



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 9, 2014

Ms. LeAnn M. Quinn
City Secretary
City of Cedar Park
450 Cypress Creek Road
Cedar Park, Texas 78613

OR2014-00595

Dear Ms. Quinn:

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# 510455.

The City of Cedar Park (the "city") received a request for a copy of all police department call sheets concerning a specified address from August 1, 2013 to the date of the request. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions 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 claim 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 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 Nos. 515 at 3 (1988), 208 at 1-2(1978)*. The privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of

¹Although you do not raise section 552.130 of the Government Code, we understand you to raise this exception based on your markings.

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." *See* 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. The privilege excepts the informer's statement only to the extent necessary to protect the informer's identity. *See* Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990).

You have marked the information the city seeks to withhold on the basis of the informer's privilege. You state the marked information identifies an individual who reported a violation of article 2.03 of the city's Code of Ordinances, pertaining to public nuisance animals, to the city's Animal Control Department (the "department"). You explain the department is charged with enforcing the ordinance. You inform us a violation of the ordinance is a misdemeanor offense. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the city may withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. *See* Open Records Decision No. 156 (1977) (name of person who makes complaint about another individual to city's animal control division is excepted from disclosure by informer's privilege so long as information furnished discloses potential violation of state law).

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the driver's license information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city may withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. The city must withhold the driver's license information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.²

²We note the information being released contains the requestor's driver's license information, to which the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.023, .130; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987). Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact information protected by section 552.130(a) without the necessity of requesting a decision under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Thus, if the city receives another request for this same information from a person who does not have such a right of access, the city may redact the requestor's driver's license information pursuant to section 552.130(c) without requesting a decision under the Act.

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,



Tim Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/dls

Ref: ID# 510455

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)