



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
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December 14, 2009

Open Records Decision No. 684

Re: previous determination decision for all governmental bodies with regard to various exceptions to disclosure in the Public Information Act and other statutes (ORQ-69)

Section 552.011 of the Government Code states “[t]he attorney general shall maintain uniformity in the application, operation, and interpretation” of the Public Information Act (the “PIA”), chapter 552 of the Government Code. TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN. § 552.011 (Vernon 2004). Pursuant to this legislative mandate, section 552.011 grants the attorney general the authority to “prepare, distribute, and publish any materials, including detailed and comprehensive written decisions and opinions, that relate to or are based on” the PIA. *Id.* Under that authority, we issue this decision. It constitutes a previous determination allowing all governmental bodies to withhold, without the necessity of first requesting an attorney general decision, specific categories of information under various exceptions to disclosure in the PIA and other statutes. *See id.* § 552.301(a) (Vernon Supp. 2009) (concerning request for attorney general decision). The PIA requires governmental bodies to promptly release public information requested under the PIA within a reasonable time, without delay. *Id.* § 552.221(a); Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-664 (2001). This decision is intended to encourage the prompt release of requested public information and increase the efficiency of the PIA review process by clearly identifying certain types of information that governmental bodies may withhold without the delay of requesting an attorney general decision.

I. Background

A governmental body that wishes to withhold requested public information from a requestor based on an exception to disclosure must, in general, first seek a decision from this office before it may lawfully do so under the PIA. TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN. § 552.301(a) (Vernon Supp. 2009) (“A governmental body that receives a written request for information that it wishes to withhold from public disclosure and that it considers to be within one of the

exceptions . . . must ask for a decision from the attorney general . . . if there has not been a previous determination about whether the information falls within one of the exceptions.”); *see Lubbock v. Cornyn*, 993 S.W.2d 461, 465 (Tex. App.—Austin 1999, no. pet.) (“To afford every agency the discretion to determine when the disclosure of otherwise public records would comport with that agency’s interpretation of legislative intent would defeat the fundamental purpose of the Public Information Act.”); *see also* TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN. § 552.006 (Vernon 2004) (PIA “does not authorize the withholding of public information . . . , except as expressly provided by this chapter.”). However, when this office has issued a previous determination decision that requested information is not subject to required public disclosure, a governmental body may withhold the information without first seeking an attorney general decision and still be in compliance with the PIA. TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN. § 552.301(a) (Vernon Supp. 2009); *Rainbow Group Ltd. v. Tex. Employment Comm’n*, 897 S.W. 2d 946, 950 (Tex. App.—Austin 1995, writ denied); Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-673 (2001) at 1. A previous determination can increase government efficiency and save taxpayer funds by encouraging governmental bodies to quickly release clearly public information to requestors while saving the time and expense involved in seeking a decision on specific, clearly delineated categories of information the Legislature has deemed confidential.

This office has identified two kinds of previous determination decisions, or rulings, we may issue. Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-673 (2001); *see Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. Mattox*, 767 S.W.2d 695, 698 (Tex. 1989) (acknowledging attorney general’s authority to decide what constitutes a previous determination). The first kind pertains to specific information requested from a governmental body after this office has already issued a ruling that decides the question of the public availability of the precise information at issue.¹ Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-673 (2001) at 6-7. The second kind requires all of the following criteria be met: (1) the requested information at issue falls within a specific, clearly delineated category of information about which this office has previously rendered a decision; (2) the previous decision is applicable to the particular governmental body or type of governmental body from which the information is requested; (3) the previous decision concludes the specific, clearly delineated category of information is excepted from disclosure under the PIA; (4) the elements of law, fact, and circumstances are met to support the previous decision’s conclusion that the requested records or information at issue is excepted from required disclosure; and (5) the previous decision explicitly provides the governmental body or bodies to which the decision applies may withhold the information without the necessity of again

¹The first type of previous determination requires all of the following criteria be met: (1) the records or information at issue are precisely the same records or information previously submitted to this office pursuant to section 552.301(e)(1)(D) of the Government Code; (2) the governmental body which received the request for the records or information is the same governmental body that previously requested and received a ruling from the attorney general; (3) the attorney general’s prior ruling concluded the precise records or information are or are not excepted from disclosure under the PIA; and (4) the law, facts, and circumstances on which the prior attorney general ruling was based have not changed since the issuance of the ruling. Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-673 (2001) at 6-7.

seeking a decision from this office. *Id.* at 7-8. A previous determination of the second type can apply to all governmental bodies if the decision so provides. *Id.* at 7 n.7. This decision is a previous determination of the second type and applies to all governmental bodies that seek to withhold certain requested information based on the exceptions we address in this decision. A governmental body that relies on this or any previous determination to withhold information from disclosure should notify the requestor in writing of the decision or ruling upon which it is relying.

II. Information Subject to This Previous Determination

A. Direct Deposit Authorization Form

Section 552.101 of the Government Code states “[i]nformation is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN. § 552.101 (Vernon 2004). This exception encompasses judicial decisions recognizing the common-law right to privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 682-83 (Tex. 1976). The Texas Supreme Court has held information is protected from disclosure under section 552.101 and the common-law right to privacy if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Id.* at 685. Both parts of the test must be met for information to be considered confidential based on the common-law right to privacy. *Id.*

Financial information relating to an individual ordinarily satisfies the first requirement of the test for common-law privacy. Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-600 (1992) at 9; Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-373 (1983) at 3. A legitimate public interest in financial information exists when the information concerns the essential facts about a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-545 (1990) at 4; *see* Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-600 (1992) at 9 (finding employee participation in group insurance program funded in part by state involves transaction with state and thus information concerning that participation is not private). But, the public does not have a legitimate interest in information about an individual’s personal financial decisions that do not involve a transaction with a governmental body. *See* Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-600 (1992) at 10-11 (employee choice of health insurance carrier, employee choice of optional insurance coverages, and employee decision to allocate compensation to TexFlex benefits are private financial decisions; information reflecting such decisions is private); Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-545 (1990) (information related to employee participation in deferred compensation plan represents an individual investment decision the public ordinarily does not have a legitimate interest in knowing).

