberative process by which the committee members recommended review of university policy issues and business operations. Further, you explain the submitted communications contain the advice, opinion, and recommendations concerning the university's business functions. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated some of the submitted information consists of advice, opinions, and recommendations. Accordingly, the university may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. However, we note the remaining communications consist of general administrative and purely factual information. Thus, we find you have not demonstrated how these communications consist of advice, opinions, or recommendations pertaining to policymaking

matters of the university. Accordingly, we conclude the university may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

We note some of the remaining information may be subject to section 552.117 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.117 excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, 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. Gov't Code § 552.117(a). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the university may only withhold information under section 552.117 on behalf of current or former officials or employees who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. We note section 552.117 also encompasses a personal cellular telephone or pager number, unless the cellular or pager service is paid for by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5–7 (1988) (statutory predecessor to section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers provided and paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). The remaining information contains the cellular and home telephone numbers of university employees. To the extent the employees timely elected to keep such information confidential under section 552.024 and the cellular telephone numbers are paid for with personal funds, the university must withhold the cellular and home telephone numbers we have marked under section 552.117 of the Government Code. If the employees did not make a timely election under section 552.024 or the cellular telephone numbers were not paid for with personal funds, the university may not withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117 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 owner of the e-mail address consents to its release or the e-mail address falls within the scope of section 552.137(c). *See* Gov't Code § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 is not applicable to the work e-mail address of an employee of a governmental body 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 university must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

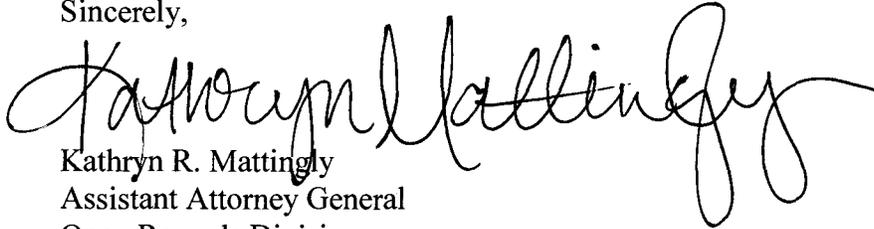
<sup>3</sup>We note Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009) is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain categories of information, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general opinion.

In summary, the university may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. The university must withhold the cellular and home telephone numbers we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code, to the extent the employees at issue timely elected to keep such information confidential under section 552.024 and the cellular telephone numbers are paid for with personal funds. The university must also withhold the personal e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure. The remaining information must be released.

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,



Kathryn R. Mattingly  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Ref: ID# 488460

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)