ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 28, 2005

Mr. James M. Frazier III
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
P. O. Box 4004
Huntsville, Texas 77342-4004

OR2005-05712

Dear Mr. Frazier:

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# 227186.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for two reports regarding a specific incident. You state that you will release basic information regarding the incident, but claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.134 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.134(a) relates to inmates of the department and provides in relevant part the following:

> (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029 [of the Government Code], information obtained or maintained by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the department.

Gov't Code § 552.134(a). Section 552.134 is explicitly made subject to section 552.029, which provides in relevant part the following:

> Notwithstanding . . . Section 552.134, the following information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the

> Texas Department of Criminal Justice is subject to required disclosure under Section 552.021:
>
> . . .
>
> (8) basic information regarding the death of an inmate in custody, an incident involving the use of force, or an alleged crime involving the inmate.

Id. § 552.029(8).

On review, we agree that the submitted records constitute information about an inmate for purposes of section 552.134. However, the records concern an incident involving the use of force and the death of an inmate. Thus, the department must generally release basic information concerning the incident and death. *See* Gov't Code § 552.029(8). Basic information includes the time and place of the incident, names of inmates and department officials directly involved, a brief narrative of the incident, a brief description of any injuries sustained, and information regarding criminal charges or disciplinary actions filed as a result of the incident. The department must withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to section 552.134.

In this case, however, you argue that some basic information that would generally be released under section 552.029 is excepted from release under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from public disclosure an internal record of a law enforcement agency that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution if "release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution." Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977).

This office has on numerous occasions concluded that section 552.108 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) (holding that predecessor to section 552.108 excepts detailed guidelines regarding police department's use of force policy), 508 (1988) (holding that release of dates of prison transfer could impair security), 413 (1984) (holding that predecessor to section 552.108 excepts sketch showing security measures for execution). You inform us that release of the portions of the requested information that reveal security threat group information would interfere with law enforcement. Based on your arguments and our review of the submitted information, we agree that the release of the information would interfere with law enforcement. Accordingly, the department may withhold the information from disclosure under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, other than basic information, the department must withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 552.134. The department may also withhold those portions of basic information that would interfere with law enforcement under section 552.108. The remaining basic information must be released to the requestor.

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 Texas Building and Procurement Commission 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. We note that a third party may challenge this

ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. 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,

José Vela III
Drafting Attorney
Open Records Division

JV/krl

Ref: ID# 227186

Enc. Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)