



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 23, 2016

Ms. Sarah M. Griffin
Counsel for the City of Pflugerville
Denton Navarro Rocha Bernal Hyde & Zech, P.C.
2500 West William Cannon, Suite 609
Austin, Texas 78745-5320

OR2016-21538

Dear Ms. Griffin:

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# 628058 (W004610-070716).

The Pflugerville Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for reports related to the requestor.¹ You state you will redact information under sections 552.130(c) and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.² You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the

¹You state the department sought and received clarification of the request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (providing that if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also* *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of unclear or overbroad request for public information, ten-day period to request attorney general ruling is measured from date request is clarified or narrowed).

²We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). 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. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

The information at issue includes a CR-3 accident report. 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. Section 552.101 encompasses information subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065 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. Transp. Code §§ 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). Transp. Code § 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).

Here, the requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Although the department raises section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for the information at issue, we note a statutory right of access prevails over the common law. *See CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd. Auth.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory law); *Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common law principle). Accordingly, no portion of the accident report may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy. Further, although the department asserts section 552.108 to withhold the information, 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) prevails, and the department may not withhold the information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Thus, the department must release the accident report to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

- (a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be

disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law[.]

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2). Upon review, we find incident report number 09020104 was used or developed in an investigation of alleged child abuse or neglect. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. However, the requestor is the child victim listed in the report who is now at least eighteen years of age. *See id.* § 261.201(k). Thus, pursuant to section 261.201(k), the information at issue may not be withheld from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. However, section 261.201(l)(2) states any information that is excepted from required

disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Accordingly, we will address your arguments for incident report number 09020104.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. *Id.* § 58.007(c). The relevant language of section 58.007 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.

...

(e) Law enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101, a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code, the child, and the child's parent or guardian.

...

(j) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (e), the custodian of the record or file shall redact:

...

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or other law.

Id. § 58.007(c), (e), (j)(2). 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 portions of the remaining information involve 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). We have no indication the exceptions in section 58.007 apply to incident report number 09020104. Therefore, the department must withhold incident report number 09020104 in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.³ The remaining information subject to section 58.007(c) lists the requestor as a juvenile suspect. Pursuant to section 58.007(e), the requestor has a right of access to inspect or copy his law enforcement records. *See id.* § 58.007(e). However, section 58.007(j)(2) provides information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(2). Thus, we will consider your arguments for the remaining information at issue. However, we find the department has failed to demonstrate the remaining information depicts an individual who is ten years of age or older and under the age of seventeen as a suspect or offender of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code.

Next, we address your arguments under section 552.108 for the remaining information. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You state the remaining information pertains to cases that concluded in results other than convictions or deferred adjudications. Upon review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the remaining information.

We note basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing 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). You assert the department need not release basic information for the CAD reports on the basis of the decision in *City of Carrollton v. Paxton*, 490 S.W.3d 187 (Tex. App.—Austin 2016, pet. filed.). However, we note a petition for review was filed with the Texas Supreme Court on September 12, 2016. Accordingly, the department may not withhold basic information based on the court’s decision in that case.

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not consider the additional arguments against disclosure of this information.

Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2).⁴

You also claim the basic information is subject to the doctrine of common-law privacy, which is encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Common-law privacy protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered highly intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. However, we note the public has a legitimate interest in knowing the general details of a crime. *See generally Lowe v. Hearst Communications, Inc.*, 487 F.3d 246, 250 (5th Cir. 2007) (noting a “legitimate public interest in facts tending to support an allegation of criminal activity” (citing *Cinel v. Connick*, 15 F.3d 1338, 1345-46 (5th Cir. 1994))); *Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 186-187 (public has legitimate interest in details of crime and police efforts to combat crime in community). Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate any of the basic information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may not withhold any portion of the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the department must release the crash report to this requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. The department must withhold incident report number 09020104 in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.⁵

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/>

⁴As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

⁵Because the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

[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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Erin Groff". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Erin Groff
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EMB/som

Ref: ID# 628058

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)