



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 27, 2017

Ms. Ann-Marie Sheely
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County District Attorney's Office
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2017-06193

Dear Ms. Sheely:

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# 650306.

The Travis County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received two requests from different requestors for all information related to a specified automobile accident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Initially, we note the submitted information includes a court-filed document. 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 it is "made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]" Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). You seek to withhold this information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.108 is

¹We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

discretionary in nature and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* 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 Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17), which we have marked, may not be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As no further exceptions to disclosure have been raised for this information, it must be released.

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."² Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065 applies only to a written report of an accident required under section 550.061, 550.062, or 601.004. *See* 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. Transp. Code §§ 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 shall 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 second requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Therefore, the second requestor has a right of access to the CR-3 accident report. Although the district attorney's office asserts section 552.108 to withhold the accident report, 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 section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the second requestor's statutory access under section 550.065(c) prevails and the district attorney's office may not withhold the accident report under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the district attorney's office must release the accident report to the second requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c).

However, the first requestor has not established he is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, the submitted accident report is confidential with respect to the first requestor under section 550.065(b), and the district attorney's office must withhold it

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

under section 552.101 of the Government Code from the first requestor. However, section 550.065(c-1) requires the district attorney's office to create a redacted accident report that may be requested by any person. Transp. Code § 550.065(c-1). The redacted accident report may not include the information listed in subsection (f)(2). *Id.* Therefore, the first requestor has a right of access to the redacted accident report. Although the district attorney's office asserts section 552.108 to withhold the information, as noted above, a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure. *See, e.g.,* ORDs 613 at 4, 451. Because section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the first requestor's statutory access under section 550.065(c-1) prevails and the district attorney's office may not withhold the information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the district attorney's office must release the redacted accident report to the first requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c-1).

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 submitted information pertains to an active criminal prosecution. Generally, the release of information pertaining to an open case is presumed to interfere with the criminal investigation. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). We note, however, the information at issue includes a DIC-24 Statutory Warning and a citation. Because copies of the Statutory Warning and the citation have previously been released to the arrestee, we find you have not shown release of these documents will interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime, and these documents may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1). *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Because the remaining information at issue has not been previously released, we conclude release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Thus, we find section 552.108(a)(1) 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. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the DIC-24 Statutory Warning, and the citation, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

We note portions of the Statutory Warning and citation are subject to sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). Thus, the district attorney's office must withhold the public citizen's date of birth we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

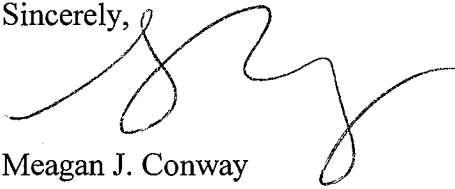
In summary, the district attorney's office must release the marked court-filed document pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. The district attorney's office must release the submitted accident report to the second requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. The district attorney's office must withhold the submitted accident report from the first requestor pursuant to section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code, but must release the redacted accident report to the first requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code. The district attorney's office must release the submitted Statutory Warning and citation; however, in releasing these documents, the district attorney's office must withhold (1) the date of birth we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and (2) the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. With the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) 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 'Meagan J. Conway', written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Meagan J. Conway
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MJC/sb

Ref: ID# 650306

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 2 Requestors
(w/o enclosures)