



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 27, 2011

Ms. Karyna Soldatova  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of College Station  
P.O. Box 9960  
College Station, Texas 77842

OR2011-15802

Dear Ms. Soldatova:

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# 434496.

The College Station Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named officer, specified radar gun data, and information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which provides in pertinent part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted information includes a completed Internal Affairs Section Investigation, which falls within the purview of section 552.022(a)(1). The department may only withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) if it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or is expressly made confidential under other law. *See id.* Although you raise section 552.103 of the Government Code, this section is discretionary in nature and thus may be waived. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 439, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, section 552.103 does not constitute other law that makes information expressly confidential for the purposes of section 552.022 and the department may not withhold the completed internal affairs investigation on this basis. However, pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1), we will consider your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code for the internal affairs investigation, as well as the remaining information. We will also consider your claim under section 552.103 for the information that is not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.108(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information relates to a criminal case that is pending prosecution. We note a portion of the submitted information consists of an internal investigation pertaining to the named officer. Section 552.108 is generally not applicable to the records of an internal affairs investigation that is purely administrative in nature and that does not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.); *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519, 525-26 (Tex. Civ. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 at 3-4 (1982). However, you explain that release of the internal affairs investigation would interfere with the pending criminal prosecution. Based upon your representations and our review, we conclude that release of the submitted information would generally interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). However, we also note that the submitted information contains a citation issued to the requestor. Because a copy of the citation has been provided to the individual who was cited, we find that its release will not interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Therefore, the department may not withhold the submitted citation under section 552.108(a)(1). Thus, with the exception of the submitted citation, we

find section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable and the department may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

You seek to withhold the submitted citation under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Section 552.103 provides in relevant part as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.103 has the burden of providing relevant facts and documentation sufficient to establish the applicability of this exception to the information that it seeks to withhold. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate that (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to the pending or anticipated litigation. *See Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a). *See* ORD 551 at 4.

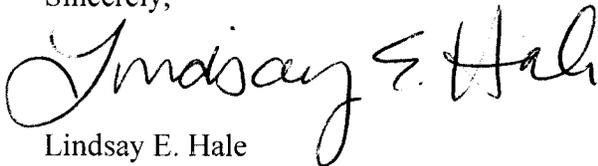
You state the information at issue relates to an incident for which charges are currently pending in the College Station Municipal Court. We note, however, the purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties to obtain information that is related to litigation through discovery procedures. *See id.* at 4-5. Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing parties in the litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. As discussed above, the submitted citation was provided to the individual who was cited; thus, the citation was seen by the opposing party to the litigation. Therefore, the citation may not be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code. As you raise no further exceptions against disclosure, the submitted citation must be released.

In summary, with the exception of the submitted citation, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must release the submitted citation.<sup>1</sup>

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 [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Lindsay E. Hale  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LEH/ag

Ref: ID# 434496

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup>We note the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code to some of the information being released. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests), .130; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual asks governmental body to provide him with information concerning himself). Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives another request for this information from an individual other than this requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.