ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 7, 2003

Mr. Jesus Rodriguez
Assistant County Attorney
El Paso County
500 East San Antonio, Room 503
El Paso, Texas 79901

OR2003-7077

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 188981.

The El Paso County Sheriff's Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a particular motor vehicle accident. You claim that the requested 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 that the submitted information includes a"Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report" form. Section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code "applies only to information that is held by the [Department of Public Safety] or another governmental entity and relates to a motor vehicle accident reported under [chapter 552] or Section 601.004 [of the Transportation Code.]" This section states that, except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) the date of the accident, (2) the name of any person involved in the accident, and (3) the specific location of the accident. *See* Transp. Code § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, a governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In the situation at hand, the requestor has provided the department with the required information. Although you contend that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108, the exceptions found in the Public Information Act (the "Act") do not, as a general rule, apply to information that is made public by other statutes. *See* Open Records Decision No. 525 (1989) (statutory predecessor). Thus, you must release the submitted "Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report" form to the requestor.

We next note that the submitted information includes an arrest warrant. The 78th Legislature recently amended article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to add language providing:

> The arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, *is public information*, and beginning immediately when the warrant is executed the magistrate's clerk shall make a copy of the warrant and the affidavit available for public inspection in the clerk's office during normal business hours. A person may request the clerk to provide copies of the warrant and affidavit on payment of the cost of providing the copies.

Act of May 31, 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., ch. 390, § 1, Tex. Sess. Laws Serv. 1631 (to be codified as amendment to Code Crim. Proc. art. 15.26) (emphasis added). The submitted information includes an arrest warrant, which is made public by this provision. As stated above, information made public by other statutes may not be withheld under the exceptions in the Act. *See* ORD 525. Therefore, you must release the arrest warrant to the requestor.

We also note that the submitted information includes a complaint. Article 15.04 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that "[t]he *affidavit* made before the magistrate or district or county attorney is called a 'complaint' if it charges the commission of an offense." (Emphasis added.) Case law indicates that a complaint can support the issuance of an arrest warrant. *See Janecka v. State*, 739 S.W.2d 813, 822-23 (Tex. Crim. App. 1987); *Villegas v. State*, 791 S.W.2d 226, 235 (Tex. App.–Corpus Christi1990, pet. ref'd); *Borsari v. State*, 919 S.W.2d 913, 918 (Tex. App.–Houston [14 Dist.] 1996, pet. ref'd) (discussing well-established principle that complaint in support of arrest warrant need not contain same particularity required of indictment). Although the complaint at issue here was made before the magistrate, we are unable to determine whether it was presented to support the issuance of this warrant. Because we are unable to determine whether or not the complaint was presented to the magistrate in support of the warrant, we must rule in the alternative. If this complaint was in fact "presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant," it is made public by article 15.26 and must be released. If the complaint was not so presented, it is not made public by this statute and must be disposed of in accordance with the remaining information at issue in this ruling.

We turn now to your arguments regarding section 552.108 of the Government Code for the remaining submitted information. Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that one of the individuals involved in the accident has been arrested for criminally negligent homicide. You indicate that the department's investigation is

currently pending and state that "[u]pon completion of the investigation it will be presented to the El Paso District Attorney's Office for possible prosecution." Based on these representations, we conclude that you have demonstrated the applicability of section 552.108 to the submitted information. *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).

However, section 552.108 does not except basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-87. Thus, the department must release the types of information that are considered to be front page information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if this information is not actually located on the front page. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). Although section 552.108(a)(1) authorizes the department to withhold the remaining submitted information, it may release any portion of it that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007.

In summary, the department must release the submitted "Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report" form and arrest warrant to the requestor. The complaint must also be released if it was "presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant." Otherwise, the complaint and the remaining submitted information may generally be withheld pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1); however, basic information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental

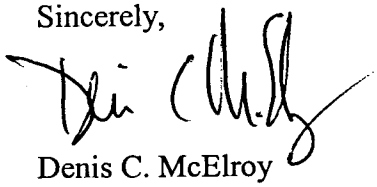
body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.–Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Denis C. McElroy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref: ID# 188981

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Rene Lujan
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(w/o enclosures)