



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 27, 2012

Ms. Rebecca Brewer  
Counsel for the City of Frisco  
Abernathy Roeder Boyd & Joplin, P.C.  
P.O. Box 1210  
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2012-15421

Dear Ms. Brewer:

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# 470556.

The City of Frisco (the "city") received a request for information related to a specified incident. You claim 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(a)(1) 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[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) 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).

We note the submitted information includes a criminal trespass warning notice. A copy of this notice was provided to the individual being warned. You have not explained how releasing this information, which has already been seen by the individual being warned, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Gov't Code*

§ 552.108(a)(1). Accordingly, the criminal trespass warning notice may not be withheld under section 552.108.

You state the remaining information relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon your representation and our review, we find the release of the remaining 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).

However, basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes, among other things, the identification and description of the complainant. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-8; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). With the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. You contend the identity of the complainant is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law 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." *Id.* § 552.101. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege, which Texas courts have long recognized. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). The informer's privilege protects 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. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 3 (1998), 208 at 1-2 (1978). The 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." *See* 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. The privilege excepts the informer's statement only to the extent necessary to protect the informer's identity. *See* Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990).

You indicate the basic information contains the identifying information of an individual who reported a criminal violation to the city's police department. Upon review, we determine the city may withhold the identifying information of the complainant, which we have marked, from the basic information pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

In summary, with the exception of the criminal trespass warning notice and basic information, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the criminal trespass warning notice and basic information, 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.

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,



Cindy Nettles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CN/som

Ref: ID# 470556

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)