April 11, 2017

Ms. Shelia Webb
Property and Records Technician
City of Bridgeport
1000 Thompson Street
Bridgeport, Texas 76426

OR2017-07636

Dear Ms. Webb:

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# 652679.

The Bridgeport Police Department (the “department”) received a request for a specified incident report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

The submitted information includes a police officer’s body worn camera recording. 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.

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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 recording at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. 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).

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). The department states the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal case. We note, however, the submitted information includes municipal court summonses. Copies of these documents were provided to the suspects in the incident at issue. We find the department has not explained releasing this information, which has already been provided to the arrestee, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Accordingly, the municipal court summonses may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1). However, based on the your 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 77 (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. 976). 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). Accordingly, with the exception of the municipal court summonses and basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses the doctrine of common-law confidentiality.

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1The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480(1987), 470 (1987).
privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens’ dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). We note the requestor may be a parent, guardian, or managing conservator of one of the minor individuals whose information is at issue. In that case, the requestor has a special right of access to that individual’s information that would otherwise be protected under common-law privacy. See Gov’t Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person’s agent on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Therefore, to the extent the requestor is a parent, guardian, or managing conservator of the individual at issue, the department may not withhold the date of birth belonging to the individual, but must withhold the remaining date of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. If the requestor is not a parent, guardian, or managing conservator of the individual at issue, the department must withhold all dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country. Gov’t Code § 552.130(a). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the municipal court summonses and basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the municipal court summonses, to the extent the requestor is a parent, guardian, or managing conservator of the individual at issue, the department may not withhold the date of birth belonging to the individual, but must withhold the remaining date of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. If the requestor is not a parent, guardian, or managing conservator of the individual at issue, the department must withhold all dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Finally, the department asks us to issue a previous determination permitting the department to withhold information subject to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general opinion. See Gov’t Code § 552.301(a) (allowing governmental body to withhold information subject to previous determination); *Houston Chronicle v. Mattox*, 767 S.W.2d 695, 698 (Tex. 1989) (acknowledging this office has authority under section 552.301 of the Government Code to decide what constitutes a previous determination); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (describing the two types
of previous determinations). We note section 552.011 of the Government Code states “[t]he attorney general shall maintain uniformity in the application, operation, and interpretation” of the Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Gov’t Code § 552.011. Pursuant to this legislative mandate, section 552.011 grants the attorney general the authority to “prepare, distribute, and publish any materials, including detailed and comprehensive written decisions and opinions, that relate to or are based on” the Act. Id. We further note the Act requires governmental bodies to promptly release public information requested under the Act within a reasonable time, without delay. Id. § 552.221(a); Open Records Decision No. 664 at 5 (2000).

With the foregoing in mind and upon due consideration, we issue this ruling, which constitutes a previous determination allowing the department to withhold certain information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of first requesting an attorney general decision, so long as the department has not previously received a request for the information from the same requestor in the manner described below. See ORD 673. This decision is intended to encourage the prompt release of requested public information by increasing the efficiency of the review process under the Act by clearly identifying information the department may withhold under the circumstances delineated below. See Gov’t Code §§ 552.011, .221; Open Records Decision Nos. 684 (2009), 673.

Accordingly, the department may withhold certain information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of first requesting a ruling from this office in the following circumstances:

1. the department makes a good faith determination that the information at issue relates to the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime, and the release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of an open or pending criminal matter;

2. the department will release at least the basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime (the “releasable information”) from the requested information;

3. the department will produce the releasable information to the requestor pursuant to the requirements of the Act within five business days after the date the request for information was received;

4. the department will provide the requestor with the notice included in Appendix A of this ruling when the department responds to the request pursuant to the requirements of this previous determination; and

