



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 7, 2017

Ms. Shea Smith  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Sugar Land  
P.O. Box 110  
Sugar Land, Texas 77487-0110

OR2017-27812

Dear Ms. 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# 687170 (ORR# W002843).

The City of Sugar Land (the "city") received a request for body camera video recordings pertaining to specified interviews. You state the city has released some information to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are 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 submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit written comments regarding why information should or should not be released).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *Id.* § 552.101. 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). You state, and we agree, the request includes the information required by section 1701.661(a) with respect to the submitted video recordings. *Id.* Accordingly, we find the requestor properly requested the submitted body worn camera recordings. The recordings reflect they were required to be made by law or the policies of the city's police department and relate to a law enforcement purpose. *See id.* § 1701.661(h). We understand the recordings at issue are or could 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 recordings at issue document 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). We note, however, section 1701.661(f) provides, in relevant part, "A law enforcement agency may not release any portion of a recording made in a private space . . . 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 find portions of the submitted video recordings were made in a private space. *See id.* § 1701.651(3) (defining "private space" for purposes of section 1701.661(f)). The city states it does not have permission for release from all the subject of the recordings made in the private space. *See id.* § 1701.661(f). Accordingly, we find the city must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code.

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 and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we conclude the information we indicated meets the standard

articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we 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 or driver's license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release.<sup>1</sup> Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find the remaining video recording contains information subject to section 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold all discernable motor vehicle record information in the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code. The city must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold all visible and discernable motor vehicle record information in the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city 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](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,



Emily Kunst  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

EK/tdw

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

Ref: ID# 687170

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)