



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 7, 2016

Ms. D'Ann Lacey Bey
Assistant City Attorney
Arlington Police Department
P.O. Box 1065
Arlington, Texas 76004-1065

OR2016-00522

Dear Ms. Bey:

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# 595264 (APD Ref. No. 24087).

The Arlington Police Department (the "department") received a request for the arrest report and disposition for a specified incident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ 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. Section 552.101 encompasses section 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See* Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007 provides, in relevant part, the following:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise,

¹We note the department failed to comply with its procedural obligations under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). However, because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will address the applicability of this exception to the information at issue. *Id.* § 552.302.

concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from 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 Subchapters B, D, and E.

...

(e) Law enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101, a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code, the child, and the child's parent or guardian.

...

(j) Before a child or a child's parent or guardian may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (e), the custodian of the record or file 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 other law.

Id. § 58.007(c), (e), (j). Upon review, we find the submitted information involves alleged juvenile delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. *See id.* §§ 51.02(2) (for purposes of section 58.007(c), "child" means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age when the conduct occurred), .03(a), (b) (defining "delinquent conduct" and "conduct indicating a need for supervision"). Therefore, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. However, the requestor is the authorized representative of one of the juvenile offenders, who is now an adult. Under section 58.007(e), the former juvenile may inspect law enforcement records concerning himself. *Id.* § 58.007(e). Accordingly, the requestor has a right to inspect juvenile law enforcement records concerning this individual. However, section 58.007(j)(1) provides any personally

identifiable information about a juvenile suspect, offender, victim, or witness who is not the former juvenile must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(1). Thus, the department must withhold the identifying information of the other juvenile offender, which we have indicated, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code. Further, section 58.007(j)(2) provides information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted before a governmental body releases information pursuant to section 58.007(e). *Id.* § 58.007(j)(2). Thus, we will determine whether the submitted information is otherwise excepted from release under the Act.

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. In considering whether a public citizen's date of birth is private, the Third Court of Appeals looked to the supreme court's rationale in *Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts v. Attorney General of Texas*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). *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.). The supreme court concluded public employees' dates of birth are private under section 552.102 of the Government Code because the employees' privacy interest substantially outweighed the negligible public interest in disclosure.² *Tex. Comptroller*, 354 S.W.3d at 347-48. Based on *Texas Comptroller*, the court of appeals concluded the privacy rights of public employees apply equally to public citizens, and thus, public citizens' dates of birth are also protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *City of Dallas*, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3. However, as previously noted, the requestor is the authorized representative of an individual whose date of birth is at issue, and has a special right of access to this information under section 552.023. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or 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 is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Thus, the department must withhold the dates of birth we have indicated 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(a). The department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

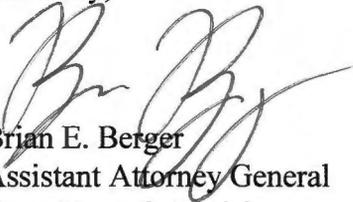
²Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a).

In summary, the department must withhold (1) the identifying information of the other juvenile offender, which we have marked and indicated, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code; (2) the dates of birth we have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and (3) the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.³

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,



Brian E. Berger
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BB/akg

Ref: ID# 595264

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note the requestor has a right of access to the information being released in this instance. *See* Fam. Code § 58.007(e); Gov't Code § 552.023; ORD 481 at 4. If the department receives another request for this information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.