5. the department has not previously received a request for the same information from the same requestor after the department has provided the requestor with the releasable information.
See Gov’t Code § 552.011. If any of the above circumstances change—or any other law, facts, or circumstances involving the requestor or the status of the requested information changes—the department may not rely upon this ruling as a previous determination to withhold the information at issue. See ORD 673 at 7. Additionally, the department may not rely on this previous determination in response to requests in which basic information is not responsive. For example, no basic information is at issue in a request for only a dashboard camera video recording or 9-1-1 call audio recording. Thus, the department may not rely upon this previous determination in response to those types of requests. Furthermore, this previous determination does not apply to situations in which other law may require some or all of the information at issue to be disclosed. See, e.g., Crim. Proc. Code arts. 2.139 (detailing right of access to videos made in connection with various types of driving while intoxicated offenses), 2.29 (detailing right of access to written report to law enforcement agency of alleged violation of Penal Code section 32.51); Gov’t Code §§ 411.081-1.1410 (detailing rights of access to criminal history record information), 560.002(A) (detailing rights of access to fingerprints and other biometric identifiers); Transp. Code §§ 550.065 (detailing rights of access to crash report forms), 724.018 (detailing right of access to blood or breath specimen analysis results). We also note this previous determination does not permit the disclosure of basic information in those instances in which the entirety of the information at issue must be withheld. See, e.g., Fam. Code §§ 58.007 (detailing circumstances under which certain information related to juvenile offenders must be withheld in its entirety), 261.201 (detailing circumstances under which certain information related to investigations of child abuse or neglect must be withheld in its entirety); Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983) (stating, because the identifying information of a sexual assault victim was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information, the governmental body was required to withhold the information in its entirety). We further note this previous determination does not permit the department to withhold citations; DIC-24 statutory warnings; DIC-25 notices of suspension; criminal trespass warnings; notices of code violations; triplicate forms; or information subject to section 552.007 or section 552.022 of the Government Code, other than information subject to section 552.022(a)(1). See Gov’t Code §§ 552.007, .022(a)(1)-(18), .108(a)(1). However, the use of this previous determination does not preclude the department from withholding information pursuant to other statutory authority or previous determinations that apply to the department. See, e.g., id. §§ 552.1175(f), .130(c), .136(c), .147(b); ORD 684.

If the department’s use of this previous determination does not fall within all of the circumstances delineated above, the requirements of the Act apply, including section 552.301 of the Government Code, and deadlines under the Act run from the date the department received the initial written request for information. See Gov’t Code § 552.301(a); Mattox, 767 S.W.2d at 698. Consequently, misapplication of this previous determination may result in the presumption the requested information is public. See Gov’t Code § 552.302. Thus, if the department is unsure as to the applicability of this previous determination to information responsive to a request for information, the department should request a ruling from this office. Additionally, this office may modify or withdraw this previous determination for any reason, including, but not limited to, misapplication of this previous determination. See id. § 552.011; Mattox, 767 S.W.2d at 698; see also Open
Records Decision Nos. 485 at 3 (1987), 673 at 5. Finally, if the department later requests a ruling from this office in response to a second request for the same information from the same requestor, the department should notify this office it relied upon this previous determination in its response to the initial request.

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,

[Signature]

Joseph Behnke
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JB/som

Ref:   ID# 652679

Enc.  Submitted documents

c:  Requestor
    (w/o enclosures)
Date

Requestor name
Requestor address 1
Requestor address 2
Requestor city, state zip

Dear M:

NOTICE:

On [date], we received your public information request for [description of information requested], dated [date request written] (the “request”). In order to promote governmental efficiency and encourage the prompt release of information, as required by the Public Information Act, we have relied upon Open Records Letter No. 2017-07636 (2017) in responding to your request. We do so within five business days of your request.

The department has made a good faith determination the information you requested:

• deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime and the release of the records would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of an open or pending criminal matter.

This information is subject to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department has also determined you have not previously requested this information.² Therefore, pursuant to the previous determination granted by the Office of the Attorney General in Open Records Letter No. 2017-07636, the department is releasing some information to you, and is withholding the remaining responsive information subject to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Please note, we are withholding the following specified types of information:

☐ Incident report (except basic information) ☐ Other: (specify documents withheld)
☐ Witness/suspect interview(s)
☐ Video recording(s)
☐ Audio recording(s)

If you have questions regarding the use of this previous determination, please call the department at XXX-XXX-XXXX, or for more information concerning your rights and the responsibilities of the department, please visit the Office of the Attorney General’s website at https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/og/information-about-552.108a1-previous-determinations, or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. You may also review general information about the Public Information Act, including the types of information included in basic information, in the 2016 Public Information Handbook at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/files/og/publicinfo_hb.pdf.

¹ If you request this information a second time, the department must request a ruling from the Office of the Attorney General (the “OAG”) in order to withhold the information. See Open Records Letter No. 2017-07636.