



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 24, 2017

Ms. Jo Ann Pate
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-6311

OR2017-08635

Dear Ms. Pate:

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# 654484 (Request No. W058799).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for seven categories of information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, you state the city sought clarification from the requestor with respect to a portion of the request. *See id.* § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed). You state the city has not received a response from the requestor for this portion of the request. Thus, for the portion of the request for which you have sought but have not received clarification, we find the city is not required to release information in response to this portion of the request. However, if the requestor clarifies this portion of the request for information, the city must seek a ruling from this office before withholding any responsive information from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222; *City of Dallas*, 304 S.W.3d at 387. We note a governmental body has a duty to make a good-faith

effort to relate a request for information to information the governmental body holds. Open Records Decision No. 561 (1990).

Next, we note the submitted information includes city 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(a) provides:

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.¹ 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 552.101 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 exception encompasses information other statutes make confidential. Section 551.104 of the Government Code provides, in part, "[t]he certified agenda or tape of a closed meeting is available for public inspection and copying only under a court order issued under Subsection (b)(3)." *Id.* § 551.104(c). Thus, such information cannot be released to a member of the public in response to an open records request. *See* Attorney General Opinion JM-995 at 5-6 (1988) (public disclosure of certified agenda of closed meeting may be accomplished only under procedures provided in Open Meetings Act). Section 551.146 of the Open Meetings Act makes it a criminal offense to disclose a certified agenda or tape recording of a lawfully closed meeting to a member of the public. *See* Gov't Code § 551.146(a)-(b); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 495 at 4 (1998). Likewise, this office has determined minutes of a closed meeting are confidential. *See* Open Records Decision No. 60 (1974) (closed meeting minutes are confidential under predecessor to

¹As we are able to make this determination, we need not address the argument against disclosure of this information.

section 551.104); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 563 (1990) (minutes of properly held executive session are confidential under Open Meetings Act), 495 (information protected under predecessor to section 551.104 cannot be released to member of public in response to open records request). You state the information you have indicated consists of the written minutes of a closed meeting. Based on your representations, and our review of the information, we agree the city must withhold the information you have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 551.104 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code. The relevant language of section 58.007 reads:

(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). Under section 58.007, juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). For purposes of section 58.007(c), a “child” is a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we agree the information you have indicated involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. You do not indicate, nor does it appear, that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply to this information. Therefore, the information you have indicated is confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code and must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for

purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Id. § 261.201(a). You state the information you have indicated was used or developed in an investigation of alleged child abuse or neglect. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree the information you have indicated is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Family Code ch. 261); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). As you do not indicate the city’s police department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume no such rule exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the city must withhold the information you have indicated in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (addressing predecessor statute).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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 or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has found that common-law privacy generally protects the identifying information of juvenile victims of abuse or neglect. *See* Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 261.201. Additionally, this office has determined that common-law privacy protects the identities of juvenile offenders. *See* Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Upon review, we find some of the remaining information at issue identifies a juvenile victim of abuse and a juvenile offender. Accordingly, the city must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile victim of abuse and juvenile offender, such as the child victim’s and juvenile offender’s names, home addresses, and the name of the child victim’s and juvenile offender’s parent or guardian, under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the remaining information the city has marked pertains to an individual who has been de-identified, and thus, whose privacy interest is protected. Accordingly, the city may not

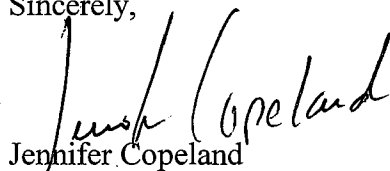
withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, as the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. The city must withhold the information you have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 551.104 of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information you have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. The city must withhold the information you have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The city must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile victim of abuse and juvenile offender, such as the child victim's and juvenile offender's names, home addresses, and the name of the child victim's and juvenile offender's parent or guardian, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. 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, 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,


Jennifer Copeland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JC/sb

Ref: ID# 654484

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)