



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 18, 2019

Ms. Sherry Phelps Vital
Assistant City Attorney
City of Port Arthur
P.O. Box 1089
Port Arthur, Texas 77641-1089

OR2019-10471

Dear Ms. Vital:

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# 760519.

The City of Port Arthur (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving the requestor. You state the city is releasing some of the information to the requestor. You claim some of the submitted information was not properly requested pursuant to section 1701.661 of the Occupations Code. You also claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

We note, and you acknowledge, the submitted information includes city police officers' body worn camera recordings. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, which provides the procedures a requestor must follow when seeking a body worn camera recording. Section 1701.661(a) provides the following:

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 did not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). Because the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information and the city need not release it.¹ 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, we note the remaining information includes the results of an analysis of a blood specimen. Section 724.018 of the Transportation Code provides, “[o]n the request of a person who has given a specimen at the request of a peace officer, full information concerning the analysis of the specimen shall be made available to the person or the person’s attorney.” Transp. Code § 724.018. We note the requestor is the person who provided the blood specimen at the request of a peace officer. Although you claim this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code, we note a specific right of access provision prevails over the Act’s general exceptions to disclosure. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exception to disclosure under the Act). Accordingly, the city must release the submitted results of the analysis of the blood specimen, which we have marked, pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code.

Next, we note the remaining information contains 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 made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although the city seeks to withhold this information under section 552.108 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov’t Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). As such, section 552.108 does not make information confidential for purposes of section 552.022. Accordingly, the city may not withhold the court-filed documents, which we have marked, under section 552.108. As you raise no further exceptions to disclosure of this information, the city must release the

¹As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

marked court-filed documents pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. However, we will address your arguments against disclosure of the remaining information.

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 requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the remaining information pertains to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. We note, however, the remaining information includes a DIC-24 Statutory Warning and a DIC-25 Notice of Suspension. Copies of these forms were provided to the arrestee. You have not explained how releasing this information, which has already been seen by the arrestee, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Accordingly, the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1). However, based on your representation and our review, we conclude the release of the remaining information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court notes law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 611 (1992). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information.

However, 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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of the basic information, which you state the city is releasing, and the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

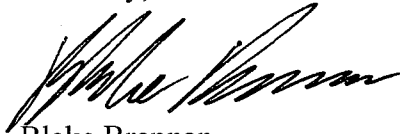
In summary, as the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and the city need not release it. The city must release the information we marked pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code. The city must release the court-filed documents we marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of the basic information and the DIC-24 and DIC-25 forms, which must be

released, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.²

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,



Blake Brennan
Attorney
Open Records Division

BB/eb

Ref: ID# 760519

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access to records that contain information relating to the person that are 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). Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling from this office.