



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 16, 2022

Ms. Mary E. Miller
Assistant District Attorney
Denton County Sheriff's Office
127 North Woodrow Lane, Suite 300
Denton, Texas 76205

OR2022-13896

Dear Ms. Miller:

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# 948077 (ORR# 6996).

The Denton County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified accident. The sheriff's office claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes body worn camera recordings of peace officers. 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 the following:

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;

¹ We note the sheriff's office did not comply with the requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b), (e). Nevertheless, sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness caused by a failure to comply with section 552.301.

(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). The requestor does not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recordings at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach these recordings and the sheriff's office is not required to release them.² 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).

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Video recording no. mia00822_20210608152813e0_CH1 contains motor vehicle record information that is subject to section 552.130. The sheriff's office states it lacks the technical capability to redact the information subject to section 552.130 from the video recording. Based on this representation, we agree the sheriff's office must withhold video recording no. mia00822_20210608152813e0_CH1 in its entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, section 552.130 is not applicable to any of the information in the remaining recording and the sheriff's office may not withhold it on that ground.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). 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. *Id.* at 682. 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.). Upon review, we find none of the remaining information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in the *Industrial Foundation* decision. Accordingly, the remaining information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the sheriff's office may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

In summary, because the requestor did not properly request the submitted body worn camera recordings pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach the body worn camera recordings at issue and the sheriff's office is not required to release them. The sheriff's office must withhold video recording no. mia00822_

² As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the arguments of the sheriff's office to withhold this information.

mia00822_20210608152813e0_CH1 in its entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must release the remaining information.

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,

James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/be

Ref: ID# 948077

c: Requestor