



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 10, 2017

Ms. Jennifer Burnett  
Attorney & Public Information Coordinator  
Office of General Counsel  
University of Texas System  
210 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2017-18162

Dear Ms. Burnett:

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# 670563 (OGC# 175644).

The University of Texas at San Antonio (the "university") received a request for information related to the sale and trade of police department duty weapons, including the serial numbers of those weapons. You state you do not have information responsive to portions of the request.<sup>1</sup> You further state you will release some information to the requestor. You state you will redact information pursuant to sections 552.1175(f) and 552.130(c) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under

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

<sup>2</sup>Section 552.1175(f) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact information under section 552.1175(b), without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office, including the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security number, date of birth, and family member information of certain individuals who properly elect to keep this information confidential. *See id.* § 552.1175(b), (f). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.1175(h). *See id.* § 552.1175(g), (h). Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See id.* § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e).

section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit written comments regarding availability of requested information).

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

(3) information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body[.]

*Id.* § 552.022(a)(3). The submitted information contains information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body subject to section 552.022(a)(3). The information subject to section 552.022(a)(3) must be released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. Although you raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for the information at issue, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the information subject to section 552.022, which we have marked, may not be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, we will consider your argument for the information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code.

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the internal records and notations of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors when their release would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. 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 (Tex. 1977)). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706. 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." *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). This office has concluded section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from public disclosure information relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement 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 of the Government Code is 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 assert release of the serial numbers of firearms in the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement because the serial numbers could be used on illegal firearms to commit crimes or falsely used in a missing weapons report. Upon review, we find the university has established the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. Therefore, with the exception of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(3) of the Government Code, which we marked, the university may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. As no further exceptions have been raised for the information subject to section 552.022(a)(3), this information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Kelly McWethy  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KSM/sb

Ref: ID# 670563

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)