



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 29, 2015

Mr. Matthew L. Butler  
Counsel for the City of Bedford  
Boyle & Lowry, L.L.P.  
4201 Wingren Drive, Suite 108  
Irving, Texas 75062-2763

OR2015-08305

Dear Mr. Butler:

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# 563375.

The Bedford Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for a specified report. You state the department has released some of the requested information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes a court-filed document subject to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(17) provides for the required public disclosure of "information that is also contained in a public court record" unless it is "made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]" Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although you raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for this information, this is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). As such, section 552.108 does not make information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the court-filed document, which we have marked, may not be withheld under section 552.108. However, you also claim section 552.130 of the Government Code for the court-filed document. Because

section 552.130 can make information confidential under the Act, we will address the applicability of this exception to the court-filed document.

Next, we address your contention that article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure does not make the submitted affidavit maintained by the department expressly public. Article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Provides in relevant part:

The arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, is public information, and beginning immediately when the warrant is executed the magistrate's clerk shall make a copy of the warrant and the affidavit available for public inspection in the clerk's office during normal business hours.

Crim Proc. Code art. 15.26. Thus, we interpret article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to apply only to court clerks. Accordingly, article 15.26 does not make the submitted affidavit maintained by the department expressly public. Accordingly, we will address your arguments under sections 552.101 and 552.108 for the submitted affidavit, as well as the remaining 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 remaining information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation, we conclude the 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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information.

However, we note, and you acknowledge, 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). Thus, with the exception of the information

subject to section 552.022(a)(17) and the basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

You seek to withhold the complainant's identifying information from the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law 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. Section 552.101 encompasses 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 basic information identifies a complainant who reported a violation of criminal law to the police department. You do not indicate, nor does it appear, the subjects of the complaint know the identity of the complainant. Based upon your representations and our review, we conclude in releasing the basic information, the department may withhold the complainant's identifying information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's license or driver's license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country. *See Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2)*. Upon review, we find the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17) and the basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, the department may withhold the complainant's identifying information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. The

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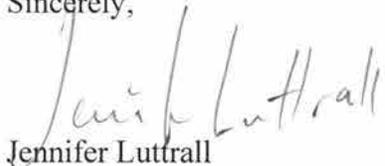
<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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](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,



Jennifer Luttrall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JL/akg

Ref: ID# 563375

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)