This office has determined a public employee’s decision as to the direct deposit of his or her compensation is a personal financial decision, and the public does not have a

legitimate interest in information about that decision. Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-600 (1992) at 11-12. Thus, a direct deposit authorization form completed by a public employee is the employee's private information and is excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 in its entirety. *Id.* We have attached to this decision an example of a direct deposit authorization form. *See* Appendix A. We find that any similar direct deposit form, when completed by an employee, implicates the employee's common-law right to privacy and thus is excepted from disclosure in its entirety under section 552.101.

B. Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9

Section 552.101 also excepts from required public disclosure information considered confidential by statute. TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.101 (Vernon 2004). Section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code governs the disclosure of Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9. Section 1324a provides the Form I-9 "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.² 8 U.S.C.A. § 1324a(b)(5) (West 2005); *see* 8 C.F.R. § 274a.2(b)(4) (2009). Release of this form and any attachments under the PIA would be "for purposes other than for enforcement" of the referenced federal statutes. Accordingly, a Form I-9 and any attachments to it are confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1324a and may only be released in compliance with the federal laws and regulations governing the employment verification system. 8 U.S.C.A. § 1324a(b)(5) (West 2005); TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.101 (Vernon 2004). We have attached to this decision an example of the Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9. *See* Appendix B.

C. W-2 and W-4 Forms

Section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code provides that tax return information is confidential. *See* 26 U.S.C.A. § 6103(a) (West Supp. 2009) ("Returns and return information shall be confidential, . . . except as authorized by this title . . ."); *Huckaby v. United States*, 794 F.2d 1041, 1046 (5th Cir. 1986) (Section 6103(a) "forbids the disclosure of return information."). Section 6103 specifies numerous disclosures permitted under that statute. 26 U.S.C.A. § 6103(c)-(o) (West Supp. 2009). "Return information" is defined to include:

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, whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, or any other data, received by, recorded by,

²The referenced chapter in section 1324a(b)(5) is chapter 12 of title 8 of the United States Code, "Immigration and Nationality." 8 U.S.C.A. §§ 1101-1537 (West 2005 & Supp. 2009).

prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Secretary with respect to a return or with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability (or the amount thereof) of any person under this title for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense[.]

Id. § 6103(b)(2)(A). The term, “return information,” has been interpreted broadly by federal courts to include any information gathered by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) regarding a taxpayer’s liability under title 26 of the United States Code. *Mallas v. Kolak*, 721 F. Supp. 748, 754 (M.D.N.C. 1989), *vacated in part on other grounds sub nom. Mallas v. United States*, 499 F.2d 1111 (4th Cir. 1993); *Johnson v. Sawyer*, 640 F. Supp. 1126, 1131 (S.D. Tex. 1986); *Dowd v. Calabrese*, 101 F.R.D. 427, 438 (D.D.C. 1984). The information in a W-2 form and a W-4 form is data collected by the IRS regarding a taxpayer’s liability and therefore is within the broad prohibition of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code. *See Morley v. C. I. A.*, 453 F. Supp. 2d 137, 150-51 (D.D.C. 2006) (holding W-4 form is “precisely the type of information prohibited from disclosure by 26 U.S.C. § 6103(a)”), *rev’d on other grounds*, 508 F.3d 1108 (D.C. Cir. 2007); *Thompson Publ’g Group, Inc. v. Health Care Fin. Admin.*, 1994 WL 116141 (D.D.C. 1994) (holding section 6103(a) covers information from W-3 and W-2 forms used to create lists of employees who have received certain Medicare secondary payer mailings). Thus, in the absence of information establishing the applicability of an exception to the confidentiality found in section 6103, W-2 and W-4 forms are confidential in their entirety and excepted from disclosure under section 552.101. *Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-600* (1990) at 8-9. We overrule Open Records Decision No. 226 (1979) to the extent it is inconsistent with this conclusion. *See Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-226* (1979) (requiring release of name, address and social security number in W-2 form while protecting under section 6103(a) the amount of federal income tax withheld, FICA tax withheld and total FICA wages in W-2 form). We have attached to this decision examples of the W-2 and W-4 forms. *See Appendix C.*

D. Certified Agendas and Tapes of Closed Meetings

We next consider a provision in the Open Meetings Act (the “OMA”), chapter 551 of the Government Code. *TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN.* §§ 551.001-.146 (Vernon 2004 & Vernon Supp. 2009). Section 551.104(c) of the Government Code provides: “The certified agenda or tape of a closed meeting is available for public inspection and copying only under a court order issued under [s]ubsection (b)(3).” *Id.* § 551.104(c). Subsection (b)(3) authorizes a district court in litigation involving an alleged violation of the OMA to order a governmental body to make available to the public a certified agenda or tape. *See id.* § 551.104 (b)(3). Thus, certified agendas and tapes of closed meetings are confidential under section 551.104 unless a court rules otherwise in an action filed under the OMA. *Id.*; *Finlan v. City of Dallas*, 888 F. Supp. 779, 783-84 (N.D. Tex. 1995). Consequently, such information cannot be released to a member of the public in response to a public information request. *Tex. Att’y Gen. ORD-495* (1988) at 3. *But see E.E.O.C. v. City of Orange, Tex.*, 905 F. Supp. 381, 382-83 (E.D. Tex. 1995) (as section 551.104 is preempted to extent it thwarts EEOC’s efforts to

investigate employment discrimination charge, city must produce requested tapes of city council executive meetings); Tex. Att'y Gen. Op. No. JC-0120 (1990) at 1 (governmental body may allow member of governmental body who did not attend closed meeting to review tape recording of meeting). A certified agenda and tape of a closed meeting are therefore excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 551.104. Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-495 (1988) at 3.

E. Fingerprints

Next, section 560.003 of the Government Code provides “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the PIA].” TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 560.003 (Vernon 2004). “Biometric identifier” includes a fingerprint. *Id.* § 560.001(1). Section 560.002 provides a governmental body may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose a fingerprint unless

(A) the individual consents to the disclosure;

(B) the disclosure is required or permitted by a federal statute or by a state statute other than [the PIA]; or

(C) the disclosure is made by or to a law enforcement agency for a law enforcement purpose[.]

