



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 13, 2020

Ms. Jacqueline E. Hojem  
Public Information Coordinator  
Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County  
P.O. Box 61429  
Houston, Texas 77208-1429

OR2020-10745

Dear Ms. Hojem:

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# 821916 (ORR# 2020-0242).

The Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County ("METRO") received a request for information pertaining to a specified accident. METRO claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes a body worn camera recording of a METRO police officer. 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 the following:

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). The requestor does not give the requisite information under section 1701.661(a). As the requestor did not properly request the body worn camera recording at issue pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information and METRO is not required to release it.<sup>1</sup> 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 the submitted information contains a CR-3 accident report that is subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065 applies only to a written report of an accident required under section 550.061, 550.062, or 601.004. Transp. Code § 550.065(a)(1). Chapter 550 requires the creation of a written report when the accident resulted in injury to or the death of a person or damage to the property of any person to the apparent extent of \$1,000 or more. *Id.* §§ 550.061 (operator’s accident report), .062 (officer’s accident report). An accident report is privileged and for the confidential use of the Texas Department of Transportation or a local governmental agency of Texas that has use for the information for accident prevention purposes. *Id.* § 550.065(b). However, a governmental entity shall release an accident report in accordance with subsections (c) and (c-1). *Id.* § 550.065(c), (c-1). Section 550.065(c) provides a governmental entity shall release an accident report to a person or entity listed under this subsection. *Id.* § 550.065(c). The requestor is a person listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, METRO must release the CR-3 accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. A federal regulation enacted pursuant to statutory authority can provide statutory confidentiality for purposes of section 552.101 of the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 599 at 4 (1992). Section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations relates to the confidentiality of workplace drug and alcohol testing information of employers participating in the United States Department of Transportation (“DOT”) drug or alcohol testing process. *See* 49 C.F.R. pt. 40 (procedures for transportation workplace drug and alcohol testing programs). Section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (the “secretary”) to prescribe regulations necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the secretary. *See* 49 U.S.C. § 322. Section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides, in part, as follows:

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<sup>1</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the arguments of METRO to withhold this information.

Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, as a service agent or employer participating in the DOT drug or alcohol testing process, [METRO is] prohibited from releasing individual test results or medical information about an employee to third parties without the employee's specific written consent.

(a) A "third party" is any person or organization to whom other subparts of this regulation do not explicitly authorize or require the transmission of information in the course of the drug or alcohol testing process.

(b) "Specific written consent" means a statement signed by the employee that he or she agrees to the release of a particular piece of information to a particular, explicitly identified, person or organization at a particular time. . . .

49 C.F.R. § 40.321. METRO states Exhibit 2 consists of the alcohol test results of a METRO employee that are confidential under section 40.321. METRO further states it maintains the information pursuant to that section. METRO informs us it has not received written consent from the employee to release this information. *See id.* § 40.321(b). Based on these representations and our review, we conclude METRO must withhold Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code and section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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 the *Industrial Foundation* decision. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has 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), 545 (1990). 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.). The requestor has a right of access to her client's date of birth pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Nevertheless, METRO must withhold the remaining dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. We also find some of the remaining information, which we have marked, satisfies the standard

articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in the *Industrial Foundation* decision. Accordingly, METRO must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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.<sup>2</sup> See Gov't Code § 552.130. METRO must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136(b) of the Government Code provides, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." *Id.* § 552.136(b). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device number for purposes of section 552.136. Open Records Decision No. 684 at 9 (2009). Thus, METRO must withhold the submitted insurance policy number under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, because the requestor did not properly request the submitted body worn camera recording pursuant to chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach the body worn camera recording at issue and METRO is not required to release it. METRO must release the CR-3 accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code. METRO must withhold the following: (1) Exhibit 2 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 322 of title 49 of the United States Code and section 40.321 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations; (2) the submitted date of birth, other than that of the requestor's client, and the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; (3) the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code; and (4) the submitted insurance policy number under section 552.136 of the Government Code. METRO must release the remaining information.<sup>3</sup>

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

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<sup>2</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 at 2 (1987), 480 at 5 (1987).

<sup>3</sup> Because the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released, METRO must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

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,

James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/jxd

Ref: ID# 821916

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)