



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 30, 2014

Ms. Linda Pemberton
Paralegal
Office of the City Attorney
City of Killeen
P.O. Box 1329
Killeen, Texas 76540-1329

OR2014-17410

Dear Ms. Pemberton:

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# 537761 (Killeen ID# W013914).

The Killeen Police department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the department will release the arrest reports. You claim the remaining 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) 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 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). You state the information at issue relates to a pending criminal prosecution. Based upon this representation and our review, we find release of the information at issue 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). Accordingly, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue.

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 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note basic information includes the identity and description of the complainant. See ORD 127. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1).

You argue portions of the basic information are protected under section 552.101 of the Government Code. 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 informer's privilege, incorporated into the Act by section 552.101, has long been recognized by Texas courts. *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 (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. However, the informer's privilege protects the content of the communication only to the extent that it identifies the informant. *Roviaro v. United States*, 353 U.S. 53, 60 (1957).

You seek to withhold the complainant's identifying information. You state the complainant reported a possible violation of section 22.07 of the Texas Penal Code, relating to terroristic threat, which is punishable by confinement. Based on your representations, we find the department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

We note the arrest reports contain information that is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. However, we note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Thus, the requestor has a special right of access to her own driver's license information. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (person or a person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond the right of general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Accordingly, the department must withhold the driver's license information we have marked, which pertains to an individual other than the requestor, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.² The department may withhold the basic information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. The department must withhold the driver's license information we have marked in one of the arrest reports. The department must release the remaining information in the arrest reports.

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,



Tamara H. Holland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division
THH/bhf

²We note basic information includes an arrestee's social security number. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b). The requestor, however, has a right of access to her own social security number. *See id.* § 552.023(b). The department may withhold the social security number pertaining to another individual under section 552.147.

Ref: ID# 537761

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)