



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 6, 2020

Mr. Robert Schell
Assistant County & District Attorney
Ellis County & District Attorney's Office
109 South Jackson
Waxahachie, Texas 75165

OR2020-12898

Dear Mr. Schell:

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# 826500.

The Ellis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received two requests from different requestors for information pertaining to a particular arrest of the second requestor. You claim some of the requested information was not properly requested pursuant to section 1701.661 of the Occupations Code. You also claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you note, and we agree, the requested information includes police officers' 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 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 requestors do not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the requestors did not properly request the body worn camera recording 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).

Next, you note the arrest report is not responsive to the first request because it does not pertain to any of the information requested by the first requestor. This ruling does not address the public availability of the non-responsive information, and the sheriff’s office need not release it to the first requestor in response to his request.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides, in part, the following:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person’s office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov’t Code § 552.103(a), (c). The sheriff’s office has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the sheriff’s office received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref’d n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The sheriff’s office must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a). In the context of anticipated litigation in which the governmental body is the prospective plaintiff, the concrete evidence must at least reflect that litigation is “realistically contemplated.” *See* Open Records Decision No. 518 at 5 (1989); *see also* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982) (finding that investigatory file may be withheld from disclosure if governmental body attorney determines that it should be withheld pursuant to section 552.103 and that litigation is “reasonably likely to result”). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986).

You state the information at issue relates to an ongoing criminal investigation by the sheriff's office, which will likely be prosecuted by the Ellis County & District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office"). We note the sheriff's office is not a party to the anticipated case and, thus, does not have a litigation interest in the case for purposes of section 552.103. *See* Gov't Code § 552.103(a); Open Records Decision No. 575 at 2 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 only applies when governmental body is party to litigation). Under these circumstances, we require an affirmative representation from the governmental body with the litigation interest that it wants the information at issue withheld from disclosure under section 552.103. You request the information at issue be withheld because you anticipate the case will be presented to the district attorney's office, and based on your review, "there is a high likelihood that a criminal charge will result" from the sheriff's office's investigation. Thus, we understand you to assert, as an assistant district attorney for the district attorney's office, the release of the information at issue would interfere with the district attorney's office's prosecution of the anticipated case. Based on your representations, we conclude the sheriff's office may generally withhold the responsive information at issue on behalf of the district attorney's office under section 552.103.

However, the information at issue involves alleged criminal activity. We note information normally found on the front page of an offense or incident report is generally considered public. *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); *see* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). This office has stated basic information about a crime may not be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code even if it is related to the litigation. Open Records Decision No. 362 (1983). We note basic information includes, among other items, a detailed description of the offense and the identities of the complainants, but does not include the identities of any witnesses or victims who are not complainants, dates of birth, social security numbers of individuals other than an arrestee, telephone numbers, or motor vehicle record information encompassed by section 552.130 of the Government Code. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Therefore, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's officemay withhold the responsive information at issue under section 552.103.¹

Generally, however, once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to all parties to the anticipated litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends litigation has concluded or is no longer anticipated. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

¹ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure for this information, except to note basic information described in *Houston Chronicle* is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

In summary, as the requestors did not properly request the body worn camera recording at issue pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the responsive information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.²

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,

Erin Groff
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

EMG/be

Ref: ID# 826500

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

² We note basic information includes the arrestee's social security number. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b). However, in this instance, as you acknowledge, the second requestor has a right of access to his own social security number, and it must be released to him. *See generally id.* § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves).