



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 13, 2011

Ms. T. Trisha Dang
Assistant City Attorney
City of Corpus Christi
P.O. Box 9277
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277

OR2011-00709

Dear Ms. Dang:

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# 405943.

The Corpus Christi Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to a specified arrest. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime;

...

(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(a)(1), (b)(1). Section 552.108(a)(1) protects information, the release of which would interfere with a particular pending criminal investigation or prosecution. Section 552.108(b)(1) protects internal law enforcement and prosecution records, the release of which would interfere with ongoing law enforcement and prosecution efforts in general. A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You assert the requested information pertains to an active criminal case and that release of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of this case. Accordingly, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The names of the arresting and investigating officers are considered basic information and are generally not excepted from disclosure by section 552.108. With the exception of basic information, the submitted information may generally be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1).

You argue that section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code is applicable to the identity of an undercover department officer. You state that release of the undercover officer's identity would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention because it would reveal the officer's sensitive assignments and law enforcement methods, techniques, and strategies which would greatly compromise the security or operations of the department. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude that the identity of the undercover officer may be withheld from the basic information pursuant to section 552.108(b)(1). *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 456 at 2 (1987) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 protected information that, if revealed, might endanger life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel), 211 at 4 (1978) (statutory predecessor protected identities of members of Attorney General's Organized Crime Task Force engaged in undercover narcotics work).

In this instance, however, the requestor is a representative of the Corpus Christi Housing Authority (the "housing authority"). The Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") is

required to provide criminal history record information ("CHRI") to a noncriminal justice agency that is authorized to receive CHRI pursuant to a federal statute, executive order or state statute. *See* Gov't Code § 411.083(b)(2). In Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997), this office concluded a local housing authority is a noncriminal justice agency authorized by federal statute to receive CHRI. *See* ORD 655 at 4. The federal Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 authorizes housing authorities to obtain criminal records of applicants and tenants. Section 1437d(q)(1)(A) of title 42 of the United States Code provides "the National Crime Information Center, police departments, and other law enforcement agencies shall, upon request, provide information to public housing agencies regarding the criminal conviction records of adult applicants for, or tenants of, public housing for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction." 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). Pursuant to section 411.087 of the Government Code, an agency that is entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS also is authorized to "obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that [agency]." Gov't Code § 411.087(a)(2). Thus, a housing authority also is authorized to obtain CHRI from a local criminal justice agency such as the department. *See* ORD 655 at 4; *see also* Gov't Code §§ 411.083(b)(2), 411.087(a). CHRI consists of "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." Gov't Code § 411.082(2).

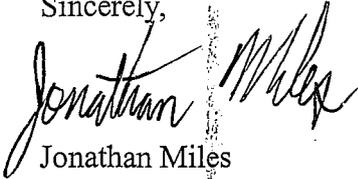
Federal law, however, limits the purposes for which a housing authority may request CHRI. Federal law provides that (1) public housing agencies may receive CHRI for adult applicants for public housing or for adult tenants of public housing, and (2) CHRI may only be used for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1437d(q)(1)(A). In this instance, we cannot determine if the requestor is seeking the release of CHRI of applicants or tenants for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction. Consequently, if the requested law enforcement records relate to an applicant or tenant of the housing authority and the department determines that the requestor intends to use the CHRI for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction, we conclude that the department must release information to this requestor that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). In that instance, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, if the department determines that the submitted information does not relate to an applicant or tenant of the housing authority or that the housing authority does not intend to use the CHRI for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, or eviction, then, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In either case, when releasing basic information, the department may

withhold the identity of the undercover officer under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

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,



Jonathan Miles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/em

Ref: ID# 405943

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)