



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 2, 2016

Ms. Laura Anne Coats
Assistant District Attorney
Dallas County Criminal District Attorney's Office
133 North Riverfront Boulevard, LB-19
Dallas, Texas 75207-4399

OR2016-12577

Dear Ms. Coats:

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# 612555.

The Dallas County Criminal District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for any video recordings pertaining to a specified incident and any other records pertaining to the specified incident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes court-filed documents. Section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code provides for required public disclosure of "information that is also contained in a public court record[,]" unless the information is expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although the district attorney's office raises section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for the court-filed documents, we note common-law privacy is not applicable to information contained in public records. *See Cox Broadcasting*

¹Although you also raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 552.130 of the Government Code, this office has concluded section 552.101 does not encompass other exceptions found in the Act. *See Open Records Decision No. 676 at 1-2 (2002).*

Corp. v. Cohn, 420 U.S. 469, 496 (1975) (action for invasion of privacy cannot be maintained where information is in public domain); *Star-Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54, 57 (Tex. 1992) (law cannot recall information once in public domain). Thus, the district attorney's office may not withhold any portion of the court-filed documents under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Further, although the district attorney's office raises sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code for this information, these exceptions are discretionary in nature and do not make information confidential under the Act. See *Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); 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). Therefore, the district attorney's office may not withhold any of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17), which we have marked, under section 552.103 or section 552.108. However, the district attorney's office makes additional arguments under section 552.101 of the Government Code for this information, which can make information confidential under the Act. Accordingly, we will consider the district attorney's office's remaining argument under section 552.101 of the Government Code for the information subject to section 552.022. We will also consider the applicability of section 552.130 of the Government Code, which can make information confidential under the Act, to the information subject to section 552.022. Further, we will address the district attorney's office's arguments against disclosure of the remaining information.

Next, we note the submitted information includes a CR-3 accident report. 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. Section 552.101 encompasses information subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065 of the Transportation Code applies only to a written report of an accident required under section 550.061, 550.062, or 601.004. Transp. Code § 550.065(a)(1). Chapter 550 requires the creation of a written report when the accident resulted in injury to or the death of a person or damage to the property of any person to the apparent extent of \$1,000 or more. *Id.* §§ 550.061 (operator's accident report), .062 (officer's accident report). An accident report is privileged and for the confidential use of the Texas Department of Transportation or a local governmental agency of Texas that has use for the information for accident prevention purposes. *Id.* § 550.065(b). However, a governmental entity may release an accident report in accordance with subsections (c) and (c-1). *Id.* § 550.065(c), (c-1). Section 550.065(c) provides a governmental entity shall release an accident report to a person or entity listed under this subsection. *Id.* § 550.065(c).

Here, the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, we note a specific statutory right of access overcomes the common law. See *Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision

controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle). Thus, the district attorney's office may not withhold any portion of the submitted accident report under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. You also raise sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code for this information. However, a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exception to disclosure under the Act). Because sections 552.103 and 552.108 are general exceptions under the Act, the requestor's statutory access under section 550.065(c) prevails and the district attorney's office may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.103 or section 552.108 of the Government Code.

You also assert portions of the accident report are confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). As noted above, a statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See* ORD 613 at 4, 451. However, because section 552.130 has its own access provisions, we conclude section 552.130 is not a general exception under the Act. Thus, we must address the conflict between the confidentiality provided under section 552.130 of the Government Code and the right of access provided under section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code for the accident report. Where information falls within both a general and a specific provision of law, the specific provision prevails over the general. *See Horizon/CMS Healthcare Corp. v. Auld*, 34 S.W.3d 887,901 (Tex. 2000) ("more specific statute controls over the more general"); *Cuellar v. State*, 521 S.W.2d 211 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones); Open Records Decision Nos. 598 (1991), 583 (1990), 451. Section 550.065(c) specifically provides access only to accident reports of the type at issue, while section 552.130 generally excepts motor vehicle record information maintained in any context. Thus, we conclude the access to accident reports provided under section 550.065(c) is more specific than the general confidentiality provided under section 552.130. Accordingly, the district attorney's office may not withhold any portion of the accident report under section 552.130. Thus, the district attorney's office must release the CR-3 accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c).

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides, in part:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4). A governmental body must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108, .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). In *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994), the Texas Supreme Court held a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and, quoting *National Union Fire Insurance Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993) (orig. proceeding), held "the decision as to what to include in [the file] necessarily reveals the attorney's thought processes concerning the prosecution or defense of the case." *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380. The present request is for all videos and any other information related to a specified case. You contend the request encompasses the district attorney's office's entire prosecution file for the case at issue. In addition, you assert release of the remaining information would reveal the prosecutor's legal reasoning and thought process. Based on your representations and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(4) is applicable to the remaining information.

However, we note 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 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 basic information, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code.²

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 411.083 of the Government Code, which pertains to criminal history record information ("CHRI"). CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. CHRI means "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." Gov't Code

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information, except to note basic information is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

§ 411.082(2). Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990); *see generally* Gov't Code ch. 411 subch. F. Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter F, or subchapter E-1, of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Thus, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Government Code chapter 411. You assert section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code for the information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Upon review, however, we find you have failed to demonstrate the information at issue consists of confidential CHRI. Therefore, the district attorney's office may not withhold any portion of the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

As noted above, 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 id.* § 552.130. Upon review, we find the information we have marked consists of motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130. Therefore, the district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked in the court-filed documents subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, you have failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information at issue is subject to section 552.130. Thus, the district attorney's office may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the district attorney's office must release the court-filed documents we have marked pursuant to section 552.022 of the Government Code. The district attorney's office must release the CR-3 accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code. In releasing the court-filed documents, the district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Meredith L. Coffman', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Meredith L. Coffman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MLC/bw

Ref: ID# 612555

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)