



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 16, 2019

Mr. Thomas Royce Hansen  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-6311

OR2019-25806

Dear Mr. Hansen:

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# 783217 (ORR# W086338, W086339, W086444, W087207).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received four requests from different requestors for recordings pertaining to a specified incident, including body worn camera recordings. The city states it has released some of the requested information, but claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.152 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup> We have also considered comments submitted by one of the requestors. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

The submitted information includes body worn camera recordings of city police officers. 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 the following:

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<sup>1</sup>We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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). The first three requestors do not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As these requestors 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 is not required to release those recordings to them.<sup>2</sup> 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). The remaining requestor properly requested the body worn camera recordings pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Therefore, we will address the city’s argument against their disclosure with respect to the remaining request.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) 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 information at issue 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, 710 (Tex. 1977). The city states the remaining information relates to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of this information 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, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes the names of the arresting and investigating officers. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*).

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the arguments of the city to withhold this information.

Thus, with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

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 the common-law physical safety exception that the Texas Supreme Court recognized in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Cox Texas Newspapers, L.P. & Hearst Newspapers, L.L.C.*, 343 S.W.3d 112, 117 (Tex. 2011) (“freedom from physical harm is an independent interest protected under law, untethered to the right of privacy”). In the *Cox* decision, the court recognized, for the first time, a common-law physical safety exception to required disclosure. *Cox*, 343 S.W.3d at 118. Pursuant to this common-law physical safety exception, the court determined “information may be withheld [from public release] if disclosure would create a substantial threat of physical harm.” *Id.* In applying this new standard, the court noted “deference must be afforded” law enforcement experts regarding the probability of harm, but further cautioned “vague assertions of risk will not carry the day.” *Id.* at 119. Upon review, we find the city has failed to establish release of names of the involved officers at issue would subject the officers to a substantial threat of physical harm. Accordingly, the city may not withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law physical safety exception.

Section 552.152 of the Government Code provides the following:

Information in the custody of a governmental body that relates to an employee or officer of the governmental body is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if, under the specific circumstances pertaining to the employee or officer, disclosure of the information would subject the employee or officer to a substantial threat of physical harm.

Gov’t Code § 552.152. Upon review, we find the city has failed to establish release of names of the involved officers at issue would subject the officers to a substantial threat of physical harm. Accordingly, the city may not withhold this information under section 552.152 of the Government Code.

In summary, because the first three requestors did not properly request the submitted body worn camera recordings pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach the body worn camera recordings at issue and the city is not required to release them to those requestors. With the exception of basic information, which the city must release, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

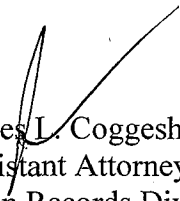
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<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the other arguments of the city to withhold this information.

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/be

Ref: ID# 783217

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 4 Requesters  
(w/o enclosures)