



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 15, 2017

Ms. Ileana Fernandez
Assistant City Attorney
City of Mesquite
P.O. Box 850137
Mesquite, Texas 75185-0137

OR2017-03476

Dear Ms. Fernandez:

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# 646008 (Mesquite File # 2939480).

The Mesquite Police Department (the "department") received a request for a body worn camera recording pertaining to a specified incident. You state the department will redact information subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 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. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code states the information a requestor must provide when seeking a body worn camera recording. *See* Occ. Code § 1701.661(a). In this instance, the requestor provides the requisite information. We understand the submitted recording was required to be made by law or the policies of the department and the recording relates to a law enforcement purpose. *See id.* § 1701.661(h). Further, we understand the recording is

¹Section 552.136 of the Government Code permits a governmental body to withhold the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(d), (e).

being or could be used as evidence in a criminal prosecution. *See id.* § 1701.661(d). Additionally, we have no indication the recording documents an incident that involves the use of deadly force by an officer or relates to an administrative or criminal investigation of an officer. *See id.* § 1701.660(a). The submitted recording demonstrates it was not made in a private space for the purposes of section 1701.661(f). *See id.* §§ 1701.661(f), .651(3) (defining “private space” for purposes of section 1701.661(f)). We note, however, section 1701.661(f) provides, in relevant part:

A law enforcement agency may not release any portion . . . of a recording involving the investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and does not result in arrest, without written authorization from the person who is the subject of that portion of the recording or, if the person is deceased, from the person’s authorized representative.

Id. § 1701.661(f). Upon review, we are unable to determine whether the submitted recording involves an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest. Therefore, we must rule conditionally. If the submitted recording involves an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest, we note there is no indication the department has received written authorizations for release from the subjects of the recording. Accordingly, the submitted recording is confidential and must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.661(f).² However, if the submitted recording does not involve an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest, no portion of the recording is confidential under section 1701.661(f) and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. In that instance, we will address your arguments against disclosure of the submitted recording.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) 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 intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). Upon review, we find the information you indicated satisfies the

²In that event, our ruling is dispositive for this information and we need not consider your remaining arguments against its disclosure.

standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the department must withhold the information you indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Accordingly, the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you indicated, and the additional motor vehicle record information we have indicated, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, if the submitted recording involves an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest, and the department has not received written authorizations for release from the subjects of the recording, the submitted recording is confidential and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code. If the submitted recording does not involve an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest, the department must (1) withhold the information you indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (2) withhold the motor vehicle record information you indicated, and the additional motor vehicle record information we have indicated, under section 552.130 of the Government Code; and (3) release the remaining information.

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, 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,



Sidney M. Pounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SMP/sdk

Ref: ID# 646008

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)