



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 28, 2016

Ms. Tiffany N. Leal
Chief Civil Prosecutor
Comal County District Attorney's Office
150 North Seguin Avenue, Suite 307
New Braunfels, Texas 78130-5161

OR2016-09660

Dear Ms. Leal:

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# 607967 (16OR-017).

The Comal County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for all employee and criminal background records of three named deputies. You claim portions of the submitted information are not subject to the Act. You further claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, 552.139, 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should or should not be released).

Initially, we address the requestor's contention the sheriff's office did not comply with the procedural requirements of the Act. Section 552.301(e-1) of the Government Code requires a governmental body that submits written comments to the attorney general under section 552.301(e)(1)(A) to send a copy of those comments to the person who requested the information from the governmental body within fifteen business days of receiving the request for information. *Id.* § 552.301(e-1). Upon review, we note the sheriff's office's brief to this office, in which you request a decision from this office and provide arguments in support of

¹Although you also raise section 552.1175 of the Government Code, we note section 552.117 is the proper exception to raise for information held in an employment context.

your claimed exceptions to disclosure, was timely submitted and contains a notation the requestor was copied on the brief. Thus, we conclude the sheriff's office complied with the requirements of section 552.301(e-1) of the Government Code.

Next, we note the submitted information contains peace officers' Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ("TCOLE") identification numbers.² 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.

Id. § 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 does 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.³

²The 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.

³As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your remaining arguments against the disclosure of this 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.” *Id.* § 552.101. This exception encompasses information protected by section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code. Section 1324a governs I-9 forms and their related documents. This section provides an I-9 form and “any information contained in or appended to such form, may not be used for purposes other than for enforcement of this chapter” and for enforcement of other federal statutes governing crime and criminal investigations. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b)(5); *see also* 8 C.F.R. § 274a.2(b)(4). Release of the submitted I-9 forms in this instance would be “for purposes other than enforcement” of the referenced federal statutes. Accordingly, we conclude the submitted I-9 form you have marked in Exhibit 11 and the I-9 form in Exhibit 12 are confidential pursuant to section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.⁴

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code. Prior decisions of this office have held section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code renders federal tax return information confidential. *See* Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) (W-4 forms). Section 6103(b) defines the term “return information” as “a taxpayer’s identity, the nature, source, or amount of his income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments . . . or any other data, received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Secretary [of the Treasury] with respect to a return or with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability . . . for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense[.]” *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6103(b)(2)(A). Federal courts have construed the term “return information” expansively to include any information gathered by the Internal Revenue Service regarding a taxpayer’s liability under title 26 of the United States Code. *See Mallas v. Kolak*, 721 F. Supp. 748, 754 (M.D.N.C. 1989), *aff’d in part*, 993 F.2d 1111 (4th Cir. 1993). Thus, the submitted W-4 forms in Exhibit 11 constitute tax return information that is confidential under section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.⁵

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code, which provides:

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

⁴As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your remaining arguments against the disclosure of this information.

⁵As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your remaining arguments against the disclosure of this information.

(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-2A Declarations of Medical Condition and L-3 and L-3P Declarations of Psychological and Emotional Health forms in Exhibit 3 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code.⁶

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the Medical Practice Act ("MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part:

(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.

(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 medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. This office has determined the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by

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either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). We have also found that when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all the documents in the file relating 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 (1990). Upon review, we find the information we have marked constitutes records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that was created or is maintained by a physician. 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.⁷ However, we find you have not demonstrated any of the remaining information you seek to withhold constitutes medical records for purposes of the MPA, and the sheriff’s office may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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* Gov’t Code § 411.083(a). 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. Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual laws with respect to the CHRI it generates. *See id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) maintains, except that DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F, or subchapter E-1 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.083(a). Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-.127. Thus, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 411, subchapter F, of the Government Code. We also note, however, active warrant information or other information relating to an individual’s current involvement in the criminal justice system does not constitute criminal history information for purposes of section 552.101. *See id.* § 411.081(b). We further note records relating to routine traffic violations are not considered criminal history information. *Cf. id.* § 411.082(2)(B) (criminal history record information does not include driving record information). Upon review, we find a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, consists of CHRI that is confidential under section 411.083. Thus, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction

⁷As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your remaining arguments against the disclosure of this information.

