



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 19, 2019

Mr. Christopher K. Austria  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-6311

OR2019-07619

Dear Mr. Austria:

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# 755608 (Reference No. W079800).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for information related to a specified motor vehicle accident. You state the city has released some of the requested information. You claim 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. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. We note the submitted information consists of a recording from a city police department (the "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). We note 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 relate to a law enforcement purpose. *See id.* § 1701.661(h). We also understand the recording at issue was or could be used as evidence in a criminal prosecution. *See id.* § 1701.661(d). Additionally, we have no indication the recording documents an incident that involves the use of deadly force by an officer or relate 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 city 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 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code. 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, 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 to the information at issue.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>The 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 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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 the *Industrial Foundation* decision. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has found personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990). We note the requestor has a right of access to her client's private information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a) ("[a] person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the 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 individuals request information concerning themselves). Nevertheless, we find some of the remaining information, which we have indicated, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, with the exception of the information belonging to requestor's client, the city must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

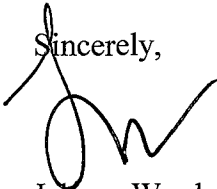
Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130. We note section 552.130 protects privacy interests. Thus, the requestor has a right of access to her client's motor vehicle record information. See *id.* § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Therefore, with the exception of the information belonging to requestor's client, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have indicated under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, if the submitted video recording involves an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest, the city 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 video recording does not involve an investigation of conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine only and did not result in arrest, with the exception of the information belonging to the requestor's client, the city must (1) withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and (2) withhold the motor vehicle record information we have indicated 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Janna Ward', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janna Ward  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JW/mo

Ref: ID# 755608

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)