



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 27, 2020

Mr. John Strong
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-6311

OR2020-02469

Dear Mr. Strong:

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# 805567 (PIR No. W092343).

The Fort Worth Police Department (the "department") received a request for body worn camera recordings of a specified incident. You state the department has released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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. The submitted information consists of video recordings from the body worn video cameras of a department officer. 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). The requestor provided the information required by section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code for the submitted body worn camera recordings. We note, however, section 1701.661(f) provides, in relevant part, “A law enforcement agency may not release any portion of a recording made in a private space . . . without written authorization from the person who is the subject of that portion of the recording or, if the person is deceased, from the person’s authorized representative.” *Id.* § 1701.661(f). Upon review, we find portions of the submitted information were made in a private space. *See id.* § 1701.651(3) (defining “private space” for purposes of section 1701.661(f)). We understand the department does not have written authorization for release from all of the subjects of the portions of the recordings at issue. *See id.* § 1701.661(f). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be established. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we conclude the information we indicated meets the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.² *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the department must withhold visible license plates under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code. The department must withhold the information we indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The

¹ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your argument against disclosure of this information.

² The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

department must withhold visible license plates under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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,



Michelle Garza
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MG/jxd

Ref: ID# 805567

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)