



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 30, 2013

Ms. Debra L. Goetz
Atlas, Hall & Rodriguez, L.L.P.
P.O. Box 3725
McAllen, Texas 78502-3725

OR2013-16925

Dear Ms. Goetz:

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# 500653.

The Hidalgo County Drainage District Number One (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for sixteen categories of information related to the "federally mandated border fence and infrastructure and improvements to the river levee system in Hidalgo County" during a specified time period. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information that is made confidential by other statutes. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 418.181 of the Government Code. Sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 of the Government Code as part of the Texas Homeland Security Act (the "HSA"). Section 418.181 provides:

Those documents or portions of documents in the possession of a governmental entity are confidential if they identify the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism.

Id. § 418.181. The fact that information may relate to a governmental body's security measures does not make the information *per se* confidential under the HSA. *See* Open

¹We assume the "representative sample" of information 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of the claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a claim under section 418.181 must be accompanied by an adequate explanation of how the responsive records fall within the scope of the claimed provision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

You assert, and we agree, the border wall and levee system at issue are critical infrastructure. *See id.* § 421.001(2) (defining "critical infrastructure" to include "all public or private assets, systems, and functions vital to the security, governance, public health and safety, economy, or morale of the state or the nation"). You explain the border wall "serves both to secure the internal border between the United States and Mexico and also, as part of the levee system designed to prevent catastrophic flooding." You state the submitted information reveals "the design, materials used, specifications, and strength of a structure designed to impede terrorists and other dangerous criminals[.]" You assert this information "could be used by terrorists to not only enter the United States unlawfully but also to target points in the structure to damage the levee system."

Based on your arguments and our review of the submitted information, we find you have demonstrated the release of the information pertaining to the engineering plans, design specifications, materials, testing, and analysis, which we have marked, would identify the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of the border wall and levee system to an act of terrorism. Thus, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.181 of the Government Code. However, upon review of the remaining information and the submitted arguments, we conclude you have failed to establish the remaining information in the correspondence, agreements, work authorizations, contracts, time sheets, bidding documents, and check register would reveal the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism. Thus, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.181 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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. Additionally, this office has found personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990). Upon review, we find the information we marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*.

Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note portions of the remaining information are subject to sections 552.117 and 552.136 of the Government Code.² Section 552.117(a)(1) 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). Section 552.117 is also applicable to cellular telephone numbers, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (statutory predecessor to section 552.117 of the Government Code not applicable to cellular telephone numbers provided and paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may only be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former official or employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. Accordingly, if the individual whose cellular telephone number we have marked timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The district may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.117 if the individual did not make a timely election to keep his information confidential or if the cellular telephone service is paid for by a governmental body.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides that "[n]otwithstanding 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(b); *see also id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device for the purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the district must withhold the insurance policy numbers we have marked under section 552.136.

We note some of the remaining information may be protected by copyright law. A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). A custodian of public records also must comply with copyright law, however, and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted.

²The 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).

See ORD 180 at 3. A member of the public who wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.181 of the Government Code and common-law privacy. If the individual whose cellular telephone number we have marked timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The district must also withhold the insurance policy numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The district must release the remaining information, but any information subject to copyright only may be released in accordance with copyright law.

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Burnett
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JB/tch

Ref: ID# 500653

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)