



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 4, 2016

Ms. Cynthia Trevino  
Attorney for the City of Copperas Cove  
Denton, Navarro, Rocha, Bernal, Hyde & Zech, P.C.  
2500 West William Cannon Drive, Suite 609  
Austin, Texas 78745

OR2016-07382

Dear Ms. Trevino:

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# 604223.

The City of Copperas Cove (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to the requestor. You state you will redact information pursuant to sections 552.130 and 552.147(b) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> 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 exception encompasses information other statutes make confidential. Section 58.007 provides, in relevant part:

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<sup>1</sup>We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). 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. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, 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 Chapter 552, Government Code, or other law.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c), (e), (j). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c). *See id.* § 51.03(a) (defining "delinquent conduct" for purposes of section 58.007). 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. *See id.* § 51.02(2). The city asserts the submitted information is confidential under section 58.007(c). Upon review, we find the city has failed to demonstrate report

number 14-4579 depicts an individual who is ten years of age or older and under the age of seventeen as a suspect or offender of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. *See id.* § 51.03(a)-(b). Therefore, the city may not withhold report number 14-4579 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code.

However, we agree report number 12-0481 involves juvenile delinquent conduct occurring after September 1, 1997. Therefore, report number 12-0481 is generally confidential under section 58.007(c). We note, however, the requestor is a juvenile offender listed in incident report number 12-0481 and is now an adult. Under section 58.007(e) of the Family Code, a juvenile offender has a right to inspect or copy his own law enforcement records. *See id.* § 58.007(e). Accordingly, the city may not withhold this report from this requestor pursuant to section 58.007(c). However, personally identifiable information concerning any other juvenile suspects, offenders, victims, or witnesses must be redacted pursuant to section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(1). Thus, the city must withhold the information we have marked in incident report number 12-0481 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code. Additionally, section 58.007(j)(2) of the Family Code provides that information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or other law must be redacted. *See id.* § 58.007(j)(2). Accordingly, we will address your other claim under section 552.101 of the Government Code for the remaining information in report number 12-0481, as well as the remaining 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). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. 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.<sup>2</sup> *Texas 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

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<sup>2</sup>Section 552.102(a) exempts 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).

WL 3394061, at \*3. Upon review, we find the city must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we note the remaining dates of birth you seek to withhold pertain to individuals who have been de-identified and whose privacy interests are protected. Additionally, we find you have failed to demonstrate any portion of the other remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, the city may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked in incident report number 12-0481 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code. The city must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must release the remaining information.<sup>3</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 [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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,



Joseph Keeney  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JDK/dls

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<sup>3</sup>We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access to information held by governmental body that relates to person and that 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 herself); Fam. Code 58.007(e). Thus, the city must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor.

Ref: ID# 604223

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)