



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 25, 2019

Ms. Deanne Lin  
Assistant County Attorney  
Harris County  
1019 Congress, 15th Floor  
Houston, Texas 77002

OR2019-30226

Dear Ms. Lin:

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# 793597 (ORR# 19PIA0629, 19PIA0639).

The Office of the Harris County Constable, Precinct 8 (the "constable's office") received two requests from different requestors for information pertaining to a specified incident. The constable's office claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

The submitted information contains court-filed documents that are subject to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code, which provides the following:

Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Section 552.108 is discretionary and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the constable's office may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17),

which we have marked, under section 552.108. However, sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code make information confidential under the Act.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, we will consider the applicability of these sections to the information at issue.

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. This section encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law[.]

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<sup>1</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 at 2 (1987), 480 at 5 (1987).

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of section 261.201). Thus, the submitted information is within the scope of section 261.201(a). The constable’s office does not indicate it has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such rule exists. Accordingly, the constable’s office must generally withhold the submitted information from the second requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). However, the first requestor represents the child victim. Thus, the constable’s office may not withhold the submitted information from this requestor on the basis of section 261.201(a). *See id.* § 261.201(k). Nevertheless, section 261.201(l)(2) provides any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Therefore, we must determine whether the submitted information is otherwise excepted from release under the Act.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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).

The submitted information contains a CR-3 accident report that is subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. The first requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Although the constable’s office asserts 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 constable’s office may not withhold the information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Thus, the constable’s office must release the CR-3 accident report to the first requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code.

The second requestor is not a person listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, the constable’s office must withhold the accident report from the second requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code. However, section 550.065(c-1) requires the constable’s office to create a redacted accident report that may be requested by any person. *Id.* § 550.065(c-1). The redacted

accident report may not include the information listed in subsection (f)(2). *Id.* Therefore, the requestor has a right of access to the redacted accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c-1). Thus, the constable's office may not withhold the redacted accident report from the second requestor under section 552.108. *See* ORD 613 at 4, 451 (1986). Nevertheless, there is a conflict between the confidentiality provided under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code and the right of access provided under section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code for the redacted accident report. 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.). Although section 261.201(a) generally pertains to all records of alleged child abuse or neglect, section 550.065(c-1) specifically pertains to accident reports. Therefore, we find section 550.065(c-1) is more specific than, and prevails over, section 261.201(a). Thus, the city must release the redacted version of the CR-3 accident report to the second requestor 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). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the information at issue 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, 710 (Tex. 1977). The constable's office states the remaining information relates to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of this 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, 186-87 (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).

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* 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*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the constable's office may withhold the remaining information from the first requestor under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

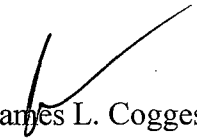
Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. The constable's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code, which the constable's office must withhold, the constable's office must release to the first requestor the submitted CR-3 accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code, the information we have marked under section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code, and basic information, but may withhold the remaining information from this requestor under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The constable's office must release the redacted accident report to the second requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code, but must withhold the remaining information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family 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,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/rm

Ref: ID# 793597

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 2 Requestors  
(w/o enclosures)