



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 23, 2019

Ms. Delietrice Henry
Open Records Assistant
City of Plano
P.O. Box 860358
Plano, Texas 7586-0358

OR2019-36405

Dear Ms. Henry:

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# 811013 (ORR# P005228-111819).

The City of Plano (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. 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 representative sample of information.¹

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 We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

(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[.];

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

Fam. Code § 58.008(b), (d)-(e); *see also id.* § 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 id.* § 51.02(2) (defining “child” for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). We find the submitted information involves a juvenile offender, so as to fall within the scope of section 58.008(b). However, the requestor is the juvenile offender 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, we find the city must withhold the identifying information of the juvenile witnesses in the information at issue, which you 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 the applicability of other exceptions to disclosure for the information at issue.

Section 552.101 of the Government of the Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation. Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 683. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *Paxtonv. 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 his date of birth. *See Gov't Code* § 552.023(a) (“person’s authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that is 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 also note some of the remaining information pertains to de-identified individuals whose privacy interests are, thus, protected. Accordingly, with the exception of the requestor’s date of birth and the dates of birth belonging to de-identified individuals, the city must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the city must withhold the information you 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 requestor’s date of birth and the dates of birth belonging to de-identified individuals, the city must withhold all public citizens’ dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must release the remaining information.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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG’s Open

² We note the requestor has a right of access to the information being released in this instance. *See Fam. Code* § 58.008(d); *Gov’t Code* § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4 (1987). Accordingly, if the city receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling 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 cursive script that reads "Meagan Hunter".

Meagan Hunter
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MH/mo

Ref: ID# 811013

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)