



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 6, 2019

Ms. Nena Chima-Tetteh
Assistant City Attorney
Arlington Police Department
Mail Stop 04-0200
P.O. Box 1065
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

OR2019-34465

Dear Ms. Chima-Tetteh:

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# 800541 (Reference# 87565).

The Arlington Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified arrest. 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.

The requestor is an investigator for the Texas Medical Board (the "board"). Section 153.006(a) of the Occupations Code provides the board "may receive criminal record reports from any law enforcement agency or another source regarding a license holder or license applicant." Occ. Code § 153.006(a). In its request for information, the board represents it is seeking information regarding a license holder. *See id.* Therefore, the board has a right of access to the submitted information under section 153.006 of the Occupations Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information). A statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure, including section 552.108, and common-law privacy. *See Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle); ORD 613 at 4 (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); *see also CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law). Therefore, the department must generally release the submitted information pursuant to section 153.006 of the Occupations Code.

We note the submitted information contains motor vehicle record information. Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by this state or another state or country.¹ Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). Accordingly, the submitted motor vehicle record information is confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Because section 552.130 of the Government Code has its own access provisions, section 552.130 is not a general exception under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(b) (information described by section 552.130(a) may only be released in manner authorized by chapter 730 of Transportation Code). Therefore, we must address the conflict between the access provided under section 153.006(a) of the Occupations Code and the confidentiality provided under section 552.130 of the Government 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 id.* § 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 153.006 provides the board access to criminal record reports regarding a license holder or license applicant, section 552.130 of the Government Code specifically protects motor vehicle record information. Furthermore, section 552.130 of the Government Code was enacted later than section 153.006. *See* Act of Aug. 5, 1981, 67th Leg., 1st C.S., ch. 1, § 1, 1981 Tex. Gen. Laws 1, 7 (enacting statutory predecessor to section 153.006); Act of June 20, 1997, 75th Leg., R.S., ch. 1187 § 4, 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4575, 4580 (enacting section 552.130). Thus, we conclude the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information in accordance with section 153.006 of the Occupations Code.²

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.

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

²Because the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

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,



Kelly McWethy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KM/gw

Ref: ID# 800541

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)