with section 411.083 of the Government Code.⁸ However, we find you have not demonstrated any portion of the remaining information consists of CHRI for purposes of chapter 411 of the Government Code, and the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 411.192 of the Government Code, which governs the release of information maintained by DPS concerning the licensure of an individual to carry a concealed handgun. Section 411.192 provides in relevant part:

(a) [DPS] shall disclose to a criminal justice agency information contained in its files and records regarding whether a named individual or any individual named in a specified list is licensed under this subchapter. Information on an individual subject to disclosure under this section includes the individual's name, date of birth, gender, race, zip code, telephone number, e-mail address, and Internet website address. Except as otherwise provided by this section and by Section 411.193, all other records maintained under this subchapter are confidential and are not subject to mandatory disclosure under the open records law, Chapter 552.

(b) An applicant or license holder may be furnished a copy of disclosable records regarding the applicant or license holder on request and the payment of a reasonable fee.

Id. § 411.192(a)-(b). The information we have marked consists of concealed handgun license information obtained from DPS. In this instance, the requestor is neither the license holder nor a criminal justice agency. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.192 of the Government Code.⁹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065 applies only to a written report of an accident required under section 550.061, 550.062, or 601.004. Transp. Code § 550.065(a)(1). Chapter 550 requires the creation of a written report when the accident resulted in injury to or the death of a person or damage to the property of any person to the apparent extent of \$1,000 or more. *Id.* §§ 550.061 (operator's accident report), .062 (officer's accident report). An accident report is privileged and for the confidential use of the Texas Department of Transportation or a local governmental agency of Texas that has use for the information for accident prevention purposes. *Id.* § 550.065(b). However, a

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governmental entity may release an accident report in accordance with subsections (c) and (c-1). Transp. Code § 550.065(c), (c-1). Section 550.065(c) provides a governmental entity shall release an accident report to a person or entity listed under this subsection. *Id.* § 550.065(c). In this instance, the requestor is not a person listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, the submitted ST-3 accident reports in Exhibit 10 are confidential under section 550.065(b), and the sheriff's office must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹⁰

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 560.003 of the Government Code. Section 560.003 provides that “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act].” Gov’t Code § 560.003; *see also id.* §§ 560.001(1) (defining “biometric identifier” to include fingerprints), .002(1)(A) (governmental body may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose individual’s biometric identifier to another person unless individual consents to disclosure), .003 (biometric identifiers in possession of governmental body exempt from disclosure under the Act). You do not inform us, and the information at issue does not indicate, section 560.002 permits the disclosure of the submitted fingerprint information in this instance. Therefore, the sheriff’s office must withhold the information we have marked in Exhibit 6 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.¹¹ However, we find none of the remaining information in Exhibit 6 is subject to section 560.003 and thus, none of it may be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, such as chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 611.002 pertains to mental health records and provides, in pertinent part,

(a) Communications between a patient and a professional, and records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional, are confidential.

(b) Confidential communications or records may not be disclosed except as provided by Section 611.004 or 611.0045.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a)-(b); *see id.* § 611.001 (defining “patient” and “professional”). Section 611.001 defines a “professional” as (1) a person authorized to practice medicine, (2) a person licensed or certified by the state to diagnose, evaluate or treat mental or emotional conditions or disorders, or (3) a person the patient reasonably believes is authorized, licensed, or certified. *See id.* § 611.001(2). Sections 611.004 and 611.0045 provide for access to mental health records only by certain individuals. *See id.*

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§§ 611.004, .0045; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). Upon review, we find you have not demonstrated any portion of the remaining information consists of a mental health record for purposes of chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses former section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. We note Exhibit 2 includes an F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 by the Seventy-ninth Legislature. *See* Act of May 25, 2005, 79th Leg., R.S., ch. 1298, § 4, 2005 Tex. Gen. Laws 4094, 4096. Thus, the F-5 form at issue is governed by the previous version of section 1701.454. *See* Act of May 25, 2005, 79th Leg., R.S., ch. 1298, § 6, 2005 Tex. Gen. Laws 4094, 4096.¹² Former section 1701.454 provides as follows:

(a) A report or statement submitted to [TCOLE] under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under [the Act] 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 subsection, a [TCOLE] member or other person may not release the contents of a report or statement submitted under this subchapter. The report or statement may be released only by the [TCOLE] employee having the responsibility to maintain the report or statement and only if:

(1) the head of a law enforcement agency or the agency head's designee makes a written request on the agency's letterhead for the report or statement accompanied by the agency head's or designee's signature; and

(2) the person who is the subject of the report or statement authorizes the release by providing a sworn statement on a form supplied by [TCOLE] that includes the person's waiver of liability regarding an agency head who is responsible for or who takes action based on the report or statement.

