



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 16, 2013

Mr. Robert Martinez  
Director  
Environmental Law Division  
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

OR2013-17988

Dear Mr. Martinez:

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#502537 (PIR 13-13169).

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "commission") received a request for a specified complaint and copies of documents supporting the renewal of a named individual's waste water license. You state you have released some information. You claim some of this information is not subject to the Act. You also claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.111 of the Government Code. Additionally, you state release of some of the information may implicate the interests of the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS"). Accordingly, you notified DPS of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the submitted information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released). We have received comments from DPS. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you assert some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act because it relates to the judiciary. The Act applies to information that is "written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained . . . in connection with the transaction of official business . . . by a governmental body[.]" Act of May 27, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., S.B. 1368, § 1 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.002). However, a "governmental body"

under the Act “does not include the judiciary.” Gov’t Code § 552.003(1)(B). Information that is “collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the judiciary” is not subject to the Act but is instead “governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas or by other applicable laws and rules.” *Id.* § 552.0035(a); *cf.* Open Records Decision No. 131 (1976) (applying statutory predecessor to judiciary exclusion under section 552.003(1)(B) prior to enactment of section 552.0035). Consequently, records of the judiciary need not be released under the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM-166 (1992). *But see Benavides v. Lee*, 665 S.W.2d 151 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1983, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 646 at 4 (1996) (“function that a governmental entity performs determines whether the entity falls within the judiciary exception to the . . . Act”). However, in Open Records Decision No. 646, this office determined a community supervision and corrections department is a governmental body for purposes of the Act, and its administrative records such as personnel files and other records reflecting the day-to-day management of the department are subject to the Act. ORD 646 at 5; *see also Benavides v. Lee*, 665 S.W.2d 151 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1983, no writ) (in determining whether governmental entity falls within judiciary exception, this office looks to whether governmental entity maintains relevant records as agent of judiciary with regard to judicial, as opposed to administrative, functions). In contrast, specific records held by a community supervision and corrections department that concern individuals who are on probation and subject to the direct supervision of a court are not subject to the Act, because such records are held on behalf of the judiciary. ORD 646 at 5. You state the information at issue consists of probation records the commission obtained in the course of renewing a named individual’s waste water license. You acknowledge the commission maintains the information at issue for its own purposes. Accordingly, you have not demonstrated the commission holds the information on behalf of the judiciary. Accordingly, the information at issue is subject to the Act.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by chapter 411 of the Government Code, which makes confidential criminal history record information (“CHRI”) generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. *See id.* § 411.083(a). CHRI means “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *Id.* § 411.082(2). Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual laws with respect to the CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that DPS maintains, except that DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.083. Section 411.122 of the Government Code authorizes the commission to obtain CHRI from DPS. *See id.* § 411.122. However, the commission may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See id.* § 411.083, .084(c) (agency may

not confirm existence or nonexistence of CHRI to any person not eligible to receive the information). Thus, any CHRI generated by the federal government or another state may not be made available to the requestor except in accordance with federal regulations. *See* ORD 565. Furthermore, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. You state the information you have marked consists of CHRI obtained from DPS. Based on your representation and our review, we find the information we have marked constitutes CHRI the commission must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 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 concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find the information we marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the commission must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

You assert section 552.111 of the Government Code for some of the remaining information. Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[a]n 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 of San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1982, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 538 at 1-2 (1990).

In Open Records Decision No. 615 (1993), 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 from disclosure only those internal communications that consist of advice, recommendations, opinions, 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. *Id.*; *see also City of Garland v. 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). Additionally, section 552.111 does not generally except from disclosure purely factual information that is severable from the opinion portions of internal memoranda. *Arlington Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Tex. Attorney Gen.*, 37 S.W.3d 152 (Tex. App.—Austin 2001, no pet.); ORD 615 at 4-5. 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).

You state some of the remaining information consists of recommendations of commission personnel pertaining to the review and evaluation of an individual for licensure eligibility. Upon review, we find the commission may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. However, we find the remaining information at issue consists of routine administrative information or purely factual information. You have failed to establish that any portion of the remaining information constitutes advice, opinions, recommendations, or other material reflecting the policymaking processes of the commission. Accordingly, you may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.<sup>1</sup> *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the commission must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, the commission must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code and the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The commission may withhold the information we marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. The commission

---

<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception 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>2</sup>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).

must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. 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.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,



Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/dls

Ref: ID# 502537

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

c: Ms. Molly Cost  
Assistant General Counsel  
Texas Department of Public Safety  
P.O. Box 4087  
Austin, Texas 78773-0001  
(w/o enclosures)