



August 20, 1999

Ms. Celeste Guerra
Law Offices of Rene Ramirez
524 S. Cage, Suite B
Pharr, Texas 78577

OR99-2368

Dear Ms. Guerra:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 127803.

The Pharr Police Department (the “department”), which you represent, received a request for records held by the Pharr Police Department and Pharr Fire Department relating to a certain automobile accident. You state that the records from the Fire Department have already been made available to the requestor. You seek to withhold records held by the Pharr Police Department. You claim that the records are 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 that the Public Information Act’s exceptions do not, as a general rule, apply to information made public by other statutes. You seek to withhold accident report forms that appear to have been completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. See Transp. Code § 550.064 (officer’s accident report). Access to accident reports is governed by law other than the Public Information Act. The Seventy-fifth Legislature repealed V.T.C.S. article 6701d and amended section 550.065 of the Transportation Code concerning the disclosure of accident report information. Act of May 29, 1997, 75th Leg., R.S., ch. 1187, 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4575, 4582-4583 (to be codified at Transp. Code § 550.065). However, a Travis County district court has issued a temporary injunction enjoining the enforcement of the amendment to section 550.065 of the Transportation Code. *Texas Daily Newspaper Ass’n v. Morales*, No. 97-08930 (345th Dist. Ct., Travis County, Tex., Oct. 24, 1997) (second amended agreed temporary injunction). A temporary injunction preserves the status quo until the final hearing of a case on its merits. *Janus Films, Inc. v. City of Fort Worth*, 358 S.W.2d 589 (1962). The supreme court has defined the status quo as “the last, actual peaceable, non-contested status that preceded the

pending controversy.” *Texas v. Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.*, 526 S.W.2d 526, 528 (Tex. 1975). The status quo of accident report information prior to the enactment of S.B. 1069 is governed by section 47 of article 6701d, V.T.C.S.¹

Section 47(b)(1) provides that:

The Department or a law enforcement agency employing a peace officer who made an accident report *is required to release a copy of the report* on request to:

....

(D) a person who provides the Department or the law enforcement agency with two or more of the following:

- (i) the date of the accident;
- (ii) the name of any person involved in the accident; or
- (iii) the specific location of the accident

V.T.C.S. art. 6701d, § 47(b)(1) (emphasis added). Under this provision, a law enforcement agency “is required to release” a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In the situation at hand, the requestor has provided the department with at least two pieces of information specified by the statute for the accident report at issue. Thus, you are required to release this accident report under section 47(b)(1)(D) of article 6701d, V.T.C.S.

¹Although the Seventy-fourth Legislature repealed and codified article 6701d as part of the Transportation Code, the legislature did not intend a substantive change of the law but merely a recodification of existing law. Act of May 1, 1995, 74th Leg., R.S., ch. 165, §§ 24, 25, 1995 Tex. Gen. Laws 1025, 1870-71. Furthermore, the Seventy-fourth Legislature, without reference to the repeal and codification of V.T.C.S. article 6701d, amended section 47 of article 6701d, V.T.C.S., relating to the disclosure of accident reports. Act of May 27, 1995, 74th Leg., R.S., ch. 894, § 1, 1995 Tex. Gen. Laws 4413, 4414. Because the repeal of a statute by a code does not affect an amendment of the statute by the same legislature which enacted the code, the amendment is preserved and given effect as part of the code provision. Gov’t Code § 311.031(c). Thus, the amendment of section 47 of article 6701d, V.T.C.S. is the existing law regarding the availability of accident report information, and may be found following section 550.065 of the Transportation Code. *See also* Act of May 27, 1995, 74th Leg., R.S., ch. 894, § 1, 1995 Tex. Gen. Laws 4413, 4414.

Additionally, we note that the information includes documents that appear to have been filed with a court. Information filed with a court is generally a matter of public record and may not be withheld from public disclosure. *See Star-Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54, 57-58 (Tex. 1992).

However, the Public Information Act does not apply to information within the actual or constructive possession of the grand jury. Open Records Decision No. 513 (1988). When an individual or entity acts at the direction of a grand jury as the grand jury's agent, information prepared or collected by the agent is within the grand jury's constructive possession. *Id.* Information not held or maintained in this manner is not exempt from the act's coverage and may be withheld only if one of the act's specific exceptions applies to the information. *Id.* Furthermore, information obtained pursuant to a grand jury subpoena issued in connection with this prosecution is within the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to the act. *Id.*; *see also* Gov't Code § 552.003. The records obtained pursuant to a grand jury subpoena and the grand jury subpoena appear to be information within the constructive possession of the grand jury. As such, the information is not subject to disclosure under the Public Information Act.

As for the remainder of the documents, section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code provides:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108.

Generally, a governmental body claiming an exception under section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the information does not supply the explanation on its face, how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(b)(1); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You explain that the requested information concerns an instance that is currently being investigated. We find that you have shown that the release of the requested 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), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); Open Records Decision No. 216 (1978). We therefore conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts the remaining records from required public disclosure, although

you may choose to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

We note, however, that information normally found on the front page of an offense report is generally considered public. *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). Thus, you must release the type of information that is considered to be front page offense report information for the particular offense for which you are seeking a determination under section 552.108, even if this information is not actually located on the front page of the offense report. Gov't Code § 552.108(c); *see* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing the types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*).

We are resolving this matter with an informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and should not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Sincerely,



Sue M. Lee
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SML\nc

Ref: ID# 127803

encl: Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Michael Young
1 Paseo Del Prado, Building 101
Edinburg, Texas 78539
(w/o enclosures)