



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 23, 2012

Ms. Julie V. Pandya
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.
1800 Lincoln Plaza
500 North Akard Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2012-16953

Dear Ms. Pandya:

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# 468588 (File Ref. No. 56956).

The Highland Village Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for eight categories of information pertaining to the department's use of automated license plate reading technology. You state some of the information has been released. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.137 of the Government Code. You have also notified PIPS Technology ("PIPS") of the request and of its right to submit arguments to this office explaining why its information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should not be released); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in certain circumstances). We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

An interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, we have not received arguments from PIPS. Thus, PIPS has not demonstrated it has a protected proprietary interest in any of the submitted information. *See id.* § 552.110(a)-(b); Open Records Decision Nos. 661 at 5-6 (1999) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual evidence, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that release of requested information would cause that party substantial competitive harm), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that

information is trade secret), 542 at 3. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interest PIPS may have in the information.

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code exempts 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). 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 pet.). 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 section 552.108(b)(1) exempts 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 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.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 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). You state the submitted information consists of internal records of the department pertaining to the installation and use of an automated license plate reading system. You provide a statement from the department that explains the release of the detailed specifications of this system would undermine law enforcement efforts to collect evidence, make arrests, and prosecute crimes. Based on these representations and our review, we find the department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.¹ However, the department has not demonstrated how the release of the remaining information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code exempts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Section 552.108(a)(1) generally protects information relating to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your remaining arguments for this information.

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). Upon review, we find you have not demonstrated the remaining information deals with the investigation or prosecution of a pending criminal case. Accordingly, you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code, and the remaining information may not be withheld on that basis.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses laws that make criminal history record information (“CHRI”) confidential. CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. *Id.* at 10–12. Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI the Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) maintains, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) of the Government Code authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for criminal justice purposes. *See id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Upon review, we find none of the remaining information consists of confidential CHRI. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. *Id.* § 552.130(a). Accordingly, the department must withhold the license plate information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code provides, “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act],” unless the owner of the e-mail address has affirmatively consented to its release or the e-mail address is specifically excluded by subsection (c). Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)–(c). Accordingly, the department must withhold the e-mail address you have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner of the e-mail address affirmatively consents to its release.²

²Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009) serves as a previous determination to all governmental bodies permitting them to withhold certain categories of information, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without requesting a decision from this office.

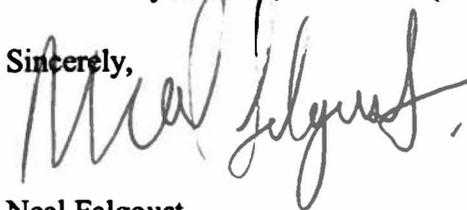
We note some of the remaining information is protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977). However, a governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.*; see Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

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 we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the e-mail address you have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owner of the e-mail address affirmatively consents to its release. The remaining information must be released, but the information subject to copyright must be released in accordance with copyright law.

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, 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,



Neal Falgoust
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NF/ag

Ref: ID# 468588

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

PIPS Technology
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Knoxville, Tennessee 37932
(w/o enclosures)