



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 22, 2016

Mr. Jose Hernandez  
Records Supervisor  
Edinburg Police Department  
1702 South Closner Boulevard  
Edinburg, Texas 78539

OR2016-06502

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

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# 602330 (Edinburg Reference ID# 82792).

The Edinburg Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to two specified reports. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exceptions 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,

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<sup>1</sup>Although you do not raise section 552.147 of the Government Code in your brief, we understand you to claim this exception based on your markings in the submitted information.

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's minor children are some of the juvenile offenders at issue in the submitted information. Accordingly, the department may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code

on that ground. *See id.* § 58.007(e). Nevertheless, the department must withhold the personally identifiable information concerning the other juvenile offenders, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1). *Id.* § 58.007(j)(1). However, we find none of the remaining information at issue identifies juvenile offenders and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1). Section 58.007(j)(2) provides information subject to any other exception to disclosure under the Act or law must be redacted before a governmental body releases information pursuant to section 58.007(e). *Id.* § 58.007(j)(2). Thus, we will consider the department's remaining arguments.

Section 552.108(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706, 710 (Tex. 1977). The department states the submitted information relates to pending criminal prosecutions. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code is applicable to the information at issue.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information does not include dates of birth or information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, but does include a detailed description of the offense. *See* ORD 127. In this instance, the department seeks to withhold the narrative portions of the submitted reports under section 552.108. The remaining portions of the reports do not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a “detailed description of the offense” be released as basic information. *See id.* Accordingly, we determine the department must release a sufficient portion of the narrative of each report to encompass a detailed description of the offense to satisfy the required release of basic information pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this 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). 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>3</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 WL 3394061, at \*3. Thus, the department must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth it marked 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 department must withhold the motor vehicle record information it marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(a). The department may withhold the social security number of the living individual it marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(j)(1) of the Family Code. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth it marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy and the motor vehicle record information it marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department may