



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 1, 2022

Ms. T. Trisha Dang
First Assistant City Attorney
City of Sugar Land
P.O. Box 110
Sugar Land, Texas 77487-0110

OR2022-15610

Dear Ms. Dang:

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# 952832 (ORR Nos. W013668, W013752, W013738, and W014168).

The City of Sugar Land (the "city") received four requests from the same requestor for information pertaining to a specified arrest. You claim some of the submitted information was not properly requested pursuant to section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code. You also claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information consists of a 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 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;

¹ We note, and you acknowledge, the city 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 sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider their applicability to the submitted information. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

- (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). We note the instant request includes the information required by section 1701.661(a) with respect to the submitted body worn camera recordings. *Id.* Accordingly, we find the requestor properly requested the body worn camera recordings at issue and we will address the city’s arguments against their disclosure.

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, 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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). The Third Court of Appeals has concluded public citizens’ dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *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 the information at issue satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the city must withhold the marked public citizens’ dates of birth, the information it marked, and the additional information, a representative sample of which we have indicated, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.²

Section 552.130 of the Government Code 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). The requestor has a right of access to the requestor’s own motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (“person or a person’s authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked as well as the visible license plates, registration stickers, and driver’s licenses not belonging to the requestor under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

² We have reviewed a representative sample of the submitted video recordings. To the extent the city identifies confidential information subject to a provision not addressed in this ruling, the city should contact the Open Government Hotline.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). The city states the employee identification numbers it marked are used to access employee payroll and benefit information. We therefore conclude the city must withhold the employee identification numbers it marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the marked public citizens’ dates of birth, the information it marked, and the additional information, a representative sample of which we have indicated, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked as well as the visible license plates, registration stickers, and driver’s licenses not belonging to the requestor under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must withhold the employee identification numbers it marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.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.

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,

Kelly McWethy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KM/jxd

Ref: ID# 952832

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³ We note the information being released contains information to which the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.023; *see also* ORD 481 at 4. Accordingly, if the city receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, it must again seek a ruling from this office.