



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 1, 2019

Ms. Charla Thomas  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Temple  
2 North Main Street, Suite 308  
Temple, Texas 76501

OR2019-27476

Dear Ms. Thomas:

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# 788443.

The City of Temple (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual. 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.

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 information made confidential by other statutes, such as section 58.008 of the Family Code, which provides, in pertinent part:

(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:

(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;

(4) the child's parent or guardian; or

(5) the chief executive officer or the officer's designee of a primary or secondary school where the child is enrolled only for the purpose of conducting a threat assessment or preparing a safety plan related to 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 personal 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)); Act of May 21, 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., S.B. 2135, § 3 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(d)-(d-1)); Fam. Code § 58.008(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. 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). Upon review, we find the submitted information involves juvenile offenders, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). Thus, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. We note, however, the requestor is conducting a

background investigation on the individual named in the request and has provided a signed consent from one of the juvenile suspects, who is now an adult. Consequently, the requestor has a right of access to the submitted information under section 58.008(d), and the city may not withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.008(b) of the Family Code. *See id.* Act of May 21, 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., S.B. 2135, § 3 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(d)-(d-1)). However, section 58.008(e)(1) provides any personally identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the child at issue must be redacted. *See* Fam. Code § 58.008(e)(1). Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. Further, section 58.008(e)(2) provides information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.008(e)(2). Accordingly, we will consider whether the remaining information is otherwise excepted from disclosure.

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.). As noted above, the requestor is an authorized representative of the individual named in the request, and thus has a right of access to information pertaining to the named individual that would otherwise be confidential under common-law privacy. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023 (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access to records that contain information relating to the person that are protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). We further note some of the dates of birth within the information at issue relate to individuals who will be de-identified and whose privacy interests are, thus, protected. Therefore, the city may not withhold these individuals' dates of birth under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. Accordingly, with the exception of the dates of birth pertaining to the individual named in the request and the de-identified individuals, the city must withhold the dates of birth of public citizens within the remaining information 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.<sup>1</sup> *See* Gov't Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

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<sup>1</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481, 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

In summary, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.008(e)(1) of the Family Code. With the exception of the dates of birth pertaining to the individual named in the request and the de-identified individuals, the city must withhold the dates of birth of public citizens within the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information to this requestor.<sup>2</sup>

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,



Blake Brennan  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

BBX/mo

Ref: ID# 788443

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>2</sup> We note the remaining information includes social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b). Further, as noted above, the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. See Act of May 21, 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., S.B. 2135, § 3 (to be codified at Fam. Code § 58.008(d)-(d-1)); see also Gov't Code § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling from this office.