



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 9, 2019

Ms. Laurie K. English
District Attorney
112th Judicial District
400 South Nelson Street
Fort Stockton, Texas 79735

OR2019-28433

Dear Ms. English:

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# 790616.

The Fort Stockton Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. 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 information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes peace officers' body worn camera recordings. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Chapter 1701 provides the procedures a requestor must follow when seeking a body worn camera recording. Section 1701.661(a) provides:

A member of the public is required to provide the following information when submitting a written request to a law enforcement agency for information recorded by a body worn camera:

- (1) the date and approximate time of the recording;
- (2) the specific location where the recording occurred; and
- (3) the name of one or more persons known to be a subject of the recording.

Occ. Code § 1701.661(a). In this instance, the requestor does not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this

information, and the department need not release it.¹ However, pursuant to section 1701.661(b), a “failure to provide all the information required by Subsection (a) to be part of a request for recorded information does not preclude the requestor from making a future request for the same recorded information.” *Id.* § 1701.661(b).

Next, we note some of the submitted information consists of grand jury subpoenas and information obtained through grand jury subpoenas. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. Gov’t Code § 552.003(1)(B). This office has determined for purposes of the Act, a grand jury is a part of the judiciary and therefore not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984). Further, records kept by a governmental body that is acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered records in the constructive possession of the grand jury, and are also not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411, 398 (1983). The fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean such information is in the grand jury’s constructive possession when the same information also is held in the other person’s or entity’s own capacity. Information held by another person or entity but not produced at the direction of the grand jury may well be protected under one of the Act’s specific exceptions to disclosure, but such information is not excluded from the reach of the Act by the judiciary exclusion. *See* ORD 513. Thus, to the extent the department holds the grand jury subpoenas and the information obtained through grand jury subpoenas solely as an agent of the grand jury, such information consists of records of the judiciary that are not subject to disclosure under the Act, and the department is not required to release that information in response to the instant request. To the extent the department holds the information at issue in its own capacity and not solely as an agent of the grand jury, we will address your argument against its disclosure.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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. 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 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).

¹ As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your argument against disclosure of this information.

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

The submitted information includes a CR-3 peace officer's crash report. In this instance, we note the requestor may be the authorized representative of a person involved in the accident at issue. *See id.* § 550.065(c)(4)(A)-(B). As we are unable to determine whether the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c), we must rule conditionally. If the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c), then the requestor has a right of access to the submitted CR-3 accident report. Although you assert section 552.108 to withhold the information, 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 requestor's statutory access under section 550.065(c) prevails and the department may not withhold the CR-3 accident report under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Thus, if the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c), then the department must release the CR-3 accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c).

If the requestor is not a person listed under section 550.065(c), then the submitted accident report is confidential under section 550.065(b), and the department must withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code. However, section 550.065(c-1) requires the department 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 (c)(2). *Id.* Therefore, in that instance, the requestor has a right of access to the redacted accident report. As noted above, although you assert section 552.108 to withhold the information, a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure, and the department may not withhold the information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. *See, e.g.*, ORDs 613 at 4, 451. Thus, if the requestor is not a person listed under section 550.065(c), then the department must release the redacted accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, 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 relates to a pending criminal prosecution. Based upon this representation, we conclude the release of the remaining information 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) applies to the remaining information.

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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information

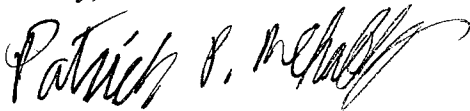
considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, which the department must release, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, as the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information, and the department need not release it. To the extent the department holds grand jury subpoenas and the information obtained through grand jury subpoenas solely as an agent of the grand jury, such information consists of records of the judiciary that are not subject to disclosure under the Act, and the department is not required to release that information in response to the instant request. If the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code, then the department must release the CR-3 accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. If the requestor is not a person listed under section 550.065(c), then the department must withhold the CR-3 accident report under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code, but must release the redacted accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code. With the exception of basic information, which the department must release, the department 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Patrick P. Mehaffy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PPM/gw

Ref: ID# 790616

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)