



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 4, 2013

Mr. Joseph J. Gorfida, Jr.
Assistant City Attorney
City of Richardson
P.O. Box 831078
Richardson, Texas 75083-1078

OR2013-03601

Dear Mr. Gorfida:

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# 480253 (City File Number 12-939).

The City of Richardson (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state you have released some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information in Exhibit C is related to a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude release of the submitted information in Exhibit C would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a 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 Exhibit C.

We note, however, that 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). Such 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 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Therefore, with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.¹ The basic information at issue contains the identity of a complainant that would generally be subject to release as basic information. You contend, however, that 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. Accordingly, we will address your argument for this 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. The 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). It protects from disclosure 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. 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 (1988).

You state the information at issue reveals the identity of an individual who reported alleged violations of the law to the city's police department. Based on your representations and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that in releasing basic information, the city may withhold the identifying information of the complainant under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the informer's privilege.

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides that information related to a motor vehicle operator's license or driver's license, title, or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country, is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the information you have marked, in addition to the information we have marked, in Exhibit B under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold Exhibit C under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city may withhold the identifying information of the complainant from the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the informer's privilege. The city must withhold the information you have marked, in addition to the information we have marked, in Exhibit B under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining basic information in Exhibit C and information in Exhibit B 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,



Sarah Casterline
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SEC/tch

Ref: ID# 480253

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

