



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 31, 2013

Ms. Kathleen Decker
Director
Litigation Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

OR2013-13235

Dear Ms. Decker:

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# 495085 (TCEQ PIRs #13-12179 and #13-12448).

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "commission") received two requests for information pertaining to a specified complaint against Engelbrecht Manufacturing, Inc. You state you have released some of the requested information. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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. 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 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. *See Open Records Decision No. 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

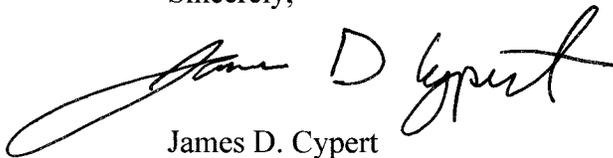
duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres.” Open Records Decision No. 279 at 1-2 (1981) (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, *Evidence in Trials at Common Law*, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton Rev. Ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4 (1988).

You state the information you have highlighted reveals the identity of an individual who filed a complaint with the commission alleging a violation of state environmental law. You explain the commission has authority to enforce these laws under sections 5.013 and 7.002 of the Water Code. You further state there are administrative and civil penalties for violation of the relevant laws. Additionally, there is no indication that the requestors are aware of the informer’s identity. Based on your representations and our review of the submitted information, we find the commission may withhold the information you have highlighted 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



James D. Cypert
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JDC/tch

Ref: ID# 495085

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Two Requestors
(w/o enclosures)