



February 27, 2015

Mr. Ryan D. Pittman
For the City of Frisco
Abernathy Roeder Boyd & Joplin P.C.
P.O. Box 1210
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2015-03995

Dear Mr. Pittman:

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# 555093.

The City of Frisco (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for specified information related to equipment provided to the city's police department (the "department") through the Texas 1033 Surplus Property Program and equipment provided to the department free of charge from the Department of Defense. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108, 552.111, 552.117, 552.136, and 552.152 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information contains peace officer Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("TCOLE") identification numbers.¹ In Open Records Decision No. 581 (1990), this office determined certain computer information, such as source codes, documentation information, and other computer programming, that has no significance other than its use as a tool for the maintenance, manipulation, or protection of public property is not the kind of information made public under section 552.021 of the Government Code. We

¹The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education was renamed the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement by the 83rd Legislature. See Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., ch. 93, § 1.01, 2013 Tex. Gen. Laws 174, 174.

understand an officer's TCOLE identification number is a unique computer-generated number assigned to peace officers for identification in TCOLE's electronic database, and may be used as an access device number on the TCOLE website. Accordingly, we find the officers' TCOLE identification numbers in the submitted information do not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code. Therefore, the TCOLE identification numbers are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor.

Next, we note the submitted information includes completed evaluations subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code. This section provides for the required public disclosure of "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body," unless the information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The city must release the completed evaluations pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1), unless they are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* Although the city raises section 552.111 of the Government Code for this information, this exception is discretionary in nature and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 470 at 7 (1987) (deliberative process privilege under statutory predecessor to section 552.111 subject to waiver).* Thus, the completed evaluations may not be withheld under section 552.111. However, as information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code, and sections 552.117, 552.136, and 552.152 of the Government Code make information confidential under the Act, we will consider your arguments under these sections for the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1), as well as to the remaining information. We will also consider your argument under section 552.111 for the information not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[a]n internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution . . . if . . . release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). Section 552.108(b)(1) is intended to protect "information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in a police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate the laws of this State." *City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). To prevail on its claim that section 552.108(b)(1) excepts information from disclosure, a governmental body must do more than merely make a conclusory assertion that releasing the information would interfere with law enforcement. Instead, the governmental body must meet its burden of explaining how and why release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. *See Open Records Decision No. 562 at 10 (1990) (construing statutory predecessor).* This office has concluded that section 552.108(b) excepts from public disclosure information

relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement agency. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (1989) (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 252 (1980) (section 552.108 of the Government Code is designed to protect investigative techniques and procedures used in law enforcement), 143 (1976) (disclosure of specific operations or specialized equipment directly related to investigation or detection of crime may be excepted). Section 552.108(b)(1) is not applicable, however, to generally known policies and procedures. *See, e.g.*, ORDs 531 at 2-3 (Penal Code provisions, common law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force not protected), 252 at 3 (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

You have provided an affidavit from an officer with the department which states release of the submitted information would give insights into the department's operations and put officers at a disadvantage in certain situations. Upon review, we agree the release of portions of the submitted information, which we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1), would interfere with law enforcement and may be withheld. However, you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Thus, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy[.]"² Gov't Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court 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). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117 of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if it is information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, or social security number of the following person or that reveals whether the person has family members:

(1) a current or former official or employee of a governmental body, except as otherwise provided by Section 552.024;

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

(2) a peace officer as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure...regardless of whether the officer complies with Section 552.024 or 552.1175, as applicable[.]

Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1)-(2). Upon review, we find none of the remaining responsive information is confidential under section 552.117, and the city may not withhold any of it on that basis.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], 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(b). An access device number is one that 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 a paper instrument, and includes an account number. *See id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). Upon review, we find none of the remaining responsive information to be subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

You seek to withhold portions of the remaining responsive information pursuant to section 552.152 of the Government Code. Section 552.152 provides:

Information in the custody of a governmental body that relates to an employee or officer of the governmental body is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if, under the specific circumstances pertaining to the employee or officer, disclosure of the information would subject the employee or officer to a substantial threat of physical harm.

Id. § 552.152. You state portions of the submitted information reveal the identities of officers trained to use certain weapons. Upon review, however, we find you have failed to demonstrate release of any portion of the remaining responsive information would subject any officer to a substantial risk of physical harm. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the remaining responsive information under section 552.152 of the Government Code.

Finally, we will address your arguments under section 552.111 for the information not subject to section 552.022(a)(1). Section 552.111 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[.]” *Id.* § 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, orig. proceeding); 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, orig. proceeding). We determined 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. ORD 615 at 5; *see also City of Garland v. Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d 351, 364 (Tex. 2000); *Arlington Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Texas Attorney Gen.*, 37 S.W.3d 152 (Tex. App.—Austin 2001, no pet.). 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). However, 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. ORD 615 at 5-6; *see also Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d at 364 (section 552.111 not applicable to personnel-related communications that did not involve policymaking).

Further, section 552.111 does not generally except from disclosure facts and written observations of facts and events that are severable from advice, opinions, and recommendations. *Arlington Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 37 S.W.3d at 157; 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 may also be withheld under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 313 at 3 (1982).

You state the remaining responsive information "involves interagency or intraagency communications which are intended to remain confidential." However, we find the remaining information at issue to be general administrative information that does not relate to policymaking or is information that is purely factual in nature. Thus, we find you have failed to demonstrate how any of this information consists of advice, opinions, or recommendations on policymaking matters. Accordingly, the remaining responsive information at issue may not be withheld under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

In summary, the TCOLE identification numbers are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor. The city may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the birth dates we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The remaining responsive 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, 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,



Daniel Olds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DO/akg

Ref: ID# 555093

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)