



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 3, 2013

Ms. Rebecca Hendricks Brewer  
Abernathy Roeder Boyd & Joplin, P.C.  
P.O. Box 1210  
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2013-17251

Dear Ms. Brewer:

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# 501261.

The Wylie Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for the personnel records of a named police officer.<sup>1</sup> The department claims the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted information.

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 protected by other statutes, including section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. Section 58.007(c) reads as follows:

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<sup>1</sup>The department 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).

Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
- (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Some of the submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. *See id.* §§ 51.02(2) (for purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age), .03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). The exceptions in section 58.007 do not appear to apply. Therefore, the department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. However, the remaining information you assert is confidential under section 58.007 consists of internal affairs investigation records. The internal affairs investigation records do not consist of juvenile law enforcement records for purposes of section 58.007. Thus, the remaining information at issue is not confidential under section 58.007(c) and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

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. 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). In addition, the doctrine of common-law privacy generally protects the identifying information of juvenile offenders. *See* Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 58.007. Upon review, we find some of the submitted

information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we conclude the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

We note the submitted information includes information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> 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). The Texas Supreme Court has held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Having carefully reviewed the information at issue, we have marked the information that must be withheld under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the home addresses, home telephone numbers, emergency contact information, and social security number of a peace officer, as well as information that reveals whether the peace officer has family members, regardless of whether the peace officer complies with section 552.024 or section 552.1175 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup> Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117 also encompasses a personal cellular telephone number, provided that a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the cellular telephone numbers we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the officer at public expense.

Section 552.130(a) of the Government Code provides the following:

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;

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.102 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions.

<sup>3</sup>“Peace officer” is defined by article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

(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.

Gov't Code § 552.130(a). The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>4</sup>

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.

*Id.* § 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 department must withhold the account and insurance policy numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., S.B. 458, § 1 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.130(c)). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(d), (e).

<sup>5</sup>We note section 552.136 of the Government Code permits a governmental body to withhold the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(d), (e).

To conclude, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and common-law privacy. The department must also withhold the information we have marked under sections 552.102, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the cellular telephone numbers we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) if the cellular telephone service was not provided to the officer at public expense. The department 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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,

  
James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/tch

Ref: ID# 501261

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)