



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 18, 2015

Mr. Matthew L. Grove
Assistant County Attorney
County of Fort Bend
401 Jackson Street, 3rd Floor
Richmond, Texas 77469

OR2015-17112

Dear Mr. Grove:

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# 581955.

The Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.152 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state the submitted information relates to a closed case that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on these representations and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531

S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

You seek to withhold some of the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.¹ 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). However, individuals who provide information in the course of an investigation are not informants for the purposes of claiming the informer's privilege. The privilege excepts the informer's statement only to the extent necessary to protect that informer's identity. Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990).

You assert some of the basic information is subject to the common-law informer's privilege. However, you have failed to demonstrate any of the basic information consists of the identifying information of an individual who made the initial report of a criminal violation to the city for purposes of the informer's privilege. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any of the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

You also seek to withhold some of the basic information under section 552.152 of the Government Code, which provides:

Information in the custody of a governmental body that relates to an employee or officer of the governmental body is excepted from [required public disclosure] if, under the specific circumstances pertaining to the

¹Section 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.

employee or officer, disclosure of the information would subject the employee or officer to a substantial threat of physical harm.

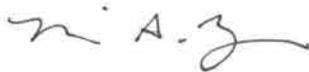
Gov't Code § 552.152. You seek to withhold the identities of undercover police officers of the Fort Bend County Narcotics Task Force. You state release of this information would subject these officers to a substantial threat of physical harm. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the release of the information at issue would subject the officers at issue to a substantial threat of physical harm. Accordingly, in releasing basic information, the sheriff's office must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.152 of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. In releasing basic information, the city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.152 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,



Nicholas A. Ybarra
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NAY/cbz

Ref: ID# 581955

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)