



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 26, 2006

Mr. Robert S. Davis
Flowers Davis, P.L.L.C.
1021 ESE Loop 323, Suite 200
Tyler, Texas 75701

OR2006-00886

Dear Mr. Davis:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code, the Public Information Act (the "Act"). Your request was assigned ID# 240901.

The Cherokee County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff"), which you represent, received a request for twenty-two categories of information, including a duty roster, floor plan, and cell diagram from the Cherokee County Jail. You state that you have released most of the requested information. You claim that the submitted duty roster, floor plan, and cell diagram are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(b)(1) 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: (1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution." A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986).

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." *City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). This office has concluded that this provision protects certain kinds of information, the disclosure

of which might compromise the security or operations of a law enforcement agency. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (1989) (detailed guidelines regarding police department's use of force policy), 508 (1988) (information relating to future transfers of prisoners), 413 (1984) (sketch showing security measures for forthcoming execution), 211 (1978) (information relating to undercover narcotics investigations), 143 (1977) (log revealing use of electronic eavesdropping equipment).

In this instance, you contend that the release of the jail duty roster would interfere with law enforcement by permitting the public to know how many and which guards are on duty at any specific time. You contend that this information, if released, would allow a member of the public to "contact a correctional officer for the purpose of smuggling contraband, contacting an inmate, or even orchestrating violence or an escape." You argue that releasing the submitted floor plan and cell diagram would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention because inmates could use such information to plan an escape, an invasion from the outside, or to control certain areas from within. Upon review of your arguments and the submitted information, we agree that the release of the duty roster, floor plan, and cell diagram would interfere with law enforcement. Accordingly, you may withhold this information from disclosure under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your argument under section 552.101.

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,



Tamara L. Harswick
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TLH/sdk

Ref: ID# 240901

Enc. Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)