



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 25, 2016

Mr. T. Evan Fisher  
Counsel for the Town of Double Oak  
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager, & Smith, L.L.P.  
1800 Ross Tower  
500 North Akard Street  
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2016-19292

Dear Mr. Fisher:

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# 624027.

The Town of Double Oak (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for a specified accident report and specified incident report. You state the town will redact information pursuant to sections 552.130 and 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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.

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<sup>1</sup>We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 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). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.147(b)

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 or entity listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, the requestor has a statutory right of access under section 550.065(c) and the town may not withhold the information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code. Accordingly, the town must release the submitted accident report to this requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 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)*.

The town seeks to withhold the information it has marked because the complainant reported a crime to a police officer. However, the submitted information reflects the subject of the complaint knows the identity of the complainant. Accordingly, we find the town failed to demonstrate the applicability of the common-law informer's privilege to the information at issue. Accordingly, the town may not withhold the information it has marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

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 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 information you have marked relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation and our review, we find 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) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the information you have marked.<sup>2</sup>

Section 552.108(b)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the internal records and notations of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors if “the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]” *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(b)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a concluded criminal investigation did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). Although you generally assert section 552.108(b)(2), you provide no arguments regarding its applicability to the information you marked and you also assert the investigation to which the information relates is pending. Thus, we find the town failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.108(b)(2) to the information at issue. Accordingly, the town may not withhold the marked information under section 552.108(b)(2) of the Government Code.

However, 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 Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note basic information includes, among other items, a detailed description of the offense but does not include dates of birth. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the town may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the town must release the accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. With the exception of basic information, the

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the city’s remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

town may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) 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,



Katelyn Blackburn-Rader  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KB-R/bw

Ref: ID# 624027

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)