



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 5, 2020

Ms. Nena Chima-Tetteh
Assistant City Attorney
City of Arlington
Mail Stop 04-0200
P.O. Box 1065
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

OR2020-27865

Dear Ms. Chima-Tetteh:

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# 852457 (Reference No. R103487).

The Arlington Police Department (the "department") received a request for fourteen categories of information pertaining to a specified incident involving the requestor's client.¹ You state you released some information to the requestor. 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. 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. Occ. Code § 1701.661(a). We determine the requestor provided the requisite information required by section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code. However, section 1701.661(f) provides, in relevant part:

¹ We note the department did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting a ruling from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b), (e). Nonetheless, because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider its applicability to the submitted information. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

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). You assert the submitted recordings were made in a private space. *See id.* § 1701.651(3) (defining “private space” for purposes of section 1701.661(f)). However, upon review, we find no portion of the submitted recordings were made in a private space. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any portion of the submitted recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.661(f) of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The Third Court of Appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *See Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). Thus, the department must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's license or driver's license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country.² *See Gov't Code* § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). Accordingly, the department must withhold the visible license plate numbers and registration stickers under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold all public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the visible license plate numbers and registration stickers under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information to this requestor.³

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.

² The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. Open Records Decision Nos. 481, 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

³ We note the requestor has a right of access to the information being released pursuant to section 261.201(k) of the Family Code. *See Fam. Code* § 261.201(k) (parent of child victim of abuse or neglect who is not suspected of abuse or neglect has right of access to information otherwise confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code), (1)(2) (providing any information excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must be withheld from disclosure). If the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).

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,

Pearlie Gault
Attorney
Open Records Division

PG/rm

Ref: ID# 852457

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)