



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 14, 2005

Ms. Bonnie Prosser Elder
General Counsel
VIA Metropolitan Transit
P.O. Box 12489
San Antonio, Texas 78212

OR2005-10231

Dear Ms. Elder:

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# 236327.

The VIA Metropolitan Transit (the "VIA") received a request for information relating to an accident, including reports, records, notes, witness statements, and the names and phone numbers of the individuals who created these documents. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

We first note that the submitted information is a completed investigation subject to required public disclosure under section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides that "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body" may not be withheld from the public unless the information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly confidential under other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). You do not claim an exception to disclosure under section 552.108. Section 552.103, which you do claim, is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Gov't

¹We assume that the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Code § 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 No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, section 552.103 is not other law that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the VIA may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.103.

We note that the documents you seek to withhold include an accident report form that appears to have been completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. See Transp. Code § 550.064 (Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report form). 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 Department of Public Safety or another governmental body is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the governmental body with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In the present request, the requestor has provided the date and name of a person involved in the accident described in the report. Thus, the VIA must release the entire accident report we have marked under section 550.065(c).²

We note that the submitted documents contain private 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," and encompasses the doctrine of common law privacy, which protects information if it (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. See *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). This office has found that personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under common law privacy. See Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) (public employee's withholding allowance certificate, designation of beneficiary of employee's retirement benefits, direct deposit authorization, and employee's decisions regarding voluntary benefits programs, among others, protected under common law privacy).

We note that the records at issue contain information that is considered highly intimate or embarrassing and is not of legitimate concern to the public. Accordingly, the VIA must withhold the private information we have marked pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy.

²Section 550.065 governs the release of the ST-3 accident report. Therefore, the VIA may not withhold the information under sections 552.117, 552.130 and 552.136.

We also note that the submitted documents contain Texas motor vehicle information. Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state.³ Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(2). The VIA must withhold the Texas motor vehicle information we have marked under section 552.130.

We also note that the submitted documents contain access device numbers. Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

(a) In this section, "access device" means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:

- (1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or
- (2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.

Gov't Code § 552.136. The VIA must withhold the access device number that we have marked pursuant to section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the VIA must withhold the information we have marked pursuant to sections 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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

³Unlike other exceptions to disclosure under the Act, this office will raise section 552.130 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).

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).

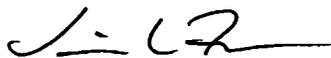
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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,



Jaime L. Flores
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLF/jpa

Ref: ID# 236327

Enc. Submitted documents

c: J. Mark Dubose, Jr.
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(w/o enclosures)