



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 23, 2022

Mr. Jeremy Anato-Mensah  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
200 Texas Street, 3rd Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2022-18017

Dear Mr. Anato-Meansh:

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# 955394 (COFW PIR No. P005633-040122).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified motor vehicle accident. The city claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the city claims and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes police officers' 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 provide the requisite information under section 1701.661(a) for one of the submitted body worn camera recordings. As the body worn camera recording we have marked was not properly requested pursuant to chapter 1701, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released.<sup>1</sup> However, pursuant to section 1701.661(b), a “failure to provide all the information required by [s]ubsection (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). Nevertheless, upon review, we find the requestor provided the information required by section 1701.661(a) with respect to the remaining body worn camera recordings. *Id.* Accordingly, we find the requestor properly requested the remaining body worn camera recordings and we will address the city’s argument against their disclosure.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses information 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).

In this instance, the requestor has not demonstrated they are a person listed under section 550.065(c). Thus, the submitted accident report is confidential under section 550.065(b), and the city must withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code. However, section 550.065(c-1) requires the city to create a redacted accident report that may be requested by any person. *Id.* § 550.065(c-1). The redacted accident report may not include the information listed in subsection (f)(2). *Id.* Therefore, the requestor has a right of access to the redacted accident report. Although the city raises section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy for the information at issue, we note a statutory right of access overcomes the common law. *See Collins v. Tex. Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle). Therefore, the city may not withhold any portion of the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy. Accordingly, the city must release the redacted accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c-1) of the Transportation Code.

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<sup>1</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

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 *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). 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.). However, because “the right of privacy is purely personal[,]” that right “terminates upon the death of the person whose privacy is invaded[.]” *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.); see also *Justice v. Belo Broadcasting Corp.*, 472 F. Supp. 145, 146-47 (N.D. Tex. 1979) (“action for invasion of privacy can be maintained only by a living individual whose privacy is invaded” (quoting RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF TORTS § 652I (1977))); see Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984) (“the right of privacy lapses upon death”), H-917 (1976) (“We are . . . of the opinion that the Texas courts would follow the almost uniform rule of other jurisdictions that the right of privacy lapses upon death.”); Open Records Decision No. 272 (1981) (the right of privacy is personal and lapses upon death).

Upon review, we find some of the information at issue satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the city must withhold all audible or visible dates of birth in the remaining video recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, in this instance, we find there is a legitimate public interest in portions of the remaining information in the context of the submitted incident. Further, we find the city has failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code may be applicable to some of the remaining information.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.1175 protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential. See Gov't Code § 552.1175. We note, for purposes of section 552.1175, “family member” means a spouse, minor child, or adult child who resides in the person's home. Cf. Gov't Code § 552.117(c) (providing that “family member” has meaning assigned by Fin. Code § 31.006(d)). Section 552.1175 applies, in part, to “current or

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<sup>2</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

honorably retired peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure[.]” *Id.* § 552.1175(a)(1); *see id.* § 552.003(1-b) (defining “honorably retired” for purposes of the Act). We note section 552.1175 also encompasses a personal cellular telephone number, unless the cellular service is paid for by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-7 (1988). Accordingly, to the extent the information at issue relates to a current or honorably retired peace officer who elects to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the city must withhold the officer’s cellular telephone number in the remaining video recordings under section 552.1175 of the Government Code.

We note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. 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 any audible or visible vehicle identification numbers, license plate, or driver license information in the remaining video recordings and photographs under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, as the body worn camera recording we have marked was not properly requested pursuant to section 1701.661 of the Occupations Code, our ruling does not reach this information and it need not be released. The city must withhold the submitted CR-3 accident report under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code; however, the city must release the redacted CR-3 accident report to this requestor pursuant to section 550.065(c-1). The city must withhold all audible or visible dates of birth in the remaining video recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the information at issue relates to a current or honorably retired peace officer who elects to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the city must withhold the officer’s cellular telephone number in the remaining video recordings under section 552.1175 of the Government Code. The city must withhold any audible or visible vehicle identification numbers, license plate, or driver license information in the remaining video recordings and 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 <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,

Gerald A. Arismendez  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

GAA/be

Ref: ID# 955394

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)