



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 29, 2015

Ms. Sarah R. Martin  
Assistant City Attorney  
Legal Division  
City of Arlington  
P.O. Box 1065  
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

OR2015-08262

Dear Ms. Martin:

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# 561702 (PD Ref. Nos. 19457, 19497, 19498, 19499, and 19523).

The Arlington Police Department (the "department") received a request for five specified incident reports. 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.

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 provides information that "relates to a motor vehicle accident reported under [chapter 550]" 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. Transp. Code § 550.065(a)-(b). 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). A governmental entity may release information related to a reported accident only in accordance with subsections (c) and (e). *Id.* § 550.065(c), (e). Section 550.065(c)(4) provides a governmental entity shall release such information 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 address or the highway or street where the accident occurred. *Id.* § 550.065(c)(4).

In *City of San Antonio v. Abbott*, the court of appeals considered the applicability of section 550.065 to certain information related to an accident. 432 S.W.3d 429 (Tex. App.—Austin 2014, pet. denied). The information at issue consisted of call-for-service and dispatch logs, and the requestor did not provide the requisite information pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4) to obtain the logs. The city argued the plain meaning of the phrase, “information that . . . relates to a motor vehicle accident” in section 550.065 includes *any* information pertaining to an accident reported under chapter 550, and thus, encompasses the information in its logs. Thus, the city contended the logs are confidential because the information relates to motor vehicle accidents reported under chapter 550. The court of appeals agreed with the city’s interpretation of section 550.065. The court held the phrase “relates to” is “very broad” and the Legislature’s use of the phrase “has the effect of broadening the scope of [s]ection 550.065 to render more than the actual accident reports confidential.” *Id.* at 432. Because the court found the language in section 550.065 to be unambiguous and encompass more than the actual accident report required to be filed under chapter 550, it concluded the city’s call-for-service and dispatch logs are confidential under section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code. Relying on the court’s interpretation of the broad scope of section 550.065, we construe the converse to be true when the requestor does provide the requisite information pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4). Thus based on the court’s rationale, when a person provides two of the required pieces of information to a governmental entity, it must release any information that relates to a motor vehicle accident required to be reported under chapter 550. Such a release is not limited to the accident report itself. *Id.* at 433.

In this instance, you inform us report numbers 15-3513 and 15-3379 relate to motor vehicle accidents required to be reported under chapter 550 because they resulted in injury to or the death of a person or damage to the property of a person to the apparent extent of \$1,000 or more. We note the requestor has provided the department with the requisite information for release of these reports. Although the department asserts section 552.108 to withhold the information, information expressly made public by statute may not be withheld from the public under the general 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). Because section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the requestor’s statutory access under section 550.065(c)(4) prevails and the department may not withhold the information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Thus, the department must release all of the information in report numbers 15-3513 and 15-3379 to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c). We will consider the arguments against disclosure of information not subject to section 550.065 of the Transportation Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007 provides, in relevant part:

(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), a “child” is a person who was ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Thus, under section 58.007, law enforcement records relating to a juvenile engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). Upon review, we find the information in Exhibit D involves a juvenile engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. It does not appear that any of the exceptions to confidentiality under section 58.007 of the Family Code apply to this information. Thus, the information in Exhibit D is confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, and the department must withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the informer’s privilege, which has long been recognized by Texas courts. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); *Hawthorne v. State*, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928). The informer’s privilege protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided the subject of the information does not already know the informer’s identity. *See Open Records Decision No. 208 at 1-2 (1978)*. The informer’s privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to “administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres.” *Open Records Decision No. 279 at 1-2 (1981)* (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, *Evidence in Trials at Common Law*, § 2374, at 767 (J.

McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4 (1988).

The department indicates the information in Exhibit C reveals the identity of a complainant who reported possible violations of law that carry criminal penalties to the department. We understand the subject of the complaint does not know the identity of the complainant. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the department may withhold the complainant's identifying information in Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. However, we find the remaining information in Exhibit C does not identify an informer for the purposes of the informer's privilege. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any portion of the remaining information in Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code 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 claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See *id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). The department states the remaining information in Exhibit B, report number 15-2408, relates to an ongoing, active criminal investigation and release of the information would interfere with that investigation. See *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Based on these representations and our review, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code is applicable to report number 15-2408.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." Gov't Code § 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 186-187; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. See ORD 127. We note report number 15-2408 contains a computer-aided dispatch ("CAD") report. In Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996), this office concluded information contained in a CAD report is substantially the same as basic information and, thus, is not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108. See ORD 649 at 3; see also Open Records Decision No. 394 at 3 (1983) (no qualitative difference between information contained in radio cards or radio logs and front-page offense report information expressly held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*). Accordingly, with the exception of the basic front-page information, the department may withhold the information in report number 15-2408 under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

We note the remaining information in Exhibit C contains information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.<sup>1</sup> Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked in Exhibit C under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must release all of the information in report numbers 15-3379 and 15-3513 to the requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. The department must withhold the information in Exhibit D under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. The department may withhold the complainant's identifying information in Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information in report number 15-2408 under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked in Exhibit C under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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 providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Joseph Behnke  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JB/som

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. Open Records Decision No. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

Ref: ID# 561702

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)