



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 22, 2020

Mr. Joe. R. Zapata
HPD Administrative Supervisor
City of Houston
1200 Travis, 10th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002

OR2020-32131

Dear Mr. Zapata:

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# 859570 (Ref No. P001626-100120).

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state you do not have information responsive to a portion of the requested information.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information, a portion of which consists of a representative sample.²

¹ The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received or to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

² We 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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 information protected by other statutes, such as section 143.1214 of the Local Government Code, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(b) The department shall maintain an investigatory file that relates to a disciplinary action against a fire fighter or police officer that was overturned on appeal, or any document in the possession of the department that relates to a charge of misconduct against a fire fighter or police officer, regardless of whether the charge is sustained, only in a file created by the department for the department’s use. The department may only release information in those investigatory files or documents relating to a charge of misconduct:

- (1) to another law enforcement agency or fire department;
- (2) to the office of a district or United States attorney; or
- (3) in accordance with Subsection (c).

(c) The department head or the department head’s designee may forward a document that relates to disciplinary action against a fire fighter or police officer to the director or the director’s designee for inclusion in the fire fighter’s or police officer’s personnel file maintained under Sections 143.089(a)-(f) only if:

- (1) disciplinary action was actually taken against the fire fighter or police officer;
- (2) the document shows the disciplinary action taken; and
- (3) the document includes at least a brief summary of the facts on which the disciplinary action was based.

Local Gov’t Code § 143.1214(b)-(c). You state the City of Houston is a civil service city under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. You further state the information in Exhibit 4 is maintained in the department’s internal investigative files and relates to an open investigation by the department’s Internal Affairs Division of alleged improper conduct by a police officer. Additionally, you state the requestor is not a representative from another law enforcement agency, a fire department, or the office of a district or United States attorney. *See id.* § 143.1214(b)(1)-(2). Thus, based upon your representations and our review, we conclude, except for the CR-3 accident report, the department must Exhibit 4 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.1214 of the Local Government Code. However, we find the remaining information at issue consists of

the CR-3 accident report from the specified accident, which is maintained independently from the police officer's internal file. In this instance, the requestor has specifically requested this information, which is maintained for law enforcement purposes separate and apart from any internal files. The department may not engraft the confidentiality afforded to records under section 143.1214 to records that exist independently of the internal files. Accordingly, the CR-3 accident report is not confidential under section 143.1214 of the Local Government Code, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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) (defining “delinquent conduct” 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. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See id.* § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We note the remaining information involves a juvenile offender, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). It does not appear any of the exceptions in section 58.008 apply. Accordingly, the department must generally withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.³

We note the remaining information at issue includes a CR-3 accident report. 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

³ As we are able to make this determination, we do not address the applicability of section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations code to the submitted video recordings. *See generally* Occ. Code § 1701.661(a), (e).

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 may 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). Although the department asserts section 552.103 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). Therefore, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted accident report. Thus, 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.). We note section 58.008(b) generally pertains to all juvenile law enforcement records. However, section 550.065 specifically pertains to accident reports. Accordingly, we find section 550.065 is more specific than, and prevails over section 58.008(b). Therefore, the department must release the submitted CR-3 accident report in its entirety to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code.

In summary, with the exception of the CR-3 accident report, the department must Exhibit 4 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.1214 of the Local Government Code. The department must release the submitted CR-3 accident report in its entirety to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. The department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) 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,

Erin Groff
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EMG/mo

Ref: ID# 859570

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)