



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 2, 2019

Ms. Charla Thomas
Assistant City Attorney
City of Temple
2 North Main Street, Suite 308
Temple, Texas 76501

OR2019-33753

Dear Ms. Thomas:

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# 807762.

The City of Temple (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to two case numbers. You claim some of the submitted information was not properly requested under chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. You also claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes city police officers' body worn camera recordings. 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:

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 give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As 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 it need not be released. 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).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by electronic means or otherwise and from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

...

(d) Law enforcement records concerning a child may be inspected or copied by:

(1) a juvenile justice agency, as defined by Section 58.101;

(2) a criminal justice agency, as defined by Section 411.082, Government Code;

(3) the child; or

(4) the child’s parent or guardian.

(e) Before a child or a child’s parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record concerning the child under Subsection (d), the custodian of the record shall redact:

- (1) any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the child; and
- (2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or any other law.

Fam. Code § 58.008(b), (d), (e); *see also id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Section 58.008(b) applies to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746, § 22, 2017 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 3173, 3187. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We find the remaining information involves juvenile offenders, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). In this instance, however, the requestor may be a parent or legal guardian of one of the juvenile offenders at issue and, thus, may have a right of access to the information at issue pursuant to section 58.008(d). *See id.* § 58.008(d). Therefore, we must rule conditionally. To the extent the requestor is not a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile offender, then the city must withhold the remaining information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. To the extent the requestor is a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile offender, then the city may not withhold the information at issue on that ground. *See id.* In that case, however, section 58.008(e)(1) states any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the requestor’s child must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.008(e)(1). Thus, the city must withhold the identifying information of the other juvenile offender under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. *Id.* § 58.008(d), (e)(1). Further, section 58.008(e)(2) states any information excepted from required disclosure must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.008(e)(2). Thus, we will consider your remaining argument against disclosure of the remaining information.

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). You state the remaining information relates to an open criminal investigation. 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*. *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*). Thus, to the extent the requestor is a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile offender, then with the exception of basic information, which must be released in that case, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, as noted above section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code states any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the requestor's child must be redacted. Thus, in releasing basic information, the city must withhold the personally identifiable information concerning the other juvenile offender under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code.

In summary, to the extent the requestor is not a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile offender, then the city must withhold the remaining information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. To the extent the requestor is a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile offender, then with the exception of basic information, which must be released in that case, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing basic information, the city must withhold the personally identifiable information concerning the other juvenile offenders under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family 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,



Meredith L. Coffman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MLC/gw

Ref: ID# 807762

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)