



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 3, 2015

Ms. Mary Kay Fischer
City Attorney
City of Angleton
121 South Velasco
Angleton, Texas 77515

OR2015-18462

Dear Ms. Fischer:

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# 578065.

The Angleton Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident.¹ You state the department will withhold certain information pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).² You claim 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 information.

¹We note the requestor modified his request. See Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); see also *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or over-broad request for public information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

²Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain information, including motor vehicle record information under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision. However, the Texas legislature amended section 552.130 to allow a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) of the Government Code without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. See *id.* § 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, the statutory amendment to section 552.130 of the Government Code supersedes Open Records Decision No. 684. Therefore, a governmental body may redact information subject to section 552.130(a) only in accordance with section 552.130, not Open Records Decision No. 684.

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). The department states the submitted information relates to an ongoing criminal investigation and prosecution by the Brazoria County District Attorney’s Office. Upon review, 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 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 submitted information.

Section 552.108, however, 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; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information includes, among other things, an identification and description of the complainant, but does not include the complainant’s date of birth, or the complainant’s telephone number or home address, unless the address is the location of the crime. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³

The department seeks to withhold some of the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer’s privilege. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses the 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. *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

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information, except to note basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Open Records Decision No. 597(1991).

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).

Upon review, we find the information we have marked reveals the identity of a complainant who reported a possible violation of criminal law to the department. Further, there is no indication the subject of the complaint knows the identity of the complainant. Thus, the department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer’s privilege.⁴ However, the remaining information at issue does not identify a complainant for purposes of the common-law informer’s privilege and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

In summary, with the exception of 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 information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer’s privilege.

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,



Lee Seidlits
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CLS/som

⁴As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Ref: ID# 578065

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)