Id. § 560.002(1)(A)-(C). Under section 560.002(1)(A), with proper consent, an authorized representative of the individual to whom the fingerprints belong has a right to obtain the individual's fingerprints. *Id.* § 560.002(1)(A); Tex. Att'y Gen. OR2009-00191 at 2. In addition, because an individual can consent to the disclosure of his or her fingerprints under the statute, the individual has a right to his or her own fingerprints. TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 560.002(1)(A) (Vernon 2004); *cf. Hutchins v. Tex. Rehab. Comm'n*, 544 S.W.2d 802, 804 (Tex. Civ. App.—Austin 1976, no writ) (recognizing patient's right to inspect own records where statute allows patient to consent to disclosure); Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-613 (1993) at 3-4 (“[t]he subject's power to consent to release of the [Texas Racing C]ommission's investigatory file implicitly provides the subject a right of access to the file” under confidentiality statute). Absent information establishing the applicability of a permissible disclosure under the statute, the portion of a document disclosing a fingerprint is confidential under section 560.003 and therefore excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the PIA. TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. §§ 552.101, 560.003 (Vernon 2004).

F. L-2 and L-3 Declarations

Under section 1701.306(b) of the Occupations Code, two forms required by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (“TCLEOSE”) for issuing a license to a person as an officer or county jailer are confidential: the Licensee

Medical Condition Declaration (L-2) and the Licensee Psychological and Emotional Health Declaration (L-3). TEX. OCC. CODE ANN. § 1701.306(b) (Vernon 2004). Section 1701.306 provides in part as follows:

(a) [TCLEOSE] may not issue a license to a person as an officer or county jailer 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 physical examination, blood test, or other medical test.

(b) An agency hiring a person for whom a license as an officer or county jailer 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 the commission. A declaration is not public information.

Id. § 1701.306(a), (b). We have attached to this decision copies of L-2 and L-3 forms. *See* Appendix D. These forms when completed “are not public information” under section 1701.306(b) and, thus, are excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101.³ *Id.* § 1701.306(b); TEX. GOV’T CODE ANN. § 552.101 (Vernon 2004).

G. Motor Vehicle Record Information

Section 552.130(a) of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if the information relates to:

(1) a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]

³Section 1701.306(b) does not apply to any record attached to an L-2 or L-3 declaration. TEX. OCC. CODE ANN. § 1701.306(b) (Vernon 2004). However, such records may be confidential under other statutes.

(2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.130(a)(1), (2) (Vernon 2004). Because the statute applies to information related to a license or permit "issued by an agency of this state" or a title or registration "issued by an agency of this state," section 552.130 does not apply to out-of-state motor vehicle record information. *Id.*; Tex. Att'y Gen. OR2009-15181 at 9. We determine that section 552.130 excepts from required public disclosure a Texas driver's license number, a copy of a Texas driver's license, a Texas license plate number, the portion of a photograph that reveals a Texas license plate number, and the portion of any video depicting a discernible Texas license plate number.⁴ TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.130(a)(1) (Vernon 2004). This decision does not apply to motor vehicle information in a peace officer's accident report completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. *See* TEX. TRANSP. CODE ANN. § 550.065 (Vernon Supp. 2009) (concerning release of information relating to motor vehicle accidents).

H. Access Device Information

Section 552.136 of the Government Code reads as follows:

(a) In this section, "access device" means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device 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 paper instrument.

⁴If a governmental body lacks the technological capability to redact the Texas motor vehicle record information from a requested video, it must seek a ruling from this office if it wishes to withhold the information from required public disclosure.

This decision does not address the question of the permissible disclosure of motor vehicle record information under chapter 730 of the Transportation Code, the Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act, by an agency that compiles or maintains such records. *See* TEX. TRANSP. CODE ANN. §§ 730.003(1) (Vernon 1999) (defining "agency" to which chapter 730 applies); 730.004 (Vernon Supp. 2009) (prohibiting agency disclosure of personal information in motor vehicle records except in certain circumstances).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 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.

TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.136 (Vernon 2004). This office has determined that an insurance policy number, a bank account number, and a bank routing number are each an "access device" as defined in subsection (a). Tex. Att'y Gen. OR2009-16644 at 2, Tex. Att'y Gen. OR2009-06975 at 4. Accordingly, these access device numbers as well as credit card, debit card and charge card numbers, or any portion of those numbers (*i.e.*, the last four digits), are excepted from disclosure based on section 552.136(b). TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.136(b) (Vernon 2004).

I. E-Mail Addresses

Section 552.137 of the Government Code reads as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under this chapter.

(b) Confidential information described by this section that relates to a member of the public may be disclosed if the member of the public affirmatively consents to its release.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to an e-mail address:

(1) provided to a governmental body by a person who has a contractual relationship with the governmental body or by the contractor's agent;

(2) provided to a governmental body by a vendor who seeks to contract with the governmental body or by the vendor's agent;

(3) contained in a response to a request for bids or proposals, contained in a response to similar invitations soliciting offers or information relating to a potential contract, or provided to a governmental body in the course of negotiating the terms of a contract or potential contract;

(4) provided to a governmental body on a letterhead, coversheet, printed document, or other document made available to the public; or

(5) provided to a governmental body for the purpose of providing public comment on or receiving notices related to an application for a license as defined by Section 2001.003(2) of this code, or receiving orders or decisions from a governmental body.

(d) Subsection (a) does not prevent a governmental body from disclosing an e-mail address for any reason to another governmental body or to a federal agency.

Id. § 552.137. Thus, unless an exception under subsection (c) of the statute applies, an e-mail address of a member of the public provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential. *Id.* § 552.137(a). Section 552.137(a) is not applicable to an institutional e-mail address, an internet website address, or an e-mail address a governmental body provides for the use of its officials or employees. Because a person may consent to the disclosure of his or her e-mail address under the statute, the person has a right to his or her own e-mail address. *Id.* § 552.137(b); *cf. Hutchins v. Tex. Rehab. Comm'n*, 544 S.W.2d 802, 804 (Tex. Civ. App.—Austin 1976, no writ) (implying patient's right to inspect own records where statute allows patient to consent to disclosure); Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-613 (1993) at 3 (“[t]he subject's power to consent to release of the [Texas Racing C]ommission's investigatory file implicitly provides the subject a right of access to the file” under statute). We have attached to this decision sample markings that demonstrate the application of this exception. See Appendix E.

