



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 5, 2007

Ms. Beverly W. Stephens
Assistant City Attorney
City of San Antonio
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

OR2007-01390

Dear Ms. Stephens:

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#273088.

The San Antonio Police Department (the "department") received a request for an investigative file and documents related to a specified accident. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, 552.136, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you acknowledge that you failed to meet the deadlines prescribed by section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting an open records decision from this office. See Gov't Code § 552.301(b), (e). Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption.

See *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (holding that a governmental body must make a compelling demonstration to overcome the presumption of openness pursuant to the statutory predecessor of section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). In order to overcome the presumption that the requested information is public, a governmental body must provide compelling reasons why the information should not be disclosed. *Hancock*, 797 S.W.2d at 381. The need of a governmental body, other than the agency that is seeking an open records decision, to withhold information under section 552.108 of the Government Code may be a compelling reason for non-disclosure. Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991). Additionally, we note that sections 552.101, 552.130, 552.136, and 552.147 provide compelling reasons to withhold information.

We note that the submitted information contains a CRB-3 accident report form that has been completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. 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 information protected by other statutes. Section 552.101 encompasses chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. See Transp. Code § 550.064 (officer’s accident report). Section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code states that except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for the release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. Transp. Code § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, the Texas Department of Public Safety or another governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the agency with two or more of the items of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In this instance, the requestor has provided the department with two of the three specified items of information. Therefore, the department must release the CRB-3 accident report form under section 550.065(c)(4) of the Transportation Code.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure: (a) Information 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). In this instance, the Bexar County District Attorney’s Office has advised that the disclosure of the requested information would interfere with the investigation and prosecution of a criminal case. Therefore, based upon this representation, section 552.108(a)(1) applies to the remainder of the submitted information.

Section 552.108 does not, however, except from required public disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Therefore, the department must release the type of basic information listed in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company 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).

Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remainder of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must release the CRB-3 accident report form contained in the submitted information under section 550.065 of the Transportation Code. Except for basic information, the department may withhold the remainder of the submitted information under section 552.108. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remainder of the your arguments against disclosure.

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lori A. Cobos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Lori A. Cobos
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LC/eb

Ref: ID# 273088

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Todd Knop
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(w/o enclosures)