



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 23, 2018

The Honorable Kathryn H. Gurley
Bailey and Parmer Counties
287th Judicial District Attorney
P.O. Box 729
Friona, Texas 79035

OR2018-04299

Dear Ms. Gurley:

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# 696830.

The 287th Judicial District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case.¹ You claim some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. You also claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

¹You state the district attorney's office sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 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).

²We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes an 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(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 recording at issue pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released.³ 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).

Next, you contend some of the remaining information constitutes records of the judiciary. The Act generally requires the public disclosure of information maintained by a "governmental body." *See* Gov't Code § 552.002(a)(1). While the Act's definition of a "governmental body" is broad, it specifically excludes the judiciary. *See id.* § 552.003(1)(B). Information "collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the judiciary" is not subject to the Act but instead is "governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas or by other applicable laws and rules." *Id.* § 552.0035(a); *cf.* Open Records Decision No. 131 (1976) (applying statutory predecessor to judiciary exclusion under Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B) prior to enactment of Gov't Code § 552.0035). In determining whether a governmental entity falls within the judiciary exception of the Act, this office looks to whether governmental entity maintains the relevant records as an agent of the judiciary in regard to judicial, as opposed to administrative functions. *See* Open Records Decision No. 646 at 2-3 (1996) (citing *Benavides v. Lee*, 665 S.W.2d 151 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1983, no writ)). Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate the information at issue consists of judicial records maintained by the district attorney's office on behalf of the judiciary.

³As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your argument against disclosure of this information.

Therefore, this information is subject to the Act and may only be withheld if it is excepted from disclosure under the Act.

Next, we note the remaining information includes court-filed documents. Section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code provides for required public disclosure of “information that is also contained in a public court record[.]” unless the information is expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(17). You seek to withhold the submitted information under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. However, these sections are discretionary exceptions to disclosure that protect a governmental body’s interests and do not make information confidential under the Act. *See id.* § 552.007; *Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive Gov’t Code § 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the district attorney’s office may not withhold the court-filed documents, which we have marked, under section 552.103 or section 552.108. Accordingly, as no other exceptions to disclosure are raised, the court-filed documents, which we have marked, must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. However, we will address your arguments against disclosure of the remaining information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code.

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). You state, and provide documentation showing, the information at issue pertains to the pending appeal of a criminal prosecution. You state release of the information at issue would interfere with the prosecution of the pending appeal. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude 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 177 (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. 1976). Thus, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue.

However, we note 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). Thus, with the exception of the mark court-filed documents and basic


information, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.⁴

In summary, pursuant to section 1701.661 of the Occupations Code, the submitted body camera recording at issue was not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code and need not be released to this requestor in response to this request for information. The district attorney's office must release the marked court-filed documents pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the district attorney's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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,



Matthew Taylor
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MHT/tdw

Ref: ID# 696830

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure, except to note basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).