J. Military Discharge Records

Finally, section 552.140 of the Government Code provides as follows:

(a) This section applies only to a military veteran's Department of Defense Form DD-214 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.

(b) The record is confidential for the 75 years following the date it is recorded with or otherwise first comes into the possession of a governmental body. During that period the governmental body may permit inspection or copying of the record or disclose information contained in the record only in accordance with this section or in accordance with a court order.

(c) On request and the presentation of proper identification, the following persons may inspect the military discharge record or obtain from the governmental body free of charge a copy or certified copy of the record:

- (1) the veteran who is the subject of the record;
- (2) the legal guardian of the veteran;
- (3) the spouse or a child or parent of the veteran or, if there is no living spouse, child, or parent, the nearest living relative of the veteran;
- (4) the personal representative of the estate of the veteran;
- (5) the person named by the veteran, or by a person described by Subdivision (2), (3), or (4), in an appropriate power of attorney executed in accordance with Section 490, Chapter XII, Texas Probate Code;
- (6) another governmental body; or
- (7) an authorized representative of the funeral home that assists with the burial of the veteran.

(d) A court that orders the release of information under this section shall limit the further disclosure of the information and the purposes for which the information may be used.

(e) A governmental body that obtains information from the record shall limit the governmental body's use and disclosure of the information to the purpose for which the information was obtained.

TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.140 (Vernon Supp. 2009). Thus, unless an exception under subsection (c) of the statute applies or a court orders disclosure, a Form DD-214 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 under section 552.140(b) and therefore excepted from required public disclosure. *Id.* § 552.140(b).

III. Qualifications to this Previous Determination

A. Section 552.023 Right of Access

We next address two situations in which several of the exceptions to disclosure we have addressed do not apply. First, under section 552.023 of the Government Code, the confidentiality of information protected under the following three exceptions does not apply: section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy, sections 552.130, and 552.136. Section 552.023 reads as follows:

(a) A person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests.

(b) A governmental body may not deny access to information to the person, or the person's representative, to whom the information relates on the grounds that the information is considered confidential by privacy principles under this chapter but may assert as grounds for denial of access other provisions of this chapter or other law that are not intended to protect the person's privacy interests.

....

(e) Access to information under this section shall be provided in the manner prescribed by Sections 552.229 and 552.307.

TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.023(a), (b), (e) (Vernon 2004); *see also id.* § 552.229 (concerning consent for release of information under section 552.023 right of access). The protection of sections 552.130 and 552.136 is grounded in privacy principles.⁵ Thus, when the requestor is the person or the authorized representative of the person whose privacy interests are protected under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy, section 552.130, or section 552.136, then the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 to the information protected from disclosure under those exceptions, and a

⁵Some of the other statutes and exceptions we have addressed are similarly grounded in privacy principles, but those other statutes and exceptions provide the exclusive statutory right for the individual whose privacy is implicated to gain access to the protected information. *See* 8 U.S.C.A. § 1324a(b)(5) (West 2005) (limiting use of Form I-9 to enforcement of certain federal laws); 26 U.S.C.A. § 6103(e)(7) (West Supp. 2009) (permitting disclosure of tax return information to any person authorized by subsection (e) if Secretary of Treasury determines such disclosure would not seriously impair tax administration); *Lake v. Rubin*, 162 F.3d 113, 116 (D.C. Cir. 1998) (26 U.S.C. § 6103 represents exclusive statutory route for taxpayer to gain access to own return information and overrides individual's right of access under Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a); TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. §§ 552.137(b) (Vernon Supp. 2009) (permitting disclosure if owner of e-mail consents); 552.140(c) (permitting disclosure of military discharge record to veteran who is subject of record); 560.002(1)(A) (Vernon 2004) (permitting disclosure of biometric identifier when individual consents).

governmental body may not withhold the information addressed in this decision from that requestor under those exceptions.⁶ *Id.* § 552.023(a).

B. Death of Individual Whose Privacy is Protected

A second situation in which certain exceptions we have addressed do not apply is when the protection of the exception lapses due to the death of the individual whose privacy the exception protects. These exceptions are: section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy, section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003, sections 552.130, 552.136, and 552.137. The sole purpose of each of these exceptions is to protect the privacy interests of individuals. The right of privacy is purely personal and terminates upon the death of the person whose privacy is invaded. *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enter.s, Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.) (Texas does not recognize relational or derivative right of privacy). Furthermore, we find no indication in any of these exceptions that the Legislature intended the protection to apply when the individual is deceased.⁷ Thus, if the individual to whom the information relates is deceased, the listed exceptions do not apply. However, for sections 552.130 and 552.136, if the information belongs to a living individual in addition to the deceased, the protection of sections 552.130 and 552.136 does not lapse. A governmental body may presume the person whose information is at issue is living unless the facts before it show otherwise.

⁶If a governmental body seeks to withhold information subject to a right of access under section 552.023 under an exception other than an exception intended to protect the privacy interest of the requestor or the person whom the requestor is authorized to represent, the governmental body must request a decision from this office. TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 552.307(a) (Vernon Supp. 2009). If a decision is not requested under section 552.307(a), the governmental body must release the information to the person with a special right of access under section 552.023 not later than the tenth business day after the date of receiving the request for information. *Id.* § 552.307(b).

