



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 18, 2019

Ms. Laura Anne Coats  
Assistant District Attorney  
Dallas County  
133 North Riverfront Boulevard, LB-19  
Dallas, Texas 75207-4399

OR2019-07446

Dear Ms. Coats:

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# 755002.

The Dallas County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case. You state you have released some information to the requestor, including court-filed documents and a CR-3 accident form. You claim some of the submitted information was not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701.661 of the Occupations Code. You also claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information consists of 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:

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<sup>1</sup>Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 552.130 of the Government Code, this office has concluded section 552.101 does not encompass other exceptions found in the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 1-2 (2002), 575 at 2 (1990).

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 note the requestor provided the requisite information under section 1701.661(a) for the body worn camera recordings at issue. Accordingly, the requestor properly requested the body worn camera recordings at issue, and we will consider the district attorney's office's remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

Next, you state the submitted information was the subject of a previous request for a ruling, as a result of which this office issued Open Records Letter No. 2018-23689 (2018). In that ruling, we determined the district attorney's office 1) must release the accident report to this requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code; 2) must release the marked information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code; and 3) 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. However, we note some of the submitted information was not ruled on in the prior ruling. Accordingly, the district attorney's office may not rely on Open Records Letter No. 2018-23689 with respect to this information, which we have marked. However, you state there has been no change in the law, facts, or circumstances with respect to the remaining information at issue in Open Records Letter No. 2018-23689. Thus, the district attorney's office may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2018-23689 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information at issue in accordance with that ruling. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (so long as law, facts, and circumstances on which prior ruling was based have not changed, first type of previous determination exists where requested information is precisely same information as was addressed in a prior attorney general ruling, ruling is addressed to same governmental body, and ruling concludes that information is or is not excepted from disclosure).

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides, in relevant part, the following:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime; [or]

...

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

...

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution; [or]

...

(3) the internal record or notation:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1), (b)(3). A governmental body raising section 552.108 must reasonably explain the applicability of that section. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You argue the information at issue is subject to sections 552.108(a)(4) and 552.108(b)(3) of the Government Code in conjunction with *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994). In *Curry*, the Texas Supreme Court held that a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and, quoting *National Union Fire Insurance Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993) held, "the decision as to what to include in [the file] necessarily reveals the attorney's thought processes concerning the

prosecution or defense of the case.” *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380 (internal quotations omitted). You contend the instant request for information seeks the district attorney’s office’s entire prosecution file for the case at issue. We disagree the requestor seeks the entire prosecution file. Rather, the requestor seeks specific information held by the district attorney’s office. Such a request does not constitute a request for the “entire” file. Thus, we conclude the present request is not a request for the entire prosecution file of the district attorney’s office. As a result, the district attorney’s office may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(4) or section 552.108(b)(3) of the Government Code and the holding in *Curry*.

A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the remaining information pertains to a pending criminal prosecution and that release of this information would interfere with the pending prosecution. We note, however, the information at issue consists of a DIC-24 Statutory Warning. The DIC-24 form was provided to the arrestee. Thus, we find you failed to demonstrate release of this information, which was provided to the arrestee, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Further, you have not demonstrated release of these forms would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution. *See id.* § 552.108(a)(1). Therefore, the DIC-24 form may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1).

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person’s office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov’t Code § 552.103(a), (c). The governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for

information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

We note the purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties to obtain information related to litigation through the discovery process. *See* ORD 551 at 4-5. Thus, any information obtained from or provided to all other parties in the anticipated or pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. As noted above, the submitted DIC-24 form was provided to the arrestee. Therefore, the district attorney's office may not withhold the DIC-24 form under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

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. Section 552.101 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 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.). Accordingly, the district attorney's office must withhold the date of birth we have 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. Accordingly, the district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the information we have marked, the district attorney's office may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2018-23689 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information at issue in accordance with that ruling. The district attorney's office must withhold the date of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district attorney's office must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The district attorney's office must release the remaining information in the DIC-24 form.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Meredith L. Coffman', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meredith L. Coffman  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MLC/jxd

Ref: ID# 755002

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)