



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 6, 2007

Mr. Rashaad V. Gambrell  
Assistant City Attorney  
Legal Department  
City of Houston  
P.O. Box 1562  
Houston, Texas 77251

OR2007-07066

Dear Mr. Gambrell:

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#280493.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for specified materials and policies relating to positional asphyxia and in-custody deaths. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(b) An 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 is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). Section 552.108(b)(1) is intended to protect "information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in [a law enforcement agency], avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine

[law enforcement] efforts to effectuate the laws of this State.” *City of Ft. Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). This office has stated that under the statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b), a governmental body may withhold information that would reveal law enforcement techniques or procedures. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (1989) (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 456 (1987) (release of forms containing information regarding location of off-duty police officers in advance would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 413 (1984) (release of sketch showing security measures to be used at next execution would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 409 (1984) (if information regarding certain burglaries exhibit a pattern that reveals investigative techniques, information is excepted under predecessor to section 552.108), 341 (1982) (release of certain information from Department of Public Safety would unduly interfere with law enforcement because release would hamper departmental efforts to detect forgeries of drivers’ licenses), 252 (1980) (predecessor to 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).

To claim section 552.108(b)(1), a governmental body must explain how and why release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(b)(1), .301; Open Records Decision No. 562 at 10 (1990). Generally known policies and techniques may not be withheld under section 552.108. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 2-3 (Penal Code provisions, common law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force are not protected under predecessor to section 552.108), 252 at 3 (governmental body did not meet burden because it did not indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

The department states that Exhibit 2 consists of “policies and procedures in training of police officers in employing leg restraints on suspects in the custody of [the department] while maintaining the safety of the officer as well as the suspect.” You inform us that Exhibit 2 also contains “specific guidelines detailing the appropriate use and deployment of restraints as well as other guidelines and materials used in training [department] officers concerning the sudden in- custody death of a suspect.” The department informs us that release of Exhibit 2 “would interfere with law enforcement by placing an individual at an advantage in confrontations with police officers by anticipating officer’s use of restraints, and thus increasing an individual’s chance of evading arrest or injuring officers or other persons.” The department explains that “release of the sudden in-custody death training tape would be tantamount to providing a perpetrator with information to manipulate a situation in which the perpetrator could possibly feign an illness and escape from the custody of an officer.” You have also submitted to this office an affidavit from an officer with the department, which further explains how release of the information at issue would impair an officer’s ability to safely handle confrontations with criminal suspects. Based on these arguments and

our review, we find that the release of portions of Exhibit 2 would interfere with law enforcement. Accordingly, the department may withhold the information in Exhibit 2 that we have marked, including the submitted video tape, under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. We find, however, that the department has not demonstrated that release of the remaining information would interfere with law enforcement. Thus, the remaining information in Exhibit 2 is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. As you raise no further exceptions to disclosure, the remaining 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).

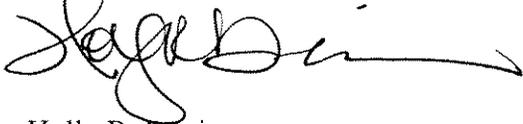
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Holly R. Davis', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Holly R. Davis  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

HRD/eeg

Ref: ID# 280493

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Rosa Guerrero  
Law Office of David A. Kahne  
P.O. Box 66386  
Houston, Texas 77266  
(w/o enclosures)