



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 10, 2010

Ms. Stephanie Berry  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Denton  
215 East McKinney  
Denton, Texas 76201

OR2010-17075

Dear Ms. Berry:

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# 404353.

The City of Denton (the "city") received a request for information relating to a specified case number. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the information you submitted.

We first note that the submitted information includes the requestor's fingerprints. Section 560.003 of the Government Code provides that "[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act]."<sup>1</sup> Gov't Code § 560.003; *see id.* § 560.001(1) ("biometric identifier" means retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry). Section 560.002 of the Government Code provides, however, that "[a] governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual . . . may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another

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<sup>1</sup>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 exception encompasses information other statutes make confidential. This office will raise section 552.101 on behalf of a governmental body, as this exception is mandatory and may not be waived. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352; Open Records Decision No. 674 at 3 n.4 (2001) (mandatory exceptions).

person unless . . . the individual consents to the disclosure[.]” *Id.* § 560.002(1)(A). Thus, the fingerprints we have marked must be released to this requestor pursuant to section 560.002(1)(A). *See* Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself).

The submitted information also includes a crash report that was completed pursuant to 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 subsections (c) and (e), accident reports are privileged and confidential. *See id.* § 550.065(b). Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for the release of an accident report to a person who provides two of the following three items 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 id.* § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, the Texas Department of Transportation 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.* We note that the exceptions to disclosure found in the Act are generally not applicable to information that another statute makes public. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). In this instance, the requestor has provided the city with two of the three specified items of information. Therefore, the crash report we have marked must be released to this requestor in its entirety pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4) of the Transportation Code.

We next note that section 552.022 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information. Section 552.022(a)(17) provides for required public disclosure of “information that is also contained in a public court record,” unless the information is expressly confidential under other law. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(17). The court documents we have marked are subject to section 552.022(a)(17). Although you seek to withhold the court documents under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code, those sections are discretionary exceptions to disclosure that protects a governmental body’s interests and may be waived. *See id.* § 552.007; *Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive Gov’t Code § 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov’t Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). As such, sections 552.103 and 552.108 are not other law that makes information expressly confidential for the purposes of section 552.022(a)(17). Therefore, the marked court documents may not be withheld under section 552.103 or section 552.108 and must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code.

Next, we address your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code for the remaining information at issue. 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 . . . release of the information would interfere

with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the remaining information at issue is related to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the remaining 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).

We note, however, that the remaining information includes a statutory warning and a notice of suspension. Because copies of those documents are provided to the person who is the subject of the warning and the notice, we find that the release of the statutory warning and the notice of suspension will not interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Therefore, the statutory warning and the notice of suspension may not be withheld under section 552.108.

We also note that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” *Id.* § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. The city must release basic offense and arrest information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report.<sup>2</sup> *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Except for basic information, the statutory warning, and the notice of suspension, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1).

Lastly, we address your claim for the statutory warning and the notice of suspension under section 552.103 of the Government Code, which provides in part:

- (a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person’s office or employment, is or may be a party.

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<sup>2</sup>We note that basic information includes an arrested person’s social security number. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. The requestor has a right, however, to his own social security number. *See generally* Gov’t Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that person’s representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles).

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.103 has the burden of providing relevant facts and documentation sufficient to establish the applicability of this exception to the information that it seeks to withhold. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate that (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date of its receipt of the request for information and (2) the information at issue is related to the pending or anticipated litigation. *See Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210 (Tex. App.—Houston [1<sup>st</sup> Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.). Both elements of the test must be met in order for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103. *See Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990).*

We note that the purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties to obtain information relating to litigation through discovery procedures. *See ORD 551 at 4-5.* If the opposing party has seen or had access to information relating to pending or anticipated litigation, through discovery or otherwise, then there is no interest in withholding that information from public disclosure under section 552.103. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982).* You inform us that the statutory warning and the notice of suspension are related to an anticipated criminal prosecution. Because the statutory warning and the notice of suspension were provided to the defendant in the anticipated prosecution, the opposing party in the litigation has already seen that information. We therefore conclude that the statutory warning and the notice of suspension may not be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

In summary: (1) the marked fingerprints must be released pursuant to section 560.002 of the Government Code; (2) the marked crash report must be released pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4) of the Transportation Code; (3) the marked court documents must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code; (4) except for the basic offense and arrest information that must be released under section 552.108(c), the statutory warning, and the notice of suspension, the city may withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code; and (5) the statutory

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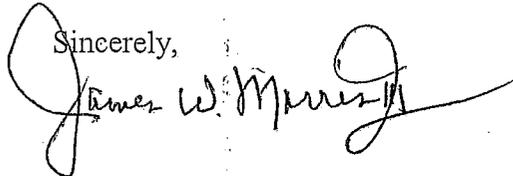
<sup>3</sup>We also note that section 552.103 does not generally except from disclosure the same basic information that must be released under section 552.108(c). *See Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).*

warning and the notice of suspension may not be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code and must be released.<sup>4</sup>

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 [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWM/em

Ref: ID# 404353

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>4</sup>We note that the statutory warning and the notice of suspension contain the arrested person's Texas driver's license number, which the city would ordinarily be required to withhold under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Because section 552.130 protects personal privacy, the requestor has a right to his own Texas driver's license number under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Should the city receive another request for these same records from a person who would not have a right of access to this requestor's private information, the city should resubmit these records and request another ruling. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302.