



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 23, 2013

Ms. Elizabeth Lutton
Legal Advisor
Dallas County Sheriff's Department
133 North Riverfront Boulevard, LB-31
Dallas, Texas 75207-4313

OR2013-14773

Dear Ms. Lutton:

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# 497439.

The Dallas County Sheriff's Department (the "department") received four requests for all incident reports, audio and video, and any information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

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). Generally, 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.*

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

§§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted information relates to an open and active criminal investigation. Based upon your representation and our review, we conclude that the release of the submitted information 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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to this information.

However, 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*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-8; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). In Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996), this office concluded information contained in a computer-aided dispatch (“CAD”) report is substantially the same as basic information and, thus, is not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108. *See* ORD 649 at 3; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 394 at 3 (1983) (no qualitative difference between information contained in radio cards or radio logs and front-page offense report information expressly held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information contained in the CAD report, the department may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.²

You contend portions of the basic information are protected under the common-law informer's privilege. 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. This exception 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 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 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). The report must be of a violation of a criminal

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the department's remaining argument under section 552.103 of the Government Code except to note that the basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* is generally not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4-5. You state the information you have marked reveals the identity of a caller who reported possible criminal violations to the Highland Police Department. Upon review, we find the CAD report does not contain any markings nor does it contain the identifying information of an individual who reported a criminal violation. Therefore, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of the informer's privilege to any part of the information at issue. Consequently, no portion of the basic information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the information at issue 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,



Thana Hussaini
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TH/tch

Ref: ID# 497439

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestors
(w/o enclosures)