



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 26, 2017

Ms. Rebecca R. Walton  
County Attorney  
Hardin County  
P.O. Box 516  
Kountze, Texas 77625

OR2017-01829

Dear Ms. Walton:

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# 642841.

The Hardin County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

The submitted information includes police officers' body worn camera recordings. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Chapter 1701 provides the procedures a requestor must follow when seeking a body worn camera recording. Section 1701.661 provides, in relevant part, the following:

(a) A member of the public is required to provide the following information when submitting a written request to a law enforcement agency for information recorded by a body worn camera:

- (1) the date and approximate time of the recording;
- (2) the specific location where the recording occurred; and

(3) the name of one or more persons known to be a subject of the recording.

Occ. Code § 1701.661(a). In this instance, the requestor does not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released.<sup>1</sup> However, pursuant to section 1701.661(b), a “failure to provide all the information required by Subsection (a) to be part of a request for recorded information does not preclude the requestor from making a future request for the same recorded information.” *Id.* § 1701.661(b).

Next, we note the remaining information includes a custodial death report. Article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that with the exception of any portion of the custodial death report the Office of the Attorney General (“OAG”) determines is privileged, the OAG shall make the report public. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 49.18(b). Although you claim the submitted custodial death report is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code, exceptions to disclosure found in the Act do not generally apply to information that other statutes make public. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Therefore, the sheriff’s office must release the submitted custodial death report pursuant to article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Next, we note the submitted autopsy photographs are subject to section 11 of article 49.25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which provides as follows:

(a) The medical examiner shall keep full and complete records properly indexed, giving the name if known of every person whose death is investigated, the place where the body was found, the date, the cause and manner of death, and shall issue a death certificate. . . . The records may not be withheld, subject to a discretionary exception under Chapter 552, Government Code, except that a photograph or x-ray of a body taken during an autopsy is excepted from required public disclosure in accordance with Chapter 552, Government Code, but is subject to disclosure:

- (1) under a subpoena or authority of other law; or
- (2) if the photograph or x-ray is of the body of a person who died while in the custody of law enforcement.

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<sup>1</sup>As we are able to make this determination, we need not address the arguments against disclosure of this information.

(b) Under the exception to public disclosure provided by Subsection (a), a governmental body . . . may withhold a photograph or x-ray described by Subsection (a) without requesting a decision from the attorney general under Subchapter G, Chapter 552, Government Code. This subsection does not affect the required disclosure of a photograph or x-ray under Subsection (a)(1) or (2).

Crim. Proc. Code art. 49.25, § 11. We note the submitted autopsy photographs pertain to an individual who died while in the custody of law enforcement. Photographs taken of the body of a person who died while in the custody of law enforcement are public and not confidential. *Id.* § 11(a)(2). Although you seek to withhold these photographs under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code, we note the exceptions to disclosure found in the Act do not generally apply to information that other statutes make public. *See* ORDS 623 at 3, 525 at 3. Thus, the submitted autopsy photographs must be released to the requestor pursuant to section 11(a)(2) of article 49.25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Next, we note the some of the remaining information, which we have marked, is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code provides for required public disclosure of “information that is also contained in a public court record,” unless it is “made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although you raise sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code for the submitted court-filed document, these exceptions are discretionary in nature and do not make information confidential under the Act. *See 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 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the sheriff’s office may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17) under section 552.103 or section 552.108. As you raise no further exceptions to disclosure of this information, it must be released. However, we will consider the arguments against disclosure of the remaining information, which is not subject to section 552.022(a)(17).

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 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). Section 552.108 may be invoked by any proper custodian of information relating to a pending investigation or prosecution of criminal conduct. *See* Open Records Decision No. 474 at 4-5 (1987) (section 552.108 may be invoked by any proper custodian of

information relating to pending investigation or prosecution of criminal conduct). Where a governmental body has custody of information relating to a pending case of another law enforcement agency, the custodian of records may withhold the information if it provides this office with a demonstration the information relates to a pending criminal case and a representation from the law enforcement agency that it wishes to have the information withheld. The remaining information pertains to an internal administrative investigation. We note section 552.108 is generally not applicable to purely administrative records that do not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). However, you inform us, and provide a document demonstrating, the Texas Rangers object to disclosure of the remaining information because its release would interfere with a pending criminal prosecution and request the information be withheld. Based on the submitted representation and our review, we conclude the release of the remaining information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *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 present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information.

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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the Texas Rangers.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, pursuant to section 1701.661 of the Occupations Code, the submitted body camera recordings at issue were not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code and need not be released to this requestor in response to this request for information. The sheriff's office must release (1) the submitted custodial death report pursuant to article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (2) the submitted autopsy photographs pursuant to section 11(a)(2) of article 49.25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and (3) the marked court-filed document pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the Texas Rangers.

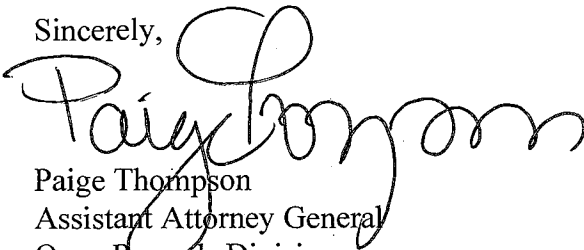
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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure, except to note basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

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,



Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/eb

Ref: ID# 642841

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)