



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 5, 2022

Ms. Savannah L. Koehler  
Paralegal  
City of New Braunfels  
550 Landa Street  
New Braunfels, Texas 78130

OR2022-37594

Dear Ms. Koehler:

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# 988010 (PD Control No. 3238-22).

The City of New Braunfels (the "city") received a request for thirty-three categories of information pertaining to a specified traffic incident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note, and the city acknowledges, the city failed to comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e). However, we note the submitted information includes police officers' body worn camera recordings. Body worn cameras are subject to chapter 1702 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.662(a) of the Occupations Code provides as follows:

Notwithstanding [s]ection 552.301(b) of the Government Code, a governmental body's request for a decision from the attorney general about whether a requested body worn camera recording falls within an exception to public disclosure is considered timely if made not later than the *20th business day* after the date of the receipt of the written request.

Occ. Code § 1701.662(a) (emphasis added). Accordingly, the 20-business-day deadline for the body worn camera recordings was July 27, 2022. Thus, notwithstanding the city's failure to comply with section 552.301(b) of the Government Code, we find the city timely requested a decision to withhold the submitted body worn camera recordings in accordance with section 1701.662(a) of the Occupations Code. Accordingly, we will address the city's argument against disclosure of the submitted body worn camera recordings.

However, with respect to the remaining information, pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless there is a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.3d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). Because sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to withhold information, we will consider the applicability of these exceptions to the submitted information.<sup>1</sup> However, we find you have failed to establish a compelling reason to address your remaining exception.

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). 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 submitted body worn camera recordings relate to a pending criminal investigation, and release of the information would interfere with the investigation and prosecution of the case. Based upon 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, the city may withhold the submitted body worn camera recordings under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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. Further, 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.). This office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 545 (1990) (common-law privacy protects mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial

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<sup>1</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

information). Upon review, we find some of the information satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we indicated and dates of birth, including audible dates of birth, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure 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. *See id.* § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked, in addition to the information we marked, as well as all audible and visible license plates, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city may withhold the submitted body worn camera recordings under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information we indicated and dates of birth, including audible dates of birth, 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, in addition to the information we marked, as well as all audible and visible license plates, under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city 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,

Justin H. Miller  
Attorney  
Open Records Division

JHM/eb

Ref: ID# 988010

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)