



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 11, 2019

Ms. Nicole Warren
Deputy City Attorney
City of Temple
2 North Main, Suite 308
Temple, Texas 76501

OR2019-03922

Dear Ms. Warren:

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# 749839.

The City of Temple (the "city") received a request for information related to a specified accident involving the requestor's clients. We understand you will release some information to the requestor. You claim some of the submitted 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.

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. 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). We understand the requestor provided the information required by section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code for release of the body worn camera recordings at issue. The submitted body worn camera 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 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). The city states the video recordings at issue consist of body worn camera recordings involving an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and which did not result in an arrest. The city states it does not have permission for release from all of the subjects of the recordings at issue. *See id.* Accordingly, we find the city must withhold the submitted body worn camera recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code. However, the remaining information consists of dashboard camera recordings from city police vehicles. We find this information does not consist of body worn camera recordings. Therefore, the remaining information is not subject to section 1701.661 of the Occupations Code and the city may not withhold any portion of the remaining video recordings under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law 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 Third Court of Appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *See 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.). Thus, with the exception of the dates of birth of the requestor's clients, to which the

requestor has a right of access pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code, the city must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. *See* Gov't Code § 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).

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.¹ *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Accordingly, the requestor has a right of access to her clients' 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); ORD 481 at 4. Accordingly, with the exception of the motor vehicle record information pertaining to the requestor's clients, the city must withhold the visible license plates and audible license plate numbers in the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the submitted body worn camera recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code. With the exception of the dates of birth of the requestor's clients, the city must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. With the exception of the motor vehicle record information pertaining to the requestor's clients, the city must withhold the visible license plates and audible license plate numbers in the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. 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

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

providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michelle Garza". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end of the last name.

Michelle Garza
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MG/eb

Ref: ID# 749839

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)