



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 7, 2014

Ms. Kelley Messer
Assistant City Attorney
City of Abilene
P.O. Box 60
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2014-20292

Dear Ms. Messer:

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# 543971.

The City of Abilene (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to the requestor's address during a specified time period and a second request from the same requestor for information regarding citation number 637526. You claim the requested 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(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).

You state the submitted information pertains to a pending prosecution. Generally, the release of information pertaining to an open case is presumed to interfere with the criminal investigation or prosecution. *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 present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). We note, however, the information at issue includes a citation. Because a copy of the citation has previously been released to the individual who was cited, we find the city has not shown how release of the citation will interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). As the remaining information has not been previously released, we find the city has demonstrated release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.

However, we note 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 considered to be basic information). We note basic information includes the identification and description of the complainant. Thus, with the exception of the citation and basic information, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

You seek to withhold the identity of the complainant under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the informer's privilege. 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. This section encompasses information protected by the common-law informer's privilege, which 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). 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 report does not already know their identities. Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 2-3 (1988), 434 at 1-2 (1986), 208 at 1-2 (1978). For the informer's privilege to apply, the report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at (1990), 515 at 3-4. The privilege affords protection to individuals who report violations of statutes to criminal 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)).

You state some of the remaining information identifies a complainant who reported alleged violations of the city's noise ordinance, a Class C misdemeanor, to the city's animal services department. We understand the city's animal services department has authority to enforce the ordinance and investigate alleged violations. We note, however, the submitted information includes a citation which contains the complainant's identity. As noted above, a copy of the citation was provided to the individual cited. Thus, the submitted information reflects the subject of the complaint knows the identity of the complainant. Therefore, the

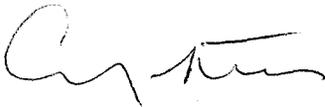
city may not withhold the identity of the complainant under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of the common-law informer's privilege.

In summary, the city must release the citation and basic information. The city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/dls

Ref: ID# 543971

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)