



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 20, 2017

Ms. Megan R. Santee
Counsel for the City of Copperas Cove
Denton Navarro Rocha Bernal & Zech, P.C.
2517 North Main Avenue
San Antonio, Texas 78212-4685

OR2017-28953

Dear Ms. Santee:

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# 688306 (W003789).

The City of Copperas Cove (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note, and you acknowledge, the city failed to meet the statutory deadlines imposed by section 552.301 of the Government Code for requesting a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e). Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless there is a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). The city claims sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Because sections 552.101 and 552.130 can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your arguments under these sections for the submitted information. However, we find you have failed to establish a compelling reason to address your remaining exception.

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 section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by electronic means or otherwise and from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

Fam. Code § 58.008(b); *see also id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017.¹ *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 22, 2017 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 3173, 3187. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We find the submitted information involves a juvenile offender, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). It does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.008 apply; therefore, the city must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

We note, however, the submitted information includes a CR-3 accident report. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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

¹Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code, we note the 85th Legislature repealed this provision effective September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 21, 2017 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 3173, 3187. Thus we understand you to raise section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

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).

In this instance, the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Section 550.065(c) generally requires the accident report to be released to the requestor. Therefore, we must address the conflict between the confidentiality provided under section 58.008(b) of the Family Code and the right of access provided under section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. Where general and specific statutes are in irreconcilable conflict, the specific provision typically prevails as an exception to the general provision unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See Gov't Code* § 311.026(b); *City of Lake Dallas v. Lake Cities Mun. Util. Auth.*, 555 S.W. 2d 163, 168 (Tex. Civ. App.—Fort Worth 1977, writ ref'd n.r.e.). In this instance, although section 58.008(b) generally pertains to all juvenile law enforcement records, section 550.065(c) specifically provides access only to accident reports of the type at issue. Therefore, we conclude the access to accident reports provided under section 550.065(c) is more specific than, and prevails over, section 58.008(b). Thus, the city may not withhold the CR-3 accident report from the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. Therefore, the city must generally release the CR-3 accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. The city must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.

You also claim portions of the submitted CR-3 accident report must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). As noted above, where general and specific statutes are in irreconcilable conflict, the specific provision typically prevails as an exception to the general provision unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See Gov't Code* § 311.026(b); *City of Lake Dallas*, 555 S.W. 2d at 168 (Tex. Civ. App.—Fort Worth 1977, writ ref'd n.r.e.). Further, as noted above, a statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See ORDs* 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 access provided under section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code and the confidentiality provided under section 552.130 of the Government Code. 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 277 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones); Open Records Decision Nos. 598

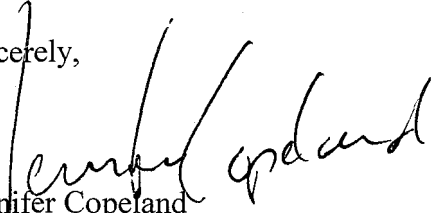
(1991), 583 (1990), 451. Section 550.065(c) specifically provides access only to accident reports of the type at issue. However, section 552.130 generally excepts motor vehicle record information maintained in any context. Additionally, we note section 550.065(c) is the later enacted statute. *See* Gov't Code § 311.025(a) (if statutes enacted at different sessions of legislature are irreconcilable, the statute latest in enactment prevails). Thus, we conclude the access to accident reports provided under section 550.065(c) is more specific than, and prevails over, the general confidentiality provided under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any portion of the accident report from the requestor under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must release the CR-3 accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code.² The city must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.³

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,


Jennifer Copeland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JC/gw

²Because the requestor has a right of access to certain information that otherwise would be excepted from release under the Act, the city must again seek a decision from this office if it receives a request for this information from a different requestor.

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Ref: ID# 688306

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)