



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 11, 2017

Ms. Kristen Mills
Open Records Specialist
Baytown Police Department
3200 North Main Street
Baytown, Texas 77521

OR2017-28023

Dear Ms. Mills:

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# 693795 (PIR# 10017).

The Baytown Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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 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.

Fam. Code § 58.008(b), (d), (e); *see id.* § 51.03(a) (defining "delinquent conduct" for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We understand you to raise section 58.008 of the Family Code. 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 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 one of the juvenile offenders at issue. As such, the requestor has a right to inspect juvenile law enforcement records concerning himself pursuant to section 58.008(d) of the Family Code. *See id.* § 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 must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.008(e)(1)). Accordingly, upon review, we find the department must withhold the identifying information of juveniles who are not the requestor, which we marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. Further, 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 id.* § 58.008(e)(2). Thus, we will consider your remaining arguments with respect to submitted information.

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 court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *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 some of the dates of birth you seek to withhold relate to individuals who has been de-identified and whose privacy interests are thus protected. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the dates of birth of individuals who have been de-identified under section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy. Therefore, with the exception of the dates of birth belonging to the de-identified individuals, which we marked for release, the department must withhold the dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.147(a) of the Government Code excepts the social security number of a living individual from public disclosure. Gov't Code § 552.147(a). Accordingly, the department may withhold the social security numbers you marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we marked 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 dates of birth belonging to the de-identified individuals, which we marked for release, the department must withhold the dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

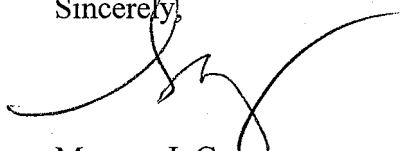
The department may withhold the social security numbers you marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The department must release the submitted information.¹

¹We note the requestor has a right of access to the information being released. Thus, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

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,



Meagan J. Conway
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MC/sb

Ref: ID# 693795

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)