⁷Whether a confidentiality statute lapses on the death of the subject of the information is a question of statutory construction. Tex. Att'y Gen. Op. No. DM-61 (1991) at 3. This office has determined a confidentiality provision will lapse on the death of the subject of the information when the only purpose of the statute is to protect a living person's privacy and the statute does not address release of confidential information after the subject's death or when the statute refers only to living persons. *See id.* at 4-5 (finding lapse of confidentiality where AIDS test results confidentiality provisions referred to living persons and legislative history indicated legislature intended to protect persons with positive test results from discrimination particularly in employment and insurance); Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-536 (1989) at 2-3 (holding rationale of provision protecting police officer's photograph ceases to apply after death of officer), Tex. Att'y Gen. ORD-524 (1989) at 3-4 (confidentiality of student records under Government Code section 552.114 lapses upon death). Thus, the confidentiality does not lapse when the statute expressly addresses release of the information after the subject's death, *see, e.g.*, Tex. Att'y Gen. Op. Nos. JM-851 (1988) at 2 (finding nothing in three applicable statutes indicates confidentiality applies only during lifetime of subject of information), JM-229 (1984) at 4 (finding protection of Medical Practice Act continues after death of patient because statute refers to release of records when patient is deceased), or when the statute protects more than an individual's privacy interests, *see, e.g.*, Tex. Att'y Gen. OR1997-00271 at 2 (ruling Education Code section 21.355 does not lapse as it protects more than teacher's privacy interests).

SUMMARY

This decision is intended to encourage the prompt release of requested public information and increase the efficiency of the PIA review process by clearly identifying certain types of information that governmental bodies may withhold without the delay of requesting an attorney general decision.

This decision shall serve as a previous determination for any governmental body subject to the PIA to withhold the following information under the following exceptions:

- (1) a direct deposit authorization form under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy;
- (2) a Form I-9 and attachments under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code;
- (3) W-2 and W-4 forms under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 6103(a) of title 26 of the United States Code;
- (4) a certified agenda and tape of a closed meeting under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 551.104 of the Government Code;
- (5) a fingerprint under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code;
- (6) L-2 and L-3 declarations under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.306 of the Occupations Code;
- (7) a Texas driver's license number, a copy of a Texas driver's license, a Texas license plate number, the portion of a photograph that reveals a Texas license plate number, and the portion of any video depicting a discernible Texas license plate number under section 552.130;
- (8) a credit card number, debit card number, charge card number, insurance policy number, bank account number, and bank routing number under section 552.136;
- (9) an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137; and

(10) a Form DD-214 or other military discharge record that is first recorded or first comes into the possession of a governmental body on or after September 1, 2003.

So long as the elements of law, fact, and circumstances do not change so as to no longer support the findings set forth above and unless otherwise authorized to release the information according to applicable law, a governmental body need not ask for a decision from this office in order to withhold from required public disclosure the categories of information and exceptions to disclosure addressed in this decision. A governmental body that relies on this or any previous determination to withhold information from disclosure should notify the requestor in writing of the decision or ruling upon which it is relying.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg Abbott", is written over the typed name.

GREG ABBOTT
Attorney General of Texas

ANDREW WEBER
First Assistant Attorney General

JONATHAN K. FRELS
Deputy Attorney General for Legal Counsel

AMANDA CRAWFORD
Chief, Open Records Division

Kay Hastings
Assistant Attorney General, Open Records Division

APPENDIX A

DIRECT DEPOSIT AUTHORIZATION

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use only BLUE or BLACK ink.
- Alterations must be initialed.
- Financial institution must complete Section 4.

- Section 7 must be completed by the paying state agency.
- Check all appropriate box(es).

For further instructions, see the back of this form.

TRANSACTION TYPE

SECTION 1	☐ New setup	(Sections 2, 3 & 4)	☐ Change financial institution	(Sections 2, 3 & 4)
	☐ Cancellation	(Sections 2 & 3)	☐ Change account number	(Sections 2, 3 & 4)
	☐ Interagency transfer	(Sections 2 & 3)	☐ Change account type	(Sections 2, 3 & 4)
	☐ Exemption	(Sections 2 & 5)		

PAYEE IDENTIFICATION

SECTION 2	1. Social Security number or Federal Employer's Identification (FEI)		2. Mail code (If not known, will be completed by Paying State Agency)	
	3. Name		4. Business phone number ()	
	5. Street address	6. City	7. State	8. ZIP code

AUTHORIZATION FOR SETUP, CHANGES OR CANCELLATION

SECTION 3	9. Pursuant to Section 403.016, Texas Government Code, I authorize the Comptroller of Public Accounts to deposit by electronic transfer payments owed to me by the State of Texas and, if necessary, debit entries and adjustments for any amounts deposited electronically in error. The Comptroller shall deposit the payments in the financial institution and account designated below. I recognize that if I fail to provide complete and accurate information on this authorization form, the processing of the form may be delayed or that my payments may be erroneously transferred electronically.		
	I consent to and agree to comply with the National Automated Clearing House Association Rules and Regulations and the Comptroller's rules about electronic transfers as they exist on the date of my signature on this form or as subsequently adopted, amended or repealed.		
	10. Authorized signature	11. Printed name	12. Date

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (Must be completed by financial institution representative.)

SECTION 4	13. Name	14. City	15. State
	16. Routing transit number	17. Customer account number (Dashes required ☐ YES)	18. Type of account ☐ Checking ☐ Savings
	19. Representative name (Please print)		20. Title
	21. Representative signature (Optional)	22. Phone number ()	23. Date

EXEMPTION:

SECTION 5	I claim exemption and request payment by state warrant (check) because:		
	24. ☐ I hold a position that is classified below group 8 in the position classification salary schedule.		
	25. ☐ I am unable to establish a qualifying account at a financial institution.		
	26. ☐ I certify that payment by direct deposit would be impractical and/or more costly to me than payment by warrant.		
	27. Authorized signature	28. Printed name	29. Date

CANCELLATION BY AGENCY

SEC. 6	30. Reason	31. Date
--------	------------	----------

PAYING STATE AGENCY

SECTION 7	32. Signature	33. Printed name
	34. Agency name	35. Agency number
	36. Comments	37. Phone number ()
		38. Date

APPENDIX B

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification

Read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available during completion of this form.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Section 1. Employee Information and Verification (To be completed and signed by employee at the time employment begins.)

Print Name: Last	First	Middle Initial	Maiden Name
Address (Street Name and Number)		Apt. #	Date of Birth (month/day/year)
City	State	Zip Code	Social Security #

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or use of false documents in connection with the completion of this form.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following):

- ☐ A citizen of the United States
- ☐ A noncitizen national of the United States (see instructions)
- ☐ A lawful permanent resident (Alien #) _____
- ☐ An alien authorized to work (Alien # or Admission #) _____ until (expiration date, if applicable - month/day/year)

Employee's Signature

Date (month/day/year)

Preparer and/or Translator Certification (To be completed and signed if Section 1 is prepared by a person other than the employee.) I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Preparer's/Translator's Signature

Print Name

Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)

Date (month/day/year)

Section 2. Employer Review and Verification (To be completed and signed by employer. Examine one document from List A OR examine one document from List B and one from List C, as listed on the reverse of this form, and record the title, number, and expiration date, if any, of the document(s).)

