



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 20, 2016

Mr. Richard R. Gore  
Assistant Criminal District Attorney  
Randall County  
2309 Russell Long Boulevard, Suite 120  
Canyon, Texas 79015

OR2016-08931

Dear Mr. Gore:

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# 609751.

The Randall County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for the employee and personnel files of four named officers. You state the sheriff's office has released some responsive information. You further state the sheriff's office has no responsive information regarding one of the four named officers.<sup>1</sup> You assert some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. You also claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, and 552.140 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received or to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

<sup>2</sup>Although you raise section 552.1175 of the Government Code, we note section 552.117 of the Government Code is the proper exception to raise for information the sheriff's office holds in an employment capacity. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.117, .1175.*

<sup>3</sup>We assume that 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, you note the submitted information contains peace officers' Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("TCOLE") identification numbers, and logins and passwords used by sheriff's office employees to access law enforcement records. Section 552.002(a) of the Government Code defines "public information" as information that is written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business:

- (1) by a governmental body;
- (2) for a governmental body and the governmental body:
  - (A) owns the information;
  - (B) has a right of access to the information; or
  - (C) spends or contributes public money for the purpose of writing, producing, collecting, assembling, or maintaining the information; or
- (3) by an individual officer or employee of a governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity and the information pertains to official business of the governmental body.

Gov't Code § 552.002(a). 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 understand an officer's TCOLE identification number is a unique computer-generated number assigned to peace officers for identification in the commissioner'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. Further, you state the logins and passwords are used only to access records and have no significance other than their use as tools for the maintenance, manipulation, or protection of public information. Based on your representations and our review, we find this information does not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code. Therefore, we conclude the logins and passwords you have indicated are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of

information submitted to TCOLE under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.454 provides as follows:

(a) All information submitted to [TCOLE] under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, unless the person resigned or was terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses.

(b) Except as provided by this subchapter, a [TCOLE] member or other person may not release information submitted under this subchapter.

Occ. Code § 1701.454. The submitted information includes F-5 Separation of Licensee forms that were submitted to TCOLE pursuant to subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Furthermore, the documents reveal the officers at issue did not resign or were not terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the submitted F-5 forms we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. You also seek to withhold additional information under section 1701.454. We note section 1701.454 is applicable only to information submitted to TCOLE under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. *See id.* § 1701.454(a). The only report or statement found in subchapter J is form F-5. *See id.* § 1701.452. Therefore, we conclude the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which pertains to L-2 Declaration of Medical Condition and L-3 Declaration of Psychological and Emotional Health forms required by TCOLE. Section 1701.306 provides the following:

(a) [TCOLE] may not issue a license to a person unless the person is examined by:

(1) a licensed psychologist or by a psychiatrist who declares in writing that the person is in satisfactory psychological and emotional health to serve as the type of officer for which a license is sought; and

(2) a licensed physician who declares in writing that the person does not show any trace of drug dependency or illegal drug use after a blood test or other medical test.

(b) An agency hiring a person for whom a license is sought shall select the examining physician and the examining psychologist or psychiatrist. The

agency shall prepare a report of each declaration required by Subsection (a) and shall maintain a copy of the report on file in a format readily accessible to [TCOLE]. A declaration is not public information.

Occ. Code § 1701.306(a)-(b). Upon review, we find the sheriff's office must withhold the L-2 and L-3 forms we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code. However, we find the remaining information you seek to withhold does not consist of L-2 or L-3 forms. Accordingly, section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code is not applicable to this information, and the sheriff's office may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses laws that make criminal history record information ("CHRI") confidential. CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. 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). Part 20 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Section 411.083 of the Government Code makes CHRI the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains confidential, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in subchapter E-1 or subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI. However, a criminal justice agency may only release CHRI to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Thus, CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. Upon review, we find the information you have marked constitutes confidential CHRI under chapter 411. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal law.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 560.003 of the Government Code, which provides "[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act]." *Id.* § 560.003; *see id.* § 560.001(1) ("biometric identifier" means retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry). There is no indication the requestor has a right of access to this information under section 560.002. *See id.* § 560.002(1)(A) (governmental body may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose individual's biometric identifier to another person unless the individual consents to disclosure). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the fingerprints we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). The information you have marked consists of files, reports, records, communications, or working papers used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, the information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. Because you do not indicate the sheriff’s office has adopted a rule governing the release of this type of information, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, the information at issue is confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information you have marked in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.<sup>4</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information made confidential by the Medical Practice Act (“MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. *See* Occ. Code §§ 151.001-168.202. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part, the following:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

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<sup>4</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other argument to withhold this information.

