



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 4, 2006

Ms. Nicole B. Webster  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Waco  
P.O. Box 2570  
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2006-11571

Dear Ms. Webster:

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# 261092.

The Waco Police Department (the "department") received two requests for information related to a fatal automobile accident. You state that the department has released some of the requested information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes an ST-3 accident report form completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. *See* Transp. Code § 550.064 (Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report form). Section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code states that except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for the release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. *Id.* § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, the DPS or another governmental body is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the governmental body with

two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In this case, both requestors have provided the requisite pieces of information specified by the statute. Accordingly, the submitted ST-3 accident report form must be released in its entirety to both requestors pursuant to section 550.065.

You claim that the submitted death scene photographs of the deceased should be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common law privacy. 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. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is 1) highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release 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 (Tex. 1976). We note that the right to privacy is a personal right that lapses at death, and therefore it does not encompass information that relates to a deceased individual. *See Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. 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*, 124 S. Ct. 1570 (2004). In this instance, you indicate, and provide documentation showing, that you have notified the surviving family members of the request and of their right to assert a privacy interest in the release of the death scene photographs. As of the date of this letter, we have not received any comments from the surviving family members. Accordingly, we have no basis for determining that the family members have a privacy interest in the release of the photographs of their deceased relative. Therefore the submitted photographs must be released.

We note that section 552.130 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the remaining information. This section provides in pertinent part as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

- (1) a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov’t Code § 552.130(a). We note, however, that the purpose of section 552.130 is to protect the privacy interests of individuals. Since the right of privacy lapses at death, Texas motor vehicle record information that pertains to the deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See Moore* 589 S.W. 2nd at 497; ORD 272 at 1.

Accordingly, the department may withhold only the Texas motor vehicle record information that pertains to living individuals under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the submitted ST-3 accident report form must be released in its entirety pursuant to section 550.065 of the Transportation Code. Texas motor vehicle record information that pertains to living individuals must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Cindy Nettles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CN/eb

Ref: ID# 261092

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. William D. Miller, Jr.  
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(w/o enclosures)