



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 26, 2020

Ms. Alicia K. Kreh
Counsel for Town of Flower Mound
Taylor Olson Adkins Sralla Elam L.L.P.
6000 Western Place, Suite 200
Fort Worth, Texas 76107-4654

OR2020-06112

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# 813638.

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for video recordings related to a specified incident. You state you will redact information under sections 552.130(c) and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.¹ You also state you will redact information pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).² You claim a portion of the submitted body worn camera recordings were not properly requested pursuant to 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 your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, note the submitted information includes officers' body worn camera recordings. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Chapter 1701

¹ We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 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). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

² Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination authorizing all governmental bodies to withhold certain categories of information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

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). We note the requestor provided the requisite information under section 1701.661(a) for some of the body worn camera recordings at issue. As these body worn camera recordings were properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, we will address your arguments against their disclosure. However, the requestor did not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a) for the remaining portion of the body worn camera recordings at issue. As the requestor did not properly request the remaining portion of the body worn camera recordings, which you indicated, pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information, and it need not be released to the requestor.³ 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).

Next, we note, and you acknowledge, portions of the remaining video recordings 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

³ As we are able to make this determination, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

(4) a procedure in which a specimen of the person's breath or blood is taken.

Crim. Proc. Code art. 2.1396. Portions of the remaining information consist of video recordings made by or at the direction of officers employed by the town's police department that include 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 ("A person commits an offense if the person is intoxicated while operating a motor vehicle in a public place."). Therefore, the requestor is entitled to receive a copy of portions of these video recordings pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

We understand you to assert the video recordings at issue to which the requestor has access under article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure contain motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. A statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 (1986). 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 section 552.130 and the right of access provided under article 2.1396 for the video recordings 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 S.W.2d 211 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones). Although 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 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 town may not withhold any portion of the video recordings at issue under section 552.130. Accordingly, the town must release the portions of the remaining 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 requestor's client is taken under article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. However, we will consider your arguments against disclosure of the remaining information.

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[.]" 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 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

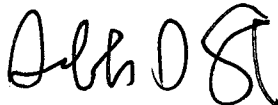
pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, the town may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.⁴

In summary, as the requestor did not properly request the portion of the body worn camera recordings you indicated pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. The town must release the portions of the video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor's client, or a procedure in which a specimen of the requestor's client's blood or breath is taken pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The town 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,



Deborah Southerland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DS/be

Ref: ID# 813638

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.