



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 1, 2012

Ms. Jessica D. Richard
Assistant City Attorney
City of New Braunfels
P.O. Box 311747
New Braunfels, Texas 78131-1747

OR2012-01608

Dear Ms. Richard:

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# 444060.

The New Braunfels Police Department (the “department”) received a request for seven categories of information related to three named officers and a specified incident. You state you have released some of the requested information. 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 excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]”¹ Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977).

¹Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 552.108, this office has concluded that section 552.101 does not encompass other exceptions found in the Act. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 1-2 (2002), 575 at 2 (1990).*

You state that the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal prosecution. Based upon your representations, we conclude that the release of the submitted information 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 information at issue.

We note that 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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. The department must release basic information under section 552.108(c), even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. We note that basic information includes a detailed description of the offense, but does not include the identity of a victim or witnesses. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We also note a complainant’s home address and telephone number are generally not considered basic information unless the address is the location of the crime, the place of arrest, or the premises involved. ORD 127 at 4 (stating only identity and description of the complainant are available to the public). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, we understand you to claim that the identifying information of the complainant contained within the basic information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer’s privilege. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. The common-law informer’s privilege, incorporated into the Act by section 552.101, 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). This 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). It 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. The privilege excepts an informer’s statement only to the extent necessary to protect the informer’s identity. *See* Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990).

You state that portions of the basic information reveal the identity of a person reporting violations of the law to the department. The submitted information indicates that the violations at issue carry criminal penalties. We therefore conclude that the department may withhold the identity of the complainant from basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing basic information, the department may withhold the identity of the complainant under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the informer's privilege.

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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 444060

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)