



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 15, 2019

Mr. Ricardo Vela, Jr.
Assistant District Attorney
Dallas County
133 North Riverfront Boulevard, LB-19
Dallas, Texas 75207-4399

OR2019-28832

Dear Mr. Vela:

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# 791548.

The Dallas County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for the entire file pertaining to a specified cause number, excluding privileged information. You claim the submitted body worn camera recording was not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Additionally, you claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, 552.136, and 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

Initially, as you acknowledge, the submitted information includes a peace officer's body worn camera recording. 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

¹ Although you also raise section 552.1085 of the Government Code, you provide no arguments explaining how this exception is applicable to the information at issue. Therefore, we assume the district attorney's office no longer asserts this exception. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

² 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

worn camera recording. Section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code 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 does not provide the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the body worn camera recording at issue was not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. However, pursuant to section 1701.661(b), a “failure to provide all the information required by [s]ubsection (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 Exhibit D consists of a grand jury indictment. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. Gov’t Code § 552.003(1)(B). This office has determined for purposes of the Act, a grand jury is a part of the judiciary and therefore not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984). Further, records kept by a governmental body that is acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered records in the constructive possession of the grand jury, and are also not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411, 398 (1983). The fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean such information is in the grand jury’s constructive possession when the same information also is held in the other person’s or entity’s own capacity. Information held by another person or entity but not produced at the direction of the grand jury may well be protected under one of the Act’s specific exceptions to disclosure, but such information is not excluded from the reach of the Act by the judiciary exclusion. *See* ORD 513. Thus, to the extent the district attorney’s office holds the information in Exhibit D solely as an agent of the grand jury, such information consists of records of the judiciary that are not subject to disclosure under the Act, and the district attorney’s office is not required to release that information in response to the instant request. To the extent the district attorney’s office holds the information at issue in its own capacity and not solely as an agent of the grand jury, we will address your arguments against its disclosure.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by

section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act], and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find the remaining information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code, so as to fall within the scope of section 261.201(a). *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 as a person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). As you do not indicate the district attorney’s office has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the district attorney’s office must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.³ *See Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).*

In summary, as the body worn camera recording at issue was not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. To the extent the district attorney’s office holds the information at issue in Exhibit D solely as an agent of the grand jury, such information consists of records of the judiciary that are not subject to disclosure under the Act, and the district attorney’s office is not required to release that information in response to the instant request. The district attorney’s office must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

³ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure of 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 M. Graham
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JMG/be

Ref: ID# 791548

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)