



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 3, 2014

Ms. Janet L. Kellogg  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Corpus Christi  
P.O. Box 9277  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277

OR2014-05519

Dear Ms. Kellogg:

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# 518547 (City File Number: 38).

The Corpus Christi Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified motor vehicle accident. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.102, 552.103, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information contains a CR-3 accident report form completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. *See* Transp. Code § 550.064 (officer's accident report). Section 550.065(b) provides, except as provided by subsection (c) or subsection (e), accident reports are privileged and confidential. *Id.* § 550.065(b). 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) the date of the accident; (2) the name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) the specific location of the accident. *Id.*

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<sup>1</sup>Based upon your markings, we understand you to raise sections 552.102, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code as exceptions to disclosure of some of the submitted information. Although you have marked some information under section 552.1175 of the Government Code, we note section 552.117 of the Government Code is the proper exception for information held in an employment context.

§ 550.065(c)(4). In this instance, the requestor has provided the department with two of the requisite pieces of information specified by the statute. Although you seek to withhold this information under section 552.103, we note a statutory right of access generally prevails over the exceptions to public disclosure under the Act. *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). Accordingly, the department must release the submitted CR-3 report pursuant to section 550.065(e)(4) of the Transportation Code.

We note some of the remaining information consists of a completed report made by or for the department, which is subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1), completed investigations, reports, and evaluations are expressly public unless they are either excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code or confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Although you raise section 552.103 of the Government Code for this information, section 552.103 is a discretionary exception to disclosure and does not make information confidential under the Act. *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 section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 (1999) (governmental body may waive section 552.103). As such, section 552.103 does not make information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the department may not withhold the completed report, which we have marked, under section 552.103 of the Government Code. However, because sections 552.102, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code make information confidential under the Act, we will address their applicability to the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1).

Next, we will address your argument under section 552.103 of the Government Code for the remaining information that is not subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides as follows:

(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.

...

(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 has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). A governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

To establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated, a governmental body must provide this office "concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture." Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.* In Open Records Decision No. 638 (1996), this office stated that a governmental body has met its burden of showing that litigation is reasonably anticipated when it received a notice of claim letter and the governmental body represents that the notice of claim letter is in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act ("TTCA"), Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code, ch. 101, or an applicable municipal ordinance.

You state the department anticipates litigation involving the requestor's client because, prior to receipt of the present request for information, the department received a notice of claim letter from the requestor alleging a department employee caused his client injuries in the specified motor vehicle accident. You do not affirmatively represent to this office that the notice of claim complies with the TTCA or an applicable ordinance; therefore, we will only consider the claim as a factor in determining whether the department reasonably anticipated litigation over the incident in question. Nevertheless, based on your representations, our review of the submitted information, and the totality of the circumstances, we find the department has established it reasonably anticipated litigation at the time it received the instant request. We further find the information at issue relates to the anticipated litigation. Accordingly, the department may generally withhold the remaining information pursuant to section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We note, however, basic factual information about a crime must be released. Open Records Decision No. 362 (1983). Information normally found on the front page of an offense report is generally considered public, and must be released. See *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); Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). Basic information includes, but is not limited to, an identification of the complainant; the vehicles, property and

premises involved; the location of the crime; a detailed description of the offense; and the names of the arresting and investigating officers. *See* ORD 127. A portion of the information at issue consists of the report of the criminal incident the requestor seeks. Thus, the department may not withhold the basic information from the incident report under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Accordingly, except for the CR-3 report, the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1), and the basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

We note once information has been obtained by all parties to the anticipated litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing party in the anticipated litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded. Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.” Gov’t Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336, 348 (Tex. 2010). Upon review, we find the department must withhold the date of birth you have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure a peace officer’s home address and telephone number, social security number, emergency contact information, and family member information regardless of whether the peace officer made an election under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator’s license or driver’s license or a motor vehicle title or registration

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling on this information is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against its disclosure.

<sup>3</sup>We note the previous determination issued in Open Records Decision No. 670 (2001) authorizes a governmental body to withhold the home addresses and telephone numbers, personal pager and cellular telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of its peace officers under section 552.117(a)(2) without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country. *See id.* § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). Upon review, we find the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>4</sup> However, the remaining information you have marked is not subject to section 552.130 and may not be withheld on that basis.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], 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.” *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). We note section 552.136 protects privacy interests. You seek to withhold an insurance policy number under section 552.136. However, we note the requestor is the authorized representative of the individual to whom the insurance policy number pertains. Thus, the requestor has a right of access to the information you have marked and it may not be withheld from him under section 552.136. *See id.* § 552.023.

In summary, the department must release the submitted CR-3 report pursuant to section 550.065(e)(4) of the Transportation Code. Except for the CR-3 report, the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code, and the basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under sections 552.117 and 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.<sup>5</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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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

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<sup>4</sup>Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 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).

<sup>5</sup>Because the requestor has a right of access to certain information that otherwise would be excepted from release under the Act, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives a request for this information from a different requestor.

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 "Jennifer Luttrall". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jennifer Luttrall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JL/akg

Ref: ID# 518547

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)