



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 17, 2019

Ms. Alicia K. Kreh
Counsel for the Town of Flower Mound
Taylor, Olson, Adkins, Sralla, Elam, L.L.P.
6000 Western Place, Suite 200
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2019-25979

Dear Ms. Kreh:

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# 785833.

The Flower Mound Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for all video recordings made in connection with a specified arrest. You state the department will release some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.1175, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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's client 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 sections 552.108 and 552.117 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 sections 552.108 and 552.117 are general exceptions 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 submitted video recordings that depicts the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor's client, or a procedure in which a specimen of the client's blood or breath is taken under section 552.108 or section 552.117 of the Government Code.

You state you will redact some information under section 552.130(c) of the Government Code.¹ You also argue portions of the video recordings to which the requestor has access under article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure consist of criminal history record information ("CHRI") subject to section 411.083 of the Government Code. As previously noted, a statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See* ORDs 613 at 4, 451. However, because section 552.130 has its own access provisions, we conclude section 552.130 is not a general exception under the Act. Thus, there is a conflict between the confidentiality provided under sections 411.083 and 552.130 and the right of access provided under article 2.1396 for the video recording at issue. Where general and specific statutes are in irreconcilable conflict, the specific provision typically prevails as an exception to the general provision unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See* Gov't Code § 311.026(b); *Horizon/CMS Healthcare Corp. v. Auld*, 34 S.W.3d 887, 901 (Tex. 2000) ("more specific statute controls over the more general"); *Cuellar v. State*, 521

¹Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e).

S.W.2d 211 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones). Although section 411.083 generally pertains to CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center and section 552.130 generally excepts motor vehicle record information maintained in any context, article 2.1396 specifically provides access to certain video footage pertaining to stops or arrests on suspected violations of sections 49.04, 49.045, 49.07, and 49.08 of the Penal Code. Therefore, we find article 2.1396 is more specific than, and prevails over, the general confidentiality provided under section 411.083 and section 552.130. Additionally, we note article 2.1396 is the later enacted statute. *See* Gov't Code § 311.025(a) (if statutes enacted at different sessions of legislature are irreconcilable, statute latest in enactment prevails). Thus, the department may not withhold any portion of the video recordings at issue under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.083 or under section 552.130. Accordingly, the department must release the portions of the submitted video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor's client, or a procedure in which a specimen of the blood or breath of the client 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 at issue.

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[.]” *Id.* § 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 relates to a pending investigation and prosecution. Based on your representation and our review, we find release of the remaining 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 (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). Thus, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the department must release those portions 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. 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 <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,



Kelly McWethy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KSM/mo

Ref: ID# 785833

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)