List A	OR	List B	AND	List C
Document title: _____		_____		_____
Issuing authority: _____		_____		_____
Document #: _____		_____		_____
Expiration Date (if any): _____		_____		_____
Document #: _____		_____		_____
Expiration Date (if any): _____		_____		_____

CERTIFICATION: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have examined the document(s) presented by the above-named employee, that the above-listed document(s) appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, that the employee began employment on (month/day/year) _____ and that to the best of my knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States. (State employment agencies may omit the date the employee began employment.)

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative	Print Name	Title
Business or Organization Name and Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)		Date (month/day/year)

Section 3. Updating and Reverification (To be completed and signed by employer.)

A. New Name (if applicable)

B. Date of Rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)

C. If employee's previous grant of work authorization has expired, provide the information below for the document that establishes current employment authorization.

Document Title: _____

Document #: _____

Expiration Date (if any): _____

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative

Date (month/day/year)

APPENDIX C

22222		Void ☐		a Employee's social security number		For Official Use Only OMB No. 1545-0008	
b Employer identification number (EIN)				1 Wages, tips, other compensation		2 Federal income tax withheld	
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code				3 Social security wages		4 Social security tax withheld	
				5 Medicare wages and tips		6 Medicare tax withheld	
				7 Social security tips		8 Allocated tips	
d Control number				9 Advance EIC payment		10 Dependent care benefits	
e Employee's first name and initial		Last name		Suff.		11 Nonqualified plans	
				13 Statutory employee ☐		12a See instructions for box 12	
				Retirement plan ☐		12b	
				Third-party sick pay ☐		12c	
				14 Other		12d	
f Employee's address and ZIP code							
15 State Employer's state ID number		16 State wages, tips, etc.		17 State income tax		18 Local wages, tips, etc.	
						19 Local income tax	
						20 Locality name	

Form **W-2** Wage and Tax Statement

2009

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see back of Copy D.

Copy A For Social Security Administration — Send this entire page with Form W-3 to the Social Security Administration; photocopies are not acceptable.

Cat. No. 10134D

Do Not Cut, Fold, or Staple Forms on This Page — Do Not Cut, Fold, or Staple Forms on This Page

22222		a Employee's social security number		OMB No. 1545-0008			
b Employer identification number (EIN)			1 Wages, tips, other compensation		2 Federal income tax withheld		
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code			3 Social security wages		4 Social security tax withheld		
			5 Medicare wages and tips		6 Medicare tax withheld		
			7 Social security tips		8 Allocated tips		
d Control number			9 Advance EIC payment		10 Dependent care benefits		
e Employee's first name and initial Last name Suff.			11 Nonqualified plans		12a		
			13 Statutory employee Retirement plan Third-party sick pay		12b		
			14 Other		12c		
					12d		
f Employee's address and ZIP code							
15 State	Employer's state ID number	16 State wages, tips, etc.	17 State income tax	18 Local wages, tips, etc.	19 Local income tax	20 Locality name	

Form **W-2** Wage and Tax Statement
Copy 1—For State, City, or Local Tax Department

2009

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

a Employee's social security number		Safe, accurate, FAST! Use 		Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov/efile .	
b Employer identification number (EIN)		1 Wages, tips, other compensation		2 Federal income tax withheld	
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code		3 Social security wages		4 Social security tax withheld	
		5 Medicare wages and tips		6 Medicare tax withheld	
		7 Social security tips		8 Allocated tips	
d Control number		9 Advance EIC payment		10 Dependent care benefits	
e Employee's first name and initial Last name Suff.		11 Nonqualified plans		12a See instructions for box 12	
		13 Statutory employee Retirement plan Third-party sick pay ☐ ☐ ☐		12b	
		14 Other		12c	
				12d	
f Employee's address and ZIP code					
15 State	Employer's state ID number	16 State wages, tips, etc.	17 State income tax	18 Local wages, tips, etc.	19 Local income tax
					20 Locality name

Form **W-2** Wage and Tax
Statement

2009

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

Copy B—To Be Filed With Employee's FEDERAL Tax Return.
This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

2009

Form W-4 (2009)

Purpose. Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Consider completing a new Form W-4 each year and when your personal or financial situation changes.

Exemption from withholding. If you are exempt, complete only lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2009 expires February 16, 2010. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Note. You cannot claim exemption from withholding if (a) your income exceeds \$950 and includes more than \$300 of unearned income (for example, interest and dividends) and (b) another person can claim you as a dependent on their tax return.

Basic instructions. If you are not exempt, complete the Personal Allowances Worksheet below. The worksheets on page 2 further adjust your withholding allowances based on itemized deductions, certain credits, adjustments to income, or two-earner/multiple job situations.

Complete all worksheets that apply. However, you may claim fewer (or zero) allowances. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

Head of household. Generally, you may claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you are unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. See Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information, for information.

Tax credits. You can take projected tax credits into account in figuring your allowable number of withholding allowances. Credits for child or dependent care expenses and the child tax credit may be claimed using the Personal Allowances Worksheet below. See Pub. 919, How Do I Adjust My Tax Withholding, for information on converting your other credits into withholding allowances.

Nonwage income. If you have a large amount of nonwage income, such as interest or

dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you may owe additional tax. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 919 to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

Two earners or multiple jobs. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Your withholding usually will be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed on the others. See Pub. 919 for details.

Nonresident alien. If you are a nonresident alien, see the Instructions for Form 8233 before completing this Form W-4.

Check your withholding. After your Form W-4 takes effect, use Pub. 919 to see how the amount you are having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2009. See Pub. 919, especially if your earnings exceed \$130,000 (Single) or \$180,000 (Married).

Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

A	Enter "1" for yourself if no one else can claim you as a dependent.	A	_____
B	Enter "1" if: • You are single and have only one job; or • You are married, have only one job, and your spouse does not work; or • Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,500 or less.	B	_____
C	Enter "1" for your spouse. But, you may choose to enter "-0-" if you are married and have either a working spouse or more than one job. (Entering "-0-" may help you avoid having too little tax withheld.)	C	_____
D	Enter number of dependents (other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your tax return	D	_____
E	Enter "1" if you will file as head of household on your tax return (see conditions under Head of household above)	E	_____
F	Enter "1" if you have at least \$1,800 of child or dependent care expenses for which you plan to claim a credit (Note. Do not include child support payments. See Pub. 503, Child and Dependent Care Expenses, for details.)	F	_____
G	Child Tax Credit (including additional child tax credit). See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. • If your total income will be less than \$61,000 (\$90,000 if married), enter "2" for each eligible child; then less "1" if you have three or more eligible children. • If your total income will be between \$61,000 and \$84,000 (\$90,000 and \$119,000 if married), enter "1" for each eligible child plus "1" additional if you have six or more eligible children.	G	_____
H	Add lines A through G and enter total here. (Note. This may be different from the number of exemptions you claim on your tax return.)	H	_____
	For accuracy, complete all worksheets that apply. • If you plan to itemize or claim adjustments to income and want to reduce your withholding, see the Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet on page 2. • If you have more than one job or are married and you and your spouse both work and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$40,000 (\$25,000 if married), see the Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 2 to avoid having too little tax withheld. • If neither of the above situations applies, stop here and enter the number from line H on line 5 of Form W-4 below.		

Cut here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the top part for your records.

Form W-4 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate		OMB No. 1545-0074 2009	
1 Type or print your first name and middle initial.		Last name		2 Your social security number	
Home address (number and street or rural route)				3 ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. Note. If married, but legally separated, or spouse is a nonresident alien, check the "Single" box.	
City or town, state, and ZIP code				4 If your last name differs from that shown on your social security card, check here. You must call 1-800-772-1213 for a replacement card. ☐	
5 Total number of allowances you are claiming (from line H above or from the applicable worksheet on page 2)				5 _____	
6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck				6 \$ _____	
7 I claim exemption from withholding for 2009, and I certify that I meet both of the following conditions for exemption. • Last year I had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I had no tax liability and • This year I expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I expect to have no tax liability. If you meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here				7 _____	
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.					
Employee's signature (Form is not valid unless you sign it.)				Date	
8 Employer's name and address (Employer: Complete lines 8 and 10 only if sending to the IRS.)				9 Office code (optional)	
				10 Employer identification number (EIN)	

Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet

Note. Use this worksheet *only* if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain credits, adjustments to income, or an additional standard deduction.

1 Enter an estimate of your 2009 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes, medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income, and miscellaneous deductions. (For 2009, you may have to reduce your itemized deductions if your income is over \$166,800 (\$83,400 if married filing separately). See *Worksheet 2* in Pub. 919 for details.) 1 \$ _____

2 Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$11,400 \text{ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \$8,350 \text{ if head of household} \\ \$5,700 \text{ if single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ 2 \$ _____

3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" 3 \$ _____

4 Enter an estimate of your 2009 adjustments to income and any additional standard deduction. (Pub. 919) 4 \$ _____

5 Add lines 3 and 4 and enter the total. (Include any amount for credits from *Worksheet 8* in Pub. 919.) 5 \$ _____

6 Enter an estimate of your 2009 nonwage income (such as dividends or interest) 6 \$ _____

7 Subtract line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, enter "-0-" 7 \$ _____

8 Divide the amount on line 7 by \$3,500 and enter the result here. Drop any fraction 8 _____

9 Enter the number from the Personal Allowances Worksheet, line H, page 1 9 _____

10 Add lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If you plan to use the Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet, also enter this total on line 1 below. Otherwise, stop here and enter this total on Form W-4, line 5, page 1 10 _____

Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet (See *Two earners or multiple jobs* on page 1.)

Note. Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H on page 1 direct you here.

1 Enter the number from line H, page 1 (or from line 10 above if you used the Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet) 1 _____

2 Find the number in Table 1 below that applies to the LOWEST paying job and enter it here. However, if you are married filing jointly and wages from the highest paying job are \$50,000 or less, do not enter more than "3." 2 _____

3 If line 1 is more than or equal to line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter "-0-") and on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Do not use the rest of this worksheet 3 _____

Note. If line 1 is less than line 2, enter "-0-" on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Complete lines 4-9 below to calculate the additional withholding amount necessary to avoid a year-end tax bill.

4 Enter the number from line 2 of this worksheet 4 _____

5 Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet 5 _____

6 Subtract line 5 from line 4 6 _____

7 Find the amount in Table 2 below that applies to the HIGHEST paying job and enter it here 7 \$ _____

8 Multiply line 7 by line 6 and enter the result here. This is the additional annual withholding needed 8 \$ _____

9 Divide line 8 by the number of pay periods remaining in 2009. For example, divide by 26 if you are paid every two weeks and you complete this form in December 2008. Enter the result here and on Form W-4, line 6, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each paycheck 9 \$ _____

Table 1

Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from LOWEST paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from LOWEST paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above
\$0 - \$4,500	0	\$0 - \$6,000	0
4,501 - 9,000	1	6,001 - 12,000	1
9,001 - 18,000	2	12,001 - 19,000	2
18,001 - 22,000	3	19,001 - 26,000	3
22,001 - 26,000	4	26,001 - 35,000	4
26,001 - 32,000	5	35,001 - 50,000	5
32,001 - 38,000	6	50,001 - 65,000	6
38,001 - 46,000	7	65,001 - 80,000	7
46,001 - 55,000	8	80,001 - 90,000	8
55,001 - 60,000	9	90,001 - 120,000	9
60,001 - 65,000	10	120,001 and over	10
65,001 - 75,000	11		
75,001 - 95,000	12		
95,001 - 105,000	13		
105,001 - 120,000	14		
120,001 and over	15		

Table 2

Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from HIGHEST paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above
\$0 - \$65,000	\$550	\$0 - \$35,000	\$550
65,001 - 120,000	910	35,001 - 90,000	910
120,001 - 185,000	1,020	90,001 - 165,000	1,020
185,001 - 330,000	1,200	165,001 - 370,000	1,200
330,001 and over	1,280	370,001 and over	1,280

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. The Internal Revenue Code requires this information under sections 3402(f)(2)(A) and 6109 and their regulations. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person who claims no withholding allowances; providing fraudulent information may also subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws, and using it in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Attention:

This form is provided for informational purposes only. Copy A appears in red, similar to the official IRS form. Do not file copy A downloaded from this website with the SSA. The official printed version of this IRS form is scannable, but the online version of it, printed from this website, is not. A penalty of \$50 per information return may be imposed for filing forms that cannot be scanned.

