



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 2, 2011

Mr. B. Chase Griffith  
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.  
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800  
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2011-01716

Dear Mr. Griffith:

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# 408180 (McKinney ORR #10-3058).

The City of McKinney (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information "relat[ing] to a reported dog bit[e] incident" at a specified location and date. You claim that the requested 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(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted event report, number 2010-087273, relates to an open and pending criminal investigation. Based upon your representation and our review, we conclude that release of the submitted report would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

We note, 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*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, the city may withhold the submitted report based on section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We note that the city has the discretion to release all or part of the submitted information that is not otherwise confidential by law. See Gov't Code § 552.007.

You contend portions of the remaining information are protected under the informer's privilege. 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. This exception encompasses information protected by the common-law informer's privilege, which has long been recognized by Texas courts. See *Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); *Hawthorne v. State*, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928). The privilege protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law enforcement authority, provided 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 8 John H. Wigmore, *Evidence in Trials at Common Law* § 2374, at 767 (J. 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.

You state the remaining information reveals the identity of a complainant who reported possible violations of section 26-12 of the city's code of ordinances to the city's Animal Services Department. You explain that the city's Animal Services Department is responsible for enforcing section 26-12. You state that a violation of section 26-12 is punishable by a criminal penalty, pursuant to section 26-5 of the city's code of ordinances. The submitted information indicates that the requestor is the subject of the complaint. You do not indicate, nor does it appear, the subject of the complaint knows the identity of the complainant. Therefore, based on your representations and our review, we conclude the city may withhold the complainant's identifying information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. See Open Records Decision No. 156 (1977) (name of person who makes complaint about another

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your argument under section 552.108(b) of the Government Code for this information.

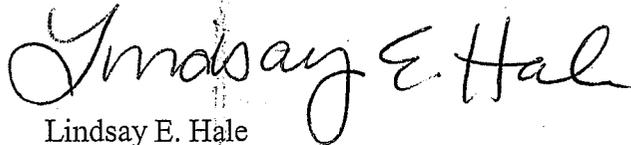
individual to city's animal control division is excepted from disclosure by informer's privilege so long as information furnished discloses potential violation of state law).

In summary: (1) with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the submitted report based on section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code; and (2) the city may withhold the complainant's identifying information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. The city must release the remaining information.

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](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,



Lindsay E. Hale  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LEH/em

Ref: ID# 408180

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)