¹²Section 6 of the amending legislation states "[t]he changes in law made by this Act in relation to employment termination reports apply only to an employment termination report under Subchapter J, Chapter 1701, Occupations Code, regarding a resignation or termination that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. An employment termination report regarding a resignation or termination that occurs before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law as it existed immediately before the effective date and that law is continued in effect for that purpose." Act of May 25, 2005, 79th Leg., R.S., ch. 1298, § 6, 2005 Tex. Gen. Laws 4094, 4096.

Occ. Code. § 1701.454 (repealed 2005). Upon review, we find the F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 is not subject to release under the provisions of former section 1701.454. Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 in Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.¹³

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the current 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 [the Act], 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.

Id. § 1701.454. Exhibit 2 includes information that was submitted to TCOLE pursuant to subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Furthermore, the information at issue does not indicate the named deputies resigned or were 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 F-5 forms created after the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 in Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.¹⁴ You also seek to withhold additional information, including TCOLE Forms F-7 (Report of Education) and L-1 (Report of Appointment/License Application), 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 a Form F-5. *See id.* § 1701.452. We therefore conclude the sheriff's office may not withhold the F-7 and L-1 forms in Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 on this basis. *See Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection).*

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

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personal privacy.”¹⁵ 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 dates of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.¹⁶

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 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 satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, 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 you have failed to demonstrate the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern and, thus, none of it may be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

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); see also Open Records Decision No. 531 at 2 (1989) (quoting *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706, 710 (Tex. 1977)). 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 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet). To demonstrate the applicability of this exception, a governmental body must meet its burden of explaining how and why release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Open Records Decision No. 562 at 10 (1990). This office has concluded section 552.108(b) excepts from public disclosure information relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement

¹⁵The 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).

¹⁶As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your remaining arguments against the disclosure of this information.

agency. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 252 (1980) (section 552.108 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 seek to withhold the serial numbers of firearms you have marked 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. You further seek to withhold the serial numbers of radio and cellular devices used by officers. You state release of this information would interfere with law enforcement by remotely accessing these devices or falsely report missing items. Upon review, we find the sheriff's office may withhold the serial numbers you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.¹⁷ However, we find you have failed to demonstrate the release of the remaining information you have marked would interfere with law enforcement efforts. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code exempts 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* Gov't Code § 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. We note section 552.117 is also applicable to personal 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) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the marked cellular telephone number may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service.¹⁸ However, none of the remaining information is of the type made confidential under section 552.117 and thus, none of it may be withheld on that basis.

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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. Upon review, we find the sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body" unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail address at issue is not excluded by subsection (c). Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the personal e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless its owner affirmatively consents to public disclosure.

Section 552.139 of the Government code provides, in part, "a photocopy or other copy of an identification badge issued to an official or employee of a governmental body" is confidential. *Id.* § 552.139(b)(3). Therefore, the sheriff's office must withhold the copies of the identification cards issued to employees of a governmental body, which we have marked, under section 552.139 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 sheriff's office must withhold the I-9 form you have marked in Exhibit 11 and the I-9 form in Exhibit 12 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the W-4 forms in Exhibit 11 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the L-2 and L-2A Declarations of Medical Condition and L-3 and L-3P Declarations of Psychological and Emotional Health forms in Exhibit 3 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 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 in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.192 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the submitted ST-3 accident reports in Exhibit 10 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked in Exhibit 6 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the F-5 form created prior to the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 in Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with former section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the F-5 forms created after the effective date of the amendment of section 1701.454 in Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations

Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. 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 may withhold the serial numbers you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) 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; however, the marked cellular telephone number may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. The sheriff's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked and indicated under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the personal e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless its owner affirmatively consents to public disclosure. The sheriff's office must withhold the copies of the identification cards issued to employees of a governmental body we have marked under section 552.139 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office 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, 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,



Tim Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/bhf

Ref: ID# 607967

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)