



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 17, 2012

Ms. Michele Tapia
Assistant City Attorney
City of Carrollton
1945 East Jackson Road
Carrollton, Texas 75006

OR2012-16579

Dear Ms. Tapia:

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# 472595.

The City of Carrollton (the "city") received a request for a specified offense report and related probable cause affidavit. You state some information has been released to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 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 from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses 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); *Hawthorne v. State*, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928). The common-law informer's 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 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). However, witnesses who provide information in the course of an investigation, but who do not make the initial report of a violation, are not informants for the purpose of the common-law informer's privilege.

You state the information you have highlighted identifies individuals who reported possible violations of the law to the city's police department, which has the authority to enforce criminal law. However, we find the submitted information reveals the subject of the reported violation knows the identity of the informer at issue. Additionally, the remaining information you have highlighted identifies witnesses who did not report the violation to the city's police department and, therefore, does not identify an informer. Consequently, the city may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is generally applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information you have highlighted relates to an active criminal case. Based upon your representation and our review, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the information you have highlighted. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

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 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note you seek to withhold the entire narrative portion of the submitted report under section 552.108. However, the remaining portions of the report do not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a "detailed description of the offense" be released as basic information. *See* ORD 127. Accordingly, we determine the city must release a sufficient portion of the narrative to encompass a detailed description of the offense to satisfy the required release of basic information pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the city may withhold the information you have highlighted under section 552.108(a)(1).

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body,” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail address you have highlighted is not a type specifically excluded by subsection 552.137(c). Accordingly, we agree the city may withhold the highlighted e-mail address under section 552.137 of the Government Code.

In summary, except for the basic information, the city may withhold the information you have highlighted under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the e-mail address you have highlighted under section 552.137 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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,



Ana Carolina Vieira
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ACV/ag

Ref: ID# 472595

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)