



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 25, 2016

Lieutenant Ricardo Gonzalez
Open Records Division
Laredo Police Department
4712 Maher Avenue
Laredo, Texas 78041

OR2016-04574

Dear Lt. Gonzalez:

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# 599731 (Ref. No. W005534-112415).

The Laredo Police Department (the "department") received a request for information related to a specified incident report number. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under the Act. Pursuant to section 552.301(b) of the Government Code, a governmental body must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). You state the department received the request for information on November 24, 2015. You state the department was closed for business on November 26, 2015, and November 27, 2015. Although you note the department's public information personnel were at a conference from December 7, 2015, through December 10, 2015, you do not inform us the department was closed for business on these days. Accordingly, you were required to request a decision from this office by December 10, 2015. However, the envelope in which the department provided the information required by section 552.301(b) was postmarked December 15, 2015. *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Consequently, you failed to request a decision within the ten business day period mandated by section 552.301(b) of the Government Code.

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 the information is public and must be released, unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). This office has held a compelling reason exists to withhold information when the information is confidential by law or affects third party interests. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). You claim an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.108 is a discretionary exception that may be waived. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Thus, the department may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.108 based on its own interests. However, the interests under section 552.108 of a governmental body other than the one that failed to comply with section 552.301 can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. *See* Open Records Decision No. 586 at 2-3 (1991). You inform us that the Webb County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") asserts a law enforcement interest in the information at issue. Therefore, we will determine whether the department may withhold the information at issue on behalf of the district attorney's office under section 552.108. You also seek to withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code, which can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. Therefore, we will address the applicability of section 552.101 to the submitted information.

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. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, which reads as follows:

- (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:
 - (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
 - (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from 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 Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. *See id.* § 51.03 (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of Fam. Code § 58.007). None of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply. Therefore, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

We note, however, the submitted information includes a CR-3 accident report. Section 550.065 of the Transportation Code 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 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. *Id.* §§ 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 not a person listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, the submitted accident report is confidential under section 550.065(b). However, section 550.065(c-1) requires the department to create a redacted accident report that may be requested by any person. *Id.* § 550.065(c-1). The redacted accident report may not include the information listed in subsection (f)(2). *Id.* Thus, although the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, section 550.065(c-1) requires the redacted accident report to be released to this requestor. Therefore, we must address the conflict between the confidentiality provided under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and the right of access provided under section 550.065(c-1) 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.). In this instance, although section 58.007(c) generally pertains to all juvenile law enforcement records, section 550.065(c-1) specifically provides access only to redacted accident reports of the type at issue. Therefore, we conclude the access to the redacted accident reports provided under section 550.065(c-1) is more specific than, and prevails over, section 58.007(c). Thus, the

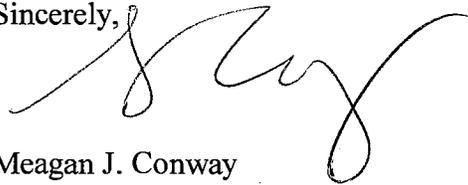
department may not withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

Furthermore, although the department, on behalf of the district attorney's office, asserts section 552.108 of the Government Code, 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). Because section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the requestor's statutory access under section 550.065(c-1) prevails, and the department may not withhold the information at issue on behalf of the district attorney's office under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Therefore, the department must release the redacted CR-3 accident report, which we marked, to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code. The department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 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 http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Meagan J. Conway
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MJC/akg

Ref: ID# 599731

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)