



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 13, 2017

Mr. Peter G. Smith
City Attorney
City of Richardson
P.O. Box 831078
Richardson, Texas 75083-1078

OR2017-13125

Dear Mr. Smith:

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# 662107 (ORR# 17-230).

The Richardson Police Department (the "department") received a request for thirteen categories of information related to a specified car accident. The department states it will redact public citizens' dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2017-00069 (2017).¹ The department states it has released some of the requested information, including the police officer's crash report pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. *See* Transp. Code § 550.065(c) (providing for release of accident report to person or entity listed under this subsection). The department claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions the department claims 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

¹Open Records Letter No. 2017-00069 authorizes the department to withhold public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a ruling from this office.

²Although the department does not cite to section 552.101 of the Government Code in its brief, we understand the department to raise this exception based on the substance of its argument.

Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. A portion of the submitted information consists of a recording from a department officer's body worn camera. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code provides:

(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 provided the information required by section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code for release of the body worn camera recording at issue. The submitted recording reflects it was required to be made by law or the policies of the department and relates to a law enforcement purpose. *See* Occ. Code § 1701.661(h). We have no indication the recording at issue could not be used as evidence in a criminal prosecution. *See id.* § 1701.661(d) (stating information “that is or could be used as evidence in a criminal prosecution is subject to the requirements of [the Act.]”). 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 all of the subjects of the recording. Accordingly, in this instance, the submitted recording is confidential and must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.661(f). 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, then 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 the applicability of sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code for this information, as well as for the remaining information.

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 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 excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 545 (1990) (common-law privacy protects mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information). Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the department must withhold the information we marked 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 personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Accordingly, the requestor has a right of access to her client’s motor vehicle record information under section 552.023 of the Government Code and it may not be withheld from her under section 552.130. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (“person’s authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Accordingly, the department must withhold all discernible motor vehicle record information not belonging to the requestor’s client within the submitted video recording, as well as the motor vehicle record information it marked within the submitted documents, 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, the department must withhold the submitted recording 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, then the department must withhold all discernible motor vehicle record information not belonging to the requestor's client in the submitted video recording under section 552.130 of the Government Code. In either instance, the department must withhold the information we marked within the submitted documents under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked within the submitted documents under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must 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,



Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/som

Ref: ID# 662107

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)