



**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

OR2022-02992

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# 927428.

The Williamson County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for all videos pertaining to a specified incident. 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 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes police 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 provides, in relevant part, the following:

(a) 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) for the submitted body worn camera recordings. As the submitted body worn camera recordings were not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, 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 [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).

Next, we note portions of the remaining information 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

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

Crim. Proc. Code art. 2.1396. The information at issue contains video recordings made by or at the direction of officers employed by the sheriff’s office that contain footage of the requestor 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 these portions of the video recordings pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Although you assert section 552.108 to withhold this information, a statutory right of access prevails over the Act’s general exceptions to public disclosure. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 (1986). Because section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the requestor’s statutory access under article 2.1396 prevails. Therefore, the sheriff’s office may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

You assert section 552.130 of the Government Code for portions of the information at issue. Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s or 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. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). As previously noted, a statutory right of access generally prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See* ORDs 613 at 4, 451. However, because section 552.130 has its own access provisions, we find section 552.130 is not a general exception under the Act. Therefore, we must address the conflict between the confidentiality provided under section 552.130 and the right of access provided under article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Where information falls within both a general and a specific provision of law, the specific provision prevails over the general, unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence that the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See 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). In this instance, section 552.130 generally excepts motor vehicle record information maintained in any context, while article 2.1396 specifically provides access to certain video footage pertaining to certain intoxication offense arrests. Thus, we find the access to the video recordings at issue provided under article 2.1396 is more specific than 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). Therefore, we conclude the requestor's access to the video recordings under article 2.1396 prevails over the confidentiality of section 552.130. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold any portion of the video recordings at issue under section 552.130. Therefore, the sheriff's office must release the portions of the video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor, or a procedure in which a specimen of the blood or breath of the requestor's client is taken pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

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[.]” *Id.* § 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 information at issue pertains to an active criminal prosecution. Based on this representation, 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). Accordingly, we find the sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the submitted body worn camera recordings were not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code and need not be released. The sheriff's office must release the portions of the remaining video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor, or a procedure in which a specimen of the blood or

breath of the requestor is taken pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.<sup>1</sup> The sheriff's office 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,

Paige Lay  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PL/be

Ref: ID# 927428

c: Requestor

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<sup>1</sup> We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 2.1396. Thus, the city must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.