



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 16, 2017

Ms. Amanda Pell
Open Records Specialist
Baytown Police Department
3200 North Main Street
Baytown, Texas 77521

OR2017-23579

Dear Ms. Pell:

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# 679815 (PIR# 9308).

The Baytown Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report involving the requestor. You claim 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, and you acknowledge, portions of the submitted information, which we marked, are not responsive to the instant request because they were created after the date the request was received. This ruling does not address the public availability of non-responsive information, and the department is not required to release non-responsive information in response to this request.

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 section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

- (b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records concerning a child and information concerning a child that are stored by

electronic means or otherwise from which a record could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as adult records, accessible only under controls that are separate and distinct from the controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subsection (c) or Subchapter B, D, or E.

(d) Law enforcement records concerning a child may be inspected or copied by:

(1) a juvenile justice agency, as defined by Section 58.101;

(2) a criminal justice agency, as defined by Section 411.082, Government Code;

(3) the child; or

(4) the child's parent or guardian.

(e) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record concerning the child under Subsection (d), the custodian of the record shall redact:

(1) any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the child; and

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act] or any other law.

Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., S.B. 1304, § 13 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(b), (d), (e)); *see* Fam. Code § 51.03(a) (defining "delinquent conduct" for purposes of title 3 of Family Code); Act of May 19, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., S.B. 1488, § 7.002 (to be codified as amendments to Fam. Code § 51.03(b)); Act of May 30, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., H.B. 29, § 21 (to be codified as amendments to Fam. Code § 51.03(b)) (defining "conduct indicating a need for supervision"). Section 58.008(b) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred before, on, or after September 1, 2017. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th

Leg., R.S., S.B. 1304, § 22. The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam Code § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We understand the department to argue the submitted information is subject to section 58.008(b) of the Family Code.¹ Upon review, we find the submitted information involves juvenile offenders, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). In this instance, however, the requestor is the parent of one of the juvenile offenders at issue. As such, the requestor has a right to inspect juvenile law enforcement records concerning this juvenile pursuant to section 58.008(d) of the Family Code. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., S.B. 1304, § 13 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(d)). However, section 58.008(e)(1) provides any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the requestor’s child must be redacted. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., S.B. 1304, § 13 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(e)(1)). Accordingly, upon review, we find the department must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile who is not the requestor’s child under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. Section 58.008(e)(2) provides that information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must also be redacted. *See* Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., S.B. 1304, § 13 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(e)(2)). Thus, we will address the department’s remaining argument against disclosure of the information at issue.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. 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.). We note one of the dates of birth you marked relates to an individual who has been deidentified, and thus, whose privacy interests are protected. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the date of birth we marked for release under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, the department must withhold remaining public citizens’ dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the department must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile not the requestor’s child under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. With the exception of the date of birth we marked for release, the department must withhold the public citizens’ dates of birth you marked

¹Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, we note the 85th Legislature repealed this provision effective September 1, 2017. Act of May 28, 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., ch. 746 (S.B. 1304), § 21.

under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must release the remaining information to this requestor.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.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 providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



D. Michelle Case
Attorney
Open Records Division

DMC/eb

Ref: ID# 679815

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released in this instance. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the department should again seek a ruling from this office.