



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 3, 2022

Mr. Trenton M. Dietz
Assistant City Attorney
City of Abilene
P.O. Box 60
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2022-34260

Dear Mr. Dietz:

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# 982485 (ORR# 22-1781).

The Abilene Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving the requestor's client. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is subject to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Article 2.1396 provides as follows:

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. Some of the submitted information consists of video recordings made by or at the direction of officers employed by the department that contain footage of the requestor's client, being stopped or arrested, the conduct of the requestor's client, and or a procedure in which a specimen of the blood or breath of the requestor's client, is taken on suspicion of an offense under section 49.04 of the Penal Code. Penal Code § 49.04 (person commits offense if person is intoxicated while operating motor vehicle in public place); *see also id.* § 49.09(b) (driving while intoxicated offense under section 49.04 may be enhanced to third degree felony). Therefore, the requestor is entitled to receive copies of these portions of the video recordings pursuant to article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Although you assert section 552.108 of the Government Code 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) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exception to disclosure under the Act). Because section 552.108 is a general exception under the Act, the requestor's statutory access under article 2.1396 prevails, and the department may not withhold the portions of video recordings at issue under section 552.108. Accordingly, the department must release the portions of the submitted video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the 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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 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 remaining information relates to an ongoing criminal investigation or 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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information. Accordingly, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must release to the portions of the submitted video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor's client, or a procedure in which a specimen of the blood or breath of the requestor client is taken pursuant to article 2.1396

of the Code of Criminal Procedure.¹ The department 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,

Pearlie Gault
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PG/pt

Ref: ID# 982485

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

¹ We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Thus, if the department receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a decision from this office.