



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 14, 2019

Mr. L. Brian Narvaez
Counsel for Town of Little Elm
Brown and Hoffmeister, L. L. P.
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2019-12836

Dear Mr. Narvaez:

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# 765398.

The Little Elm Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for specified body camera footage. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note portions of the submitted information are subject to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which provides,

A person stopped or arrested on suspicion of an offense under Section 49.04, 49.045, 49.07, or 49.08, Penal Code, is entitled to receive from a law enforcement agency employing the peace officer who made the stop or arrest a copy of any video made by or at the direction of the officer that contains footage of:

- (1) the stop;
- (2) the arrest;

(3) the conduct of the person stopped during any interaction with the officer, including during the administration of a field sobriety test; or

(4) a procedure in which a specimen of the person's breath or blood is taken.

Crim Proc. Code art 2.1396. The submitted information includes video recordings made by or at the direction of officers employed by the department that contain footage of the requestor being stopped or arrested on suspicion of an offense under section 49.04 of the Penal Code. *See* Penal Code § 49.04 (person commits offense if person is intoxicated while operating motor vehicle in public place). Thus, the requestor is entitled to receive these portions of the video recordings pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Although you seek to withhold the information at issue under section 552.108 of the Government Code, a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public 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). Because section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the requestor's statutory right of access under article 2.1396 prevails. Therefore, the department may not withhold any portion of the video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor, or a procedure in which a specimen of the requestor's blood or breath is taken under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As you raise no further exceptions against disclosure of the video recordings at issue, the department must release any portion of the video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor, or a procedure in which a specimen of the requestor's blood or breath is taken pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. 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 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 the remaining information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of the information at issue 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). Accordingly, we find the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must release any portion of the video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor, or a procedure in which a specimen of the requestor's blood or breath is taken pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The department 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,



Emily Buchanan
Attorney
Open Records Division

EB/be

Ref: ID# 765398

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)