



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 15, 2009

Mr. Christopher Gregg
Gregg & Gregg, P.C.
City Attorney
City of League City
16055 Space Center Boulevard, Suite 150
Houston, Texas 77062

OR2009-06653

Dear Mr. Gregg:

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# 343123.

The City of League City (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for complaint, inspection, and code enforcement information pertaining to a specified address. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." The Texas courts have recognized the informer's privilege. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). It protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided that the subject of the information does not already know the informer's identity. Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 3 (1988), 208 at 1-2 (1978). The informer's privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." Open Records Decision No. 279 at 2 (1981)

(citing Wigmore, Evidence, § 2374, at 767 (McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4-5 (1988). The privilege excepts the informer's statement only to the extent necessary to protect that informer's identity. Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990).

You represent to us that the complainant reported a potential violation of a city ordinance which is a class C misdemeanor. We note that the complaint was made to a city Code Enforcement Officer. We conclude that you may withhold the complainant's name and identifying information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with the informer's privilege. *See* Open Records Decision No. 156 (1977) (name of person who makes complaint about another individual to city's animal control division is excepted from disclosure by informer's privilege so long as information furnished discloses potential violation of state law). However, the remaining information does not reveal the identity of an informer and thus may not be withheld pursuant to this exception.

You next assert that a portion of the submitted information is excepted pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by a Texas agency is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Accordingly, the city must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Finally, you assert that the submitted information contains e-mail addresses that are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.137 of the Government Code. Section 552.137 makes certain e-mail addresses confidential, providing the following:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, 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 this chapter.
- (b) Confidential information described by this section that relates to a member of the public may be disclosed if the member of the public affirmatively consents to its release.
- (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to an e-mail address:
 - (1) provided to a governmental body by a person who has a contractual relationship with the governmental body or by the contractor's agent;
 - (2) provided to a governmental body by a vendor who seeks to contract with the governmental body or by the vendor's agent;

(3) contained in a response to a request for bids or proposals, contained in a response to similar invitations soliciting offers or information relating to a potential contract, or provided to a governmental body in the course of negotiating the terms of a contract or potential contract; or

(4) provided to a governmental body on a letterhead, coversheet, printed document, or other document made available to the public.

(d) Subsection (a) does not prevent a governmental body from disclosing an e-mail address for any reason to another governmental body or to a federal agency.

Gov't Code § 552.137. Under section 552.137, a governmental body must withhold the e-mail address of a member of the general public, unless the individual to whom the e-mail address belongs has affirmatively consented to its public disclosure. *See id.* § 552.137(b). The types of e-mail addresses listed in section 552.137(c) may not be withheld under section 552.137. Additionally, we note that section 552.137 does not apply to the work e-mail addresses of officers or employees of a governmental body. Upon review, we find that all of the remaining e-mail addresses in the submitted information pertain to the work e-mail addresses of officers or employees of a governmental body, or of individuals with whom the city has a contractual relationship. Thus, these e-mail addresses may not be withheld under section 552.137.

In summary, the city must withhold the identifying information of the complainant, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with the informer's privilege. The city must also withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130. As you raise no other exceptions to disclosure, the remaining information must be disclosed.

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 at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,

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

Bob Davis
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RSD/cc

Ref: ID# 343123

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)