



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 5, 2008

Ms. Pamela Smith
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 4087
Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2008-06091

Dear Ms. Smith:

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# 309773.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for a specified memorandum dated January 28, 2008, regarding travel to Mexico.¹ You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. Part 23 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations was established to regulate intelligence databases pertaining to certain criminal activities, such as drug trafficking and extortion, that involve a large number of participants over a broad geographical area. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 23.2 (background of part 23). The policy standards of part 23 are applicable to all criminal intelligence systems operating through support under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. § 3711 *et seq.* *Id.* § 23.3(a). For purposes of part 23, a criminal intelligence system "means the arrangements, equipment, facilities, and procedures used for the receipt, storage, interagency exchange or dissemination, and analysis of criminal intelligence information[,] and an intelligence project "means the organizational unit which operates an intelligence system on behalf of

¹The department indicates to our office that the document responsive to the present request is not a memorandum but in fact a report that was distributed to law enforcement agencies.

and for the benefit of a single agency or the organization which operates an interjurisdictional intelligence system on behalf of a group of participating agencies[.]” *Id.* § 23.3(b)(1), (5).

The release of information within these criminal intelligence databases is governed by section 23.20 of part 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which provides in relevant part the following:

(e) A project or authorized recipient shall disseminate criminal intelligence information only where there is a need to know and a right to know the information in the performance of a law enforcement activity.

(f)(1) Except as noted in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, a project shall disseminate criminal intelligence information only to law enforcement authorities who shall agree to follow procedures regarding information receipt, maintenance, security, and dissemination which are consistent with these principles.

(2) Paragraph (f)(1) of this section shall not limit the dissemination of an assessment of criminal intelligence information to a government official or to any other individual, when necessary, to avoid imminent danger to life or property.

Id. § 23.20(e), (f). The department states that the submitted report was prepared by the department’s Bureau of Information Analysis and is a compilation of information from a criminal intelligence system operated pursuant to part 23 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Thus, we conclude that this report is confidential under section 23.20, and may be released only in accordance with that section.

In this instance, the requestor is not a law enforcement authority. *See id.* § 23.20(f)(1). In addition, the requestor does not have a right to know the information at issue for purposes of section 23.20(e), and the department states it does not believe that release of the report to the requestor is necessary to avoid imminent danger to life or property. *Id.* § 23.20(f)(2). Therefore, we conclude that the submitted report is confidential under section 23.20 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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,



Henisha D. Anderson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

HDA/mcf

Ref: ID# 309773

Enc. Submitted documents

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