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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 22, 2022

Ms. Sarah Alexander
Open Records
Texas Military Department
P.O. Box 5218
Austin, Texas 78763-5218

OR2022-29331

Dear Ms. Alexander:

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# 970829 (TMD Case No. T22-116).

The Texas Military Department (the "department") received a request for six categories of information pertaining to a specified operation. The department claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.1175, and 552.152 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the department claims and reviewed the submitted information.

We understand the department to raise section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code for 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 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).

The department states the submitted information, if released, would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution of crime. The department argues the information at issue “contain[s] details that may disclose military vulnerabilities, specifically, the locations of barriers and of [department] personnel which [may be] targeted by criminal organizations.” The department further argues that release of the information at issue “would aid criminal organizations in assessing [the department’s] capabilities, [its] strengths[,] and [its] weaknesses.” Based on these representations and our review, we agree the release of some of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. Accordingly, the department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.¹ However, we find the department has not demonstrated release of any of the remaining information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or crime prevention. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(b)(1).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public 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 other statutes. The department raises section 552.101 in conjunction with sections 418.176 and 418.177 of the Texas Homeland Security Act (the “HSA”), chapter 418 of the Government Code. Sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 as part of the HSA. These provisions make certain information related to terrorism confidential. Section 418.176 of the HSA provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is confidential if the information is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity for the purpose of preventing, detecting, responding to, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity and:

(1) relates to the staffing requirements of an emergency response provider, including a law enforcement agency, a fire-fighting agency, or an emergency services agency;

(2) relates to a tactical plan of the provider; or

¹ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

(3) consists of a list or compilation of pager or telephone numbers, including mobile and cellular telephone numbers of the provider.

Id. § 418.176(a). Section 418.177 provides,

Information is confidential if the information:

(1) is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity for the purpose of preventing, detecting, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity; and

(2) relates to an assessment by or for a governmental entity, or an assessment that is maintained by a governmental entity, of the risk or vulnerability of persons or property, including critical infrastructure, to an act of terrorism or related criminal activity.

Id. § 418.177. The fact that information may generally be related to emergency preparedness does not make the information *per se* confidential under the provisions of the HSA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996). As with any confidentiality provision, a governmental body asserting these sections must adequately explain how the responsive information falls within the scope of the provisions. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies). Upon review, we find the department has failed to demonstrate the remaining information relates to staffing requirements or a tactical plan of an emergency response provider or relates to an assessment by or for a governmental entity that was collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the department for the purpose of preventing, detecting, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity. Therefore, the department may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.176 or section 418.177 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 437.232 of the Government Code, which provides, as follows:

(a) In this section, "military personnel information" means a service member's name, home address, rank, official title, pay rate or grade, state active duty orders, deployment locations, military duty addresses, awards and decorations, length of military service, and medical records.

(b) A service member's military personnel information is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552.

Id. § 437.232. Upon review, we find the remaining information contains military personnel information maintained by the Texas military forces. *See id.* § 437.001(8) (providing "service member" for purposes of chapter 437 means a member or former member of the state military forces or a component of the United States armed forces, including a reserve component), (13) (providing the department is the state agency charged with administrative

activities in support of the Texas military forces), (14) (providing that “Texas military forces” for purposes of chapter 437 means the Texas National Guard, the Texas State Guard, and any other military forces under state law). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information it marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 437.232 of the Government Code.²

In summary, the department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information it marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 437.232 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining 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 <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,

Gerald A. Arismendez
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

GAA/jm

Ref: ID# 970829

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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