



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 1, 2022

Ms. Amy Bass-Domel
Open Records
Williamson County Sheriff's Office
508 South Rock Street
Georgetown, Texas 78626

OR2022-02931

Dear Ms. Bass-Domel:

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# 928203.

The Williamson County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for records pertaining to the requestor and another named individual during a stated period of time. You state the sheriff's office is withholding dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2016-21706 (2016).¹ You claim some of the submitted 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, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information, which we have marked and indicated, is not responsive to the present request for information because it pertains to incidents that occurred prior to the time period specified in the present request. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request and the sheriff's office is not required to release the information we have marked and indicated in response to the present request.²

¹ Open Records Letter No. 2016-21706 is a previous determination issued to the sheriff's office authorizing it to withhold certain public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a ruling from this office.

² As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your arguments against disclosure of this information.

Next, we note the responsive information includes peace 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 provide the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the body worn camera recordings at issue were not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and the sheriff's office need not release it.³ However, pursuant to section 1701.661(b), a "failure to provide all the information required by [s]ubsection (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 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. 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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. A compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (finding significant privacy interest in compilation of individual's criminal history by recognizing distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of criminal history information). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public.

The present request requires the sheriff's office to compile unspecified law enforcement records concerning the individuals named in the request, one of whom is the requestor.

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

Upon review, we note the remaining responsive information involves the requestor; thus, this information does not implicate the privacy interests of the other individual named in the request. Therefore, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the remaining responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy as a compilation of criminal history. However, we will address your remaining arguments against disclosure of the remaining responsive information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses information made confidential by section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

[T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k). Upon review, we find some of the information at issue, which we have marked, was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Thus, we find the information at issue is subject to chapter 261 of the Family Code. In this instance, the requestor is a parent of the child victim listed in the information at issue. However, we note the requestor is alleged to have committed the suspected abuse or neglect, and thus does not have a right of access to the information at issue pursuant to section 261.201(k). *See id.* § 261.201(k). Accordingly, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have

marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.⁴ *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). However, we conclude you have failed to establish any of the remaining responsive information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Therefore, the remaining responsive information is not confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code, and the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of it under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

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). Generally, 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 information you marked and indicated pertains to an ongoing criminal investigation. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the release of the information at issue 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 (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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the information at issue relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); Open Records Decision No. 434 (1986). You state the information you marked and indicated pertains to a concluded criminal investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on this representation and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the information at issue.

However, we note 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; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. ORD 127 at 3-4. Accordingly, with the exception of the basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the information you marked and indicated under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government

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

Code and the information you marked and indicated under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.⁵

In summary, as the responsive body worn camera recordings were not properly requested pursuant to section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and the sheriff's office need not release it. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. With the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the information you marked and indicated under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code and the information you marked and indicated under section 552.108(a)(2) 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,

Blake Brennan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BBX/jm

Ref: ID# 928203

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁵ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.