



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 10, 2017

Mr. Peter G. Smith
City Attorney
City of Richardson
P.O. Box 831078
Richardson, Texas 75083-1078

OR2017-23042

Dear Mr. Smith:

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# 685242 (Richardson File # 17-803).

The City of Richardson (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified address, the requestor, a specified e-mail address, or a specified vehicle. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. *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, witnesses who provide information in the course of an investigation but do not make a report of the violation are not informants for the purposes of claiming the informer's privilege.

You seek to withhold portions of the submitted information under the informer's privilege. However, the submitted information reveals no violations of law were reported. Upon review, therefore, we find you have failed to demonstrate the information you marked identifies an informer for purposes of the informer's privilege. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses sections 772.118, 772.218, and 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. Chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the development of local emergency communication districts. Sections 772.118, 772.218, and 772.318 are applicable to emergency 9-1-1 districts established in accordance with chapter 772. See Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). These sections make the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers that are furnished by a service supplier confidential. *Id.* at 2. Section 772.118 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than two million. Section 772.218 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 860,000. Section 772.318 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000.

You assert the remaining information contains the originating telephone numbers of 9-1-1 callers. You do not inform us, however, whether the city is part of an emergency communication district established under section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. Nevertheless, if the city is part of an emergency communication district established under one of these sections, then, to the extent the telephone numbers of the 9-1-1 callers were supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, the city must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. If the city is not subject to section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318, or if the telephone numbers were not supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, then the city may not withhold this information under section 552.101 on the basis of section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code.

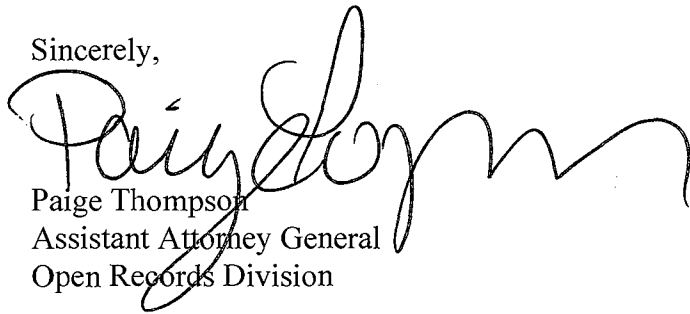
In summary, if the city is part of an emergency communication district established under section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code, then, to the extent the telephone numbers of the 9-1-1 callers were supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier, the city must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government

Code in conjunction with section 772.118, section 772.218, or section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. The city must release the remaining information.¹

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paige Thompson", written over the typed name and title.

Paige Thompson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PT/eb

Ref: ID# 685242

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

¹We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that party's representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles). Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the city should again seek a ruling from this office.