



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 23, 2019

Ms. Caroline Kelley
Counsel for the City of Watauga
Russell Rodriguez Hyde Bullock, LLP
1633 Williams Drive, Building 2, Suite 200
Georgetown, Texas 78628

OR2019-26567

Dear Ms. Kelley:

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# 785913 (City ID Nos. PIA 19-642/RT1508 and PIA 19-707/RT1632).

The City of Watauga (the "city"), which you represent, received two requests from the same requestor for all records involving the requestor during a specified time period.¹ You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 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 public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

¹ You state, and provide documentation showing, the city sought and received clarification of the first request for information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), 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:

...

(3) the child[.]

...

(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 14, 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., H.B. 1760, § 4 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(b)); Fam. Code § 58.008(d)(3), (e); *see also* Fam. Code § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining "delinquent conduct" and "conduct indicating a need for supervision" for purposes of title 3 of 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., ch. 746, § 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, the requestor is one of the juvenile offenders, and is now an adult. 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 for whom the requestor is not the authorized representative must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.008(e)(1). Accordingly, upon review, we find the city must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile who is not the requestor, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code to any of the remaining information at issue, and the city may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that basis. We note, 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). Therefore, we will consider whether the remaining information is otherwise excepted from disclosure.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses chapter 411 of the Government Code, which makes confidential criminal history record information (“CHRI”) generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center. *See Gov’t Code* § 411.083(a). Title 28, part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI that states obtain from the federal government or other states. Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual laws with respect to the CHRI it generates. *See id.* Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI that the Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) maintains, except that DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter E-1 or subchapter F of the Government Code. *See Gov’t Code* § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-.127. Thus, any CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 411, subchapter E-1 or subchapter F of the Government Code. We note Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”) numbers constitute CHRI generated by the FBI. Accordingly, the city must withhold the FBI number we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 411.083 of the Government Code.²

You state you will withhold the public citizens’ dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2017-15230 (2017).³ Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident*

² We note the requestor can obtain his own CHRI from DPS. *See Gov’t Code* § 411.083(b)(3).

³ Open Records Letter No. 2017-15230 is a previous determination authorizing the city to withhold public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a decision from this office. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (listing elements of second type of previous determination under section 552.301(a) of the Government Code).

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 the requestor has a right of access to otherwise private information pertaining to himself under section 552.023 of the Government Code and it may not be withheld from him under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. *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). We further note one of the dates of birth at issue relates to an individual who will be de-identified, and whose privacy interests are, thus, protected. Accordingly, the city may not withhold this individual's date of birth under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Nevertheless, the city must withhold the remaining identifiable public citizen's date of birth 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile who is not the requestor, which we have 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 requestor and the individual who has been de-identified, the city must withhold the remaining identifiable public citizen's date of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information must to this requestor.⁴

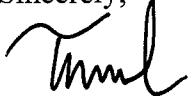
This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

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

⁴ We note the requestor has a right of access to the information being released. *See* Fam. Code § 58.008(d); Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Thus, if the city receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a decision from this office.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Neal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Tim" being more prominent than the last name "Neal".

Tim Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/be

Ref: ID# 785913

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)