



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 15, 2020

Ms. Stephanie M. Brosig
Counsel for United Independent School District
J. Cruz & Associates, LLC
216 West Village Boulevard, Suite 202
Laredo, Texas 78041

OR2020-13758

Dear Ms. Brosig:

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# 828465.

The United Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for the district police department's policy manual. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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

¹ Although you cite sections 552.108(a)(1) and 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code in your brief, we understand you to raise section 552.108(b)(1) based on the substance of your arguments.

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.*, 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 (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

The district states the submitted information, if released, would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution of crime. The district argues the information at issue would reveal the varying responses to and management of crimes, and allow an individual to evade detection while in the commission of a crime. Based on these representations and our review, we agree the release of some of the information at issue, which we marked, would interfere with law enforcement. Accordingly, the district may withhold the information we marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.² However, we find the district has not demonstrated release of any of the remaining information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or crime prevention. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that is made confidential by the Homeland Security Act (the “HSA”). Sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 of the Government Code as part of the HSA. Section 418.181 states:

Those documents or portions of documents in the possession of a governmental entity are confidential if they identify the technical details of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism.

Gov’t Code § 418.181. Section 418.182 provides in part:

(a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c), information, including access codes and passwords, in the possession of a governmental entity that relates to the specifications, operating procedures, or location of a security system used to protect public or private property from an act of terrorism or related criminal activity is confidential.

Id. § 418.182(a). The fact that information may relate to a governmental body’s security concerns does not make the information *per se* confidential under the HSA. *See* Open

² As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation by a governmental body of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of a claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a governmental body asserting one of the confidentiality provisions of the HSA must adequately explain how the responsive records fall within the scope of the claimed provision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

However, we find the district failed to establish any portion of the remaining information reveals the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism. Further, we find the district failed to demonstrate the information at issue relates to the specifications, operating procedures, or location of a security system used to protect public or private property from terrorism or related criminal activity. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 542 (1990) (stating that governmental body has burden of establishing that exception applies to requested information), 532 (1989), 515 (1988), 252 (1980). Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 418.181 or section 418.182.

In summary, the district may withhold the information we marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The district must release the remaining information.

We note the requestor is an employee of the Laredo Independent School District. This office has concluded information subject to the Act may be transferred between governmental bodies without waiving exceptions to the public disclosure of that information. *See* Attorney General Opinion JM-590 (1986); Open Records Decision Nos. 655 (1997), 567 (1990), 561 (1990), 516 (1989). These decisions are based on the well-settled policy of this state that governmental agencies should cooperate with each other in the interest of the efficient and economical administration of their statutory duties. *See* ORD 516. Thus, pursuant to the intergovernmental transfer doctrine, the district has the discretion to release to the requestor the submitted information that is subject to section 552.108. We note release of information pursuant to an intergovernmental transfer does not constitute a release of information to the public for purposes of section 552.007 of the Act. *See, e.g.*, Attorney General Opinion Nos. H-917 at 1 (1976), H-242 (1974); *see also* Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352. Thus, the district does not waive its interest in withholding this information by exercising its discretion under the interagency transfer doctrine.

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open

Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Katie Stallcup
Attorney
Open Records Division

AKS/mo

Ref: ID# 828465

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)