



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 10, 2016

Ms. Ana Vieira Ayala
Senior Attorney & Public Information Coordinator
Office of General Counsel
The University of Texas System
201 West Seventh Street, Suite 600
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2016-18031

Dear Ms. Ayala:

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# 622012 (OGC# 169699).

The University of Texas at Tyler (the "university") received a request for the e-mail address, identification number, first and last name, department name, job title, date of birth, and social security number for every university employee. You indicate the university will redact social security numbers under section 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ You claim portions of the submitted information are not subject to the Act or are excepted from disclosure under section 552.102 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

Initially, you assert the submitted identification numbers are not subject to the Act. The Act applies only to "public information." *See* Gov't Code § 552.021. Section 552.002(a) defines "public information" as

¹Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

²We 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.

[I]nformation 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. You state an employee's identification number provides administrative access to the university's computer system, but does not consist of log-on information. Accordingly, we find the employee identification numbers contained in the submitted information do not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code, are not subject to the Act, and need not be released to the requestor.

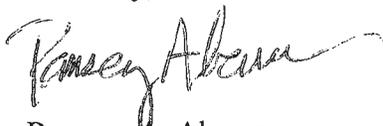
Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy[.]" *Id.* § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of 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 university must withhold the submitted dates of birth under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

In summary, the employee identification numbers are not subject to the Act and the university is not required to release them to the requestor. The university must withhold the dates of birth under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The university must release the remaining information.

Finally, the university asks this office to issue a previous determination permitting the university to withhold the dates of birth of current and former employees of the university when the dates of birth are held in an employment context under section 552.102 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a) (allowing governmental body to withhold information subject to previous determination); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001). After due consideration, we have decided to grant the university's request on this matter. Therefore, this letter ruling authorizes the university to withhold the dates of birth of current and former university employees when the dates of birth are held in an employment context under section 552.102 of the Government Code. We note the right to privacy is a personal right that lapses at an individual's death. *See Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 620 (1993), 272 (1981), 192 (1978). Therefore, this previous determination authorizes the university to withhold dates of birth of living current and former employees of the university. This previous determination is not applicable to dates of birth belonging to deceased former employees of the university. We also note a person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code to information that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect the person's privacy interests. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Therefore, this previous determination is not applicable to a date of birth requested by a person or the authorized representative of a person whose date of birth is at issue. So long as the elements of law, fact, and circumstances do not change so as to no longer support the findings set forth above, the university need not ask for a decision from this office again with respect to this type of information. *See* ORD 673 at 7-8 (listing elements of second type of previous determination under Gov't Code § 552.301(a)).

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,



Ramsey A. Abarca
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RAA/dls

Ref: ID# 622012

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)