



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 6, 2016

Ms. Jessica Marsh
General Counsel
Texas Civil Commitment Office
Mail Code 4300
P.O. Box 149347
Austin, Texas 78714-9347

OR2016-07709

Dear Ms. Marsh:

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# 603679.

The Texas Civil Commitment Office (the "TCCO") received a request for sixteen categories of information pertaining to the requestor and the Civil Commitment Program. You state, and provide documentation showing, you have released some information to the requestor. You also state you do not possess some of the requested information.¹ You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. You state release of some of this information may implicate the proprietary interests of Correct Care Recovery Solutions ("CCRS"). Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified CCRS of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the information at issue should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in the Act in certain circumstances). We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We note an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice under section 552.305(d) of the Government Code to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should be withheld from public

¹The Act does not require a governmental body that receives a request for information to create information that did not exist when the request was received. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2(1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

disclosure. *See id.* § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, we have not received comments from CCRS explaining why its submitted information should not be released. Therefore, we have no basis to conclude this party has a protected proprietary interest in the submitted information. *See id.* § 552.110; Open Records Decision Nos. 661 at 5-6 (1999) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual evidence, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that release of requested information would cause that party substantial competitive harm), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3. Accordingly, the TCCO may not withhold any portion of the submitted information related to CCRS on the basis of any proprietary interest CCRS may have in the information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decisions.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law physical safety exception. The Texas Supreme Court has recognized, for the first time, a common-law physical safety exception to required disclosure. *Tex. Dep’t of Pub. Safety v. Cox Tex. Newspapers, L.P. & Hearst Newspapers, L.L.C.*, 343 S.W.3d 112, 118 (Tex. 2011). Pursuant to this common-law physical safety exception, “information may be withheld [from public release] if disclosure would create a substantial threat of physical harm.” *Id.* In applying this standard, the court noted “deference must be afforded” law enforcement experts regarding the probability of harm, but further cautioned, “vague assertions of risk will not carry the day.” *Id.* at 119. Upon review, we find the TCCO has not demonstrated disclosure of the employee names and job titles would create a substantial threat of physical harm to an individual. Therefore, the TCCO may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law physical safety exception.

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 City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d at 327 (section 552.108(b)(1) protects information that, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate state laws). The statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b)(1) protected information that would reveal law enforcement techniques. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (1989) (detailed use of force guidelines), 456 (1987) (information regarding location of off-duty police officers), 413 (1984) (sketch showing security measures to be used at next execution). The statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b)(1) was not applicable to generally known policies and procedures. *See e.g.* Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 2-3 (Penal Code provisions, common-law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force not protected), 252 at 3 (1980) (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

You state the release of the employee names and job titles would “compromise the security of the [TCCO]” and its employees. Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution efforts. Accordingly, the TCCO may not withhold the employee names and job titles under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. As you raise no other exception to disclosure, the TCCO must release the submitted 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,



Ashley Crutchfield
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

AC/dls

Ref: ID# 603679

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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