(c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

*Id.* § 159.002(a)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. This office has concluded the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 at 3-4 (1988), 370 at 2 (1983), 343 at 1 (1982). We have further found when a file is created as a result of a hospital stay, all the documents in the file referring to diagnosis and treatment constitute physician-patient communications or “[r]ecords of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician.” Open Records Decision No. 546 at 1 (1990). Upon review, we find the information we have marked is confidential under the MPA. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. However, we find you have not demonstrated any of the remaining information at issue is confidential under the MPA. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that 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 a 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) (designation of beneficiary of employee's retirement benefits, direct deposit authorization, and forms allowing employee to allocate pretax compensation to group insurance, health care or dependent care), 545 (1990) (deferred compensation information, participation in voluntary investment program, election of optional insurance coverage, mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). However, we note the public interest in a public employee's prior salary justifies disclosure, as such information bears on the employee's past employment record and suitability for the employment position in question. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 at 9 (1987). This office has also held common-law privacy protects the identifying information of a juvenile victim of abuse or neglect. *See* Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 261.201.

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 have marked meets the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find none of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

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[.]"<sup>5</sup> 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). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.<sup>6</sup>

Section 552.108(b) 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 (1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). This section 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.). This office has concluded this provision protects certain kinds of information, the disclosure of which might compromise the security or operations of a law enforcement agency. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 3-4 (1989) (detailed guidelines regarding police department's use of force policy), 508 at 3-4 (1988) (information relating to future transfers of prisoners), 413 (1984) (sketch showing security measures for forthcoming execution). However, to claim this aspect of section 552.108 protection a governmental body must meet its burden of explaining how and why release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Open Records Decision No. 562 at 10 (1990). Further, commonly known policies and techniques may not be withheld under section 552.108. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 2-3 (former section 552.108 does not protect Penal Code provisions, common-law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force), 252 at 3 (1980) (governmental body did not

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<sup>5</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>6</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other argument to withhold this information.

meet burden because it did not indicate why investigative procedures and techniques submitted were any different from those commonly known with law enforcement and crime prevention). To prevail on its claim that section 552.108(b)(1) excepts information from disclosure, a law-enforcement agency must do more than merely make a conclusory assertion that releasing the information would interfere with law enforcement. The determination of whether the release of particular records would interfere with law enforcement is made on a case-by-case basis. Open Records Decision No. 409 at 2 (1984).

You seek to withhold serial numbers of firearms pursuant to section 552.108(b)(1). You state release of this information would interfere with law enforcement by divulging firearm serial numbers that could be used on illegal firearms or falsely used in missing weapons reports. Upon review, we find you have demonstrated release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. Therefore, the sheriff's office may withhold the firearm serial numbers you have indicated under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. You also seek to withhold training material on the use and capabilities of an electrical stun weapon. You state this information reveals tactics for the use of the weapon and its limitations. You argue release of this information would permit citizens to anticipate weaknesses in the use of such devices and develop strategies to counter tactics employed by officers. Upon review, we find the release of the training material would interfere with law enforcement. Therefore, the sheriff's office may also withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.108(b)(1) 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a). The sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>7</sup>

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the home address, home telephone number, 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 sections 552.024 and 552.1175 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code states "Notwithstanding 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); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). Upon review, we find the sheriff's office

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<sup>7</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other argument to withhold this information.

must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

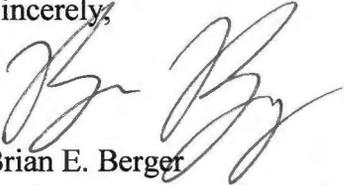
Section 552.140 of the Government Code provides a military veteran's DD-214 form or other military discharge record that is first recorded with, or that otherwise first comes into the possession of, a governmental body on or after September 1, 2003, is confidential for a period of seventy-five years and may only be disclosed in accordance with section 552.140 or in accordance with a court order. *See id.* § 552.140(a)-(b). The sheriff's office came into possession of the submitted military discharge records after September 1, 2003. Accordingly, we conclude the sheriff's office must withhold the military discharge records we have marked under section 552.140 of the Government Code. However, we find no portion of the remaining information is confidential under section 552.140 of the Government Code. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information on that basis.

In summary, the TCOLE identification numbers and logins and passwords you indicated are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor. The sheriff's office must withhold the submitted F-5 forms we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the L-2 and L-3 forms we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code and federal law. The sheriff's office must withhold the fingerprints we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information you have marked in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office may withhold the firearm serial numbers you have indicated and the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the military discharge records we have marked under section 552.140 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,



Brian E. Berget  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

BB/akg

Ref: ID# 609751

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)