



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 19, 2022

Ms. Ann York
Records Coordinator
Cherokee County
72 Underwood Street
Rusk, Texas 75785

OR2022-39486

Dear Ms. York:

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# 987997.

The Cherokee County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving the requestor. You state you released some information. 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 the submitted information includes a police officer's 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(a) provides:

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 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 this information and it need not be released.¹ 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).

Next, we note some of the remaining 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 remaining information consists of 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, the conduct of the requestor, or a procedure in which a specimen of the blood or breath of the requestor 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 sheriff’s office may not withhold the portions of video recordings at issue under section 552.108. Accordingly, the sheriff’s office must release the portions

¹ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

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.

Next, we note the remaining information includes a Specimen Routing Report, a Toxicology Request Submission Form, and a Toxicology Report. Section 724.018 of the Transportation Code provides that, on the request of the person who has given a specimen at the request of a peace officer, full information concerning the analysis of the specimen must be made available to that person or the person's attorney. Transp. Code § 724.018. Here, the requestor is the person who gave the specimen at the request of a peace officer. The sheriff's office seeks to withhold this information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, we note a statutory right of access generally prevails over the exceptions to public disclosure under the Act. *See, e.g.*, ORDs 613 at 4, 451. Accordingly, the sheriff's office must release the Specimen Routing Report, Toxicology Request Submission Form, and Toxicology Report to this requestor pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code.

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 a case that has not yet been prosecuted and indicate the information pertains to an open criminal investigation. Generally, the release of information pertaining to an open case is presumed to interfere with the criminal investigation. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). We note, however, the information at issue includes a DIC-25 Notice of Suspension. The Notice of Suspension has previously been provided to the arrestee. Because a copy of this document has previously been released to the arrestee, we find the sheriff's office has not shown how release of the document will interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Because the remaining information at issue has not been previously released, we conclude release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Thus, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information at issue.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include dates of birth. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Accordingly, with the exception of the DIC-25 form and basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, as the body worn camera recordings at issue 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. The sheriff's office must release the portions of the remaining video recordings that depict the stop, the arrest, the conduct of the requestor client, 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. The sheriff's office must release the Specimen Routing Report, Toxicology Request Submission Form, and Toxicology Report to this requestor pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code. With the exception of the DIC-25 form and basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.²

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# 987997

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

² 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(a), (b) (individual has special right of access to information that relates to herself and is protected by laws intended to protect his privacy interests, and governmental body may not deny access on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Accordingly, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, it must again seek a ruling from this office.