To order official IRS forms, call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or Order Information Returns and Employer Returns Online, and we'll mail you the scannable forms and other products.

You may file Forms W-2 and W-3 electronically on the SSA's website at Employer Reporting Instructions & Information. You can create fill-in versions of Forms W-2 and W-3 for filing with SSA. You may also print out copies for filing with state or local governments, distribution to your employees, and for your records.

See IRS Publications 1141, 1167, 1179 and other IRS resources for information about printing these tax forms.

APPENDIX D

TEXAS COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARDS AND EDUCATION
6330 E. Highway 290, STE. 200
Austin, Texas 78723-1035
Phone: (512) 936-7700
<http://www.tcleose.state.tx.us>

LICENSEE MEDICAL CONDITION DECLARATION (L-2)
Commission Rule §215.15 (c), 217.1(a)(11), 217.7(e)

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

1. TCLEOSE PID or SSN	2. Last Name	3. First Name	4. M.I.	5. Suffix (Jr., etc.)
6. Home Mailing Address		7. City	8. State	9. Zip Code

Is this exam for a student enrolling in an academy? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, check one ☐ Peace Officer ☐ County Corrections

APPOINTMENT(Do not check if student)

10. ☐ Peace Officer ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ County Jailer ☐ Public Security Officer

DEPARTMENT / ACADEMY INFORMATION

11. TCLEOSE Number	12. Appointing Agency or Academy	13. Mailing Address	
14. City	15. County	16. Zip Code	17. Phone Number

Attention Examining Professional: The above information must be completed by the requesting agency prior to the examining professional completing and signing this form.

NEW APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE BOTH EXAMS

LICENSEE(S) OFFICER(S) WITH MORE THAN A 180 DAY BREAK IN SERVICE NEED(S) DRUG SCREEN ONLY

I certify that I have completed my examination of the examinee and I have concluded that on this date, the examinee is found:

Check the appropriate box(s)

- ☐ **PHYSICAL EXAM** - To be physically sound and free from any defect which may adversely affect the performance of duty appropriate to the type of license sought.
- ☐ **DRUG SCREEN** - To show no trace of drug dependency or illegal drug use after a physical examination, blood test or other medical test.

Physician's Name (type or print) _____ State License Number _____

Mailing Address _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone Number _____ Date of Examination(s) _____

Physician's Signature _____ Date _____

THIS DECLARATION IS NOT PUBLIC INFORMATION AND IS VALID UNLESS WITHDRAWN OR INVALIDATED, AND IS VALID ONLY IF SIGNED BY A LICENSED PHYSICIAN.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARDS AND EDUCATION
6330 E. Highway 290, STE 200
Austin, Texas 78723-1035
Phone: (512) 936-7700
<http://www.tcleose.state.tx.us>

LICENSEE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH DECLARATION (L-3)
Commission Rule §215.15 (c), 217.1 (a)(12)

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

1. TCLEOSE PID or SSN	2. Last Name	3. First Name	4. M.I.	5. Suffix (Jr., etc.)
6. Home Mailing Address		7. City	8. State	9. Zip Code

Is this exam for a student enrolling in an academy? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, check one ☐ Peace Officer ☐ County Corrections

Attention Requesting Agency: State Law and Commission Rule require that this psychological examination be performed by a **licensed psychologist** or a **psychiatrist** except in an exceptional circumstance when, upon prior approval by the Commission, it may be performed by a qualified licensed physician. The Chief Administrator of the requesting law enforcement agency must request prior approval in writing and must receive specific written approval before an examination under exceptional circumstances is acceptable.

APPOINTMENT (Do not check if student)

10. ☐ Peace Officer	☐ Reserve Officer	☒ County Jailer	☐ Public Security Officer
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ACADEMY / DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

11. TCLEOSE Number	12. Agency/Academy Name	13. Mailing Address		
14. City	15. County	16. Zip Code	17. Phone Number	

Attention Examining Professional: State Law and Commission Rule require that this psychological examination be performed by a **licensed psychologist** or a **psychiatrist** except in an exceptional circumstance when, upon prior approval by the Commission, it may be performed by a qualified licensed physician. The law enforcement agency must request prior approval in writing and must receive specific written approval before an examination under exceptional circumstances is acceptable.

STATEMENT OF EXAMINER: (Please check the appropriate box and provide the requested information)

I am a ☐ Licensed Psychologist, ☐ Psychiatrist, and I certify that I have completed a psychological examination of the above named individual pursuant to professionally recognized standards and methods. I have concluded that, on this date, the individual IS in satisfactory psychological and emotional health to perform the duties, accept the responsibilities and meet the qualifications established by the appointing agency.

Examiner: _____
Name (type or print) State License Number

Mailing Address: _____
Street City State Zip

Phone Number: _____ Date of Examination(s) _____

Signature _____ Date _____

THIS DECLARATION IS NOT PUBLIC INFORMATION AND IS VALID UNLESS WITHDRAWN OR INVALIDATED, AND IS VALID ONLY IF SIGNED BY A LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST OR PHYSICIAN.

APPENDIX E

From: [JaneQPublic@iwantrecords.com] —> withhold under section 552.137
To: publicrecords@oag.state.tx.us -----> release governmental email address
CC: Joe.Employee@oag.state.tx.us -----> release governmental email address
Subject: Records Request

Please send an electronic copy of Open Records Decision No. 684 to me at this email address. I read an article on this decision at www.opengovernmentnews.com . -----> release website address

Thank you.

Jane Q. Public