



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 8, 2017

Ms. Paige Mebane
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
200 Texas Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2017-09809

Dear Ms. Mebane:

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# 656554 (PIR No. W059182).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for information concerning a specified incident. You state the city has released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Further, you indicate release of some of the submitted information may implicate the privacy interests of a third party. Accordingly, you notified the deceased individual's next of kin of the request for information and of her right to submit arguments to this office as to why the information at issue should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released). We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 constitutional privacy, which consists of two interrelated types of privacy: (1) the right to make certain kinds of decisions independently and (2) an individual's interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters. Open Records Decision No. 455 at 4 (1987). The first type protects an individual's

autonomy within “zones of privacy,” which include matters related to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education. *Id.* The second type of constitutional privacy requires a balancing between the individual’s privacy interests and the public’s need to know information of public concern. *Id.* The scope of information protected is narrower than that under the common-law doctrine of privacy; the information must concern the “most intimate aspects of human affairs.” *Id.* at 5 (citing *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Texas*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985)). However, the right to privacy is a personal right that lapses at death and, therefore, may not be asserted solely on behalf of a deceased individual. See *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.— Texarkana 1979, writ ref’d n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981) (privacy rights lapse upon death). However, the United States Supreme Court has determined that surviving family members can have a privacy interest in information relating to their deceased relatives. See *Nat’l Archives & Records Admin. v. Favish*, 541 U.S. 157 (2004). In this instance, you seek to withhold photographs of a deceased individual. As noted above, you indicate you notified the next of kin of the deceased of the request for information and of her right to submit comments to this office. As of the date of this decision, we have not received any correspondence from the deceased individual’s next of kin. Thus, we have no basis for determining the family’s privacy interest in the information at issue. Therefore, we conclude the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy.

We note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides 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 is excepted from public release. See Gov’t Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the discernible license plates in the submitted photographs 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 http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for

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).

providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ian Lancaster".

Ian Lancaster
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

IML/sb

Ref: ID# 656554

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)