



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 13, 2005

Mr. Chris Settle  
Assistant City Attorney  
Criminal Law and Police Division  
City of Dallas  
1400 South Lamar Street  
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2005-08328

Dear Mr. Settle:

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# 232094.

The City of Dallas (the "city") received a request for information related to a vehicle that was seized in a drug raid that occurred at a specified address on a specified date. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We note that the submitted information contains documents filed with the court. A document that has been filed with a court is expressly public under section 552.022 of the Government Code and may not be withheld unless confidential under other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive law enforcement exception); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, section 552.108 does not constitute other law for purposes of section 552.022, and the city may not withhold the court-filed documents pursuant to this section. We note, however, that some information in these documents is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which does constitute other law for purposes of

section 552.022. Therefore, we will address whether that section requires you to withhold any of the information in these documents.

Section 552.130 provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 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]

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

You must withhold the Texas vehicle identification number and license plate number we have marked under section 552.130.

We now address the applicability of section 552.108 to the remaining submitted information. Section 552.108(b)(1) 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, 710 (Tex. 1977)). 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 Ft. Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no writ).

To demonstrate the applicability of this exception, a governmental body must meet its burden of explaining how and why release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Open Records Decision No. 562 at 10 (1990). This office has concluded that section 552.108(b) excepts from public disclosure information relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement agency. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (1989) (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 456 (1987) (release of forms containing information regarding location of off-duty police officers in advance would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 252 (1980) (Gov't Code § 552.108 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). The statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b)(1) was not applicable, however, to generally known policies and procedures. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 2-3 (1989) (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 contend that the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 because it pertains to a vehicle that is currently in covert use, and that release of the information would jeopardize current and future undercover investigations because it identifies a vehicle that is being used in covert operations. Further, you state that offenders could use the information to identify undercover officers and avoid arrest. Having considered your arguments and representations and having reviewed the information at issue, we find that release of the remaining submitted information would interfere with law enforcement. Accordingly, we determine that the city may withhold the remaining submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked in the court documents under section 552.130 Government Code. The remaining portions of the court documents must be released. The city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

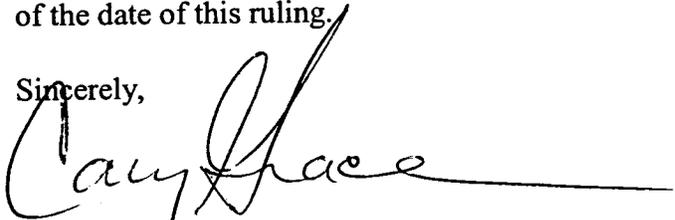
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cary Grace". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Cary Grace  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ECG/sdk

Ref: ID# 232094

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Sherrie A. Smith  
Vehicle Locator Investigator  
Windsor Equity Group  
3819 Towne Crossing Boulevard, Suite 203  
Mesquite, Texas 75150  
(w/o enclosures)