



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 27, 2013

Ms. Rachel Saucier
Legal Assistant
City of Georgetown
P.O. Box 409
Georgetown, Texas 78627-0409

OR2013-03326

Dear Ms. Saucier:

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# 479964.

The Georgetown Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified arrest, including all associated video and audio recordings. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code describes the procedural obligations placed on a governmental body that receives a written request for information it wishes to withhold. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), the governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). In this instance, you state the department received the request for information on November 29, 2012. You do not inform us the department was closed for any business days between November 29, 2012 and December 13, 2012. Thus, the department's ten-business-day deadline was December 13, 2012. We note, however, the department submitted its request for a ruling from this office in an envelope meter-marked December 14, 2012. *See id.* § 552.308(a) (prescribing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Consequently, we find the department failed to comply with the requirements of section 552.301(b) of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a

compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *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.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a compelling reason to withhold information exists where some source of law makes the information confidential or where third party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). We note section 552.108 of the Government Code is discretionary in nature. This exception serves only to protect a governmental body's interests, and may be waived; as such, it does not constitute a compelling reason to withhold information for purposes of section 552.302. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions in general), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Thus, no portion of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108. You also raise section 552.130 of the Government Code. Because sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome this presumption, we will address the applicability of these sections to the submitted information.¹

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 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 demonstrated. *See id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (personal financial choices concerning insurance are generally confidential), 545 (1990). Upon review, we find portions of the submitted audio recording, which we have indicated, are highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Accordingly, the department must withhold the indicated information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's license or driver's license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by a Texas agency, or an agency of another state or country. *See* Gov't

¹The 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).

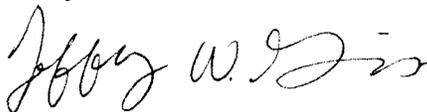
Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Thus, the requestor has a special right of access to his own motor vehicle record information. *See id.* § 552.023(a) (person or a person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond the right of general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests). Consequently, the department may not withhold the requestor's motor vehicle record information in the submitted documents under section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, the submitted video recordings contain motor vehicle record information of individuals other than the requestor. As you state the department lacks the technical capacity to redact the information at issue from the video recording, the department must withhold the submitted video recordings in their entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 364 (1983).

In summary, the department must withhold the information we have indicated on the submitted audio recording under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the submitted video recordings in their entirety under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.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 http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey W. Giles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWG/dls

²We note some of the information being released in this instance includes information that is confidential with respect to the general public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a), ORD 481 at 4. Therefore, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.

Ref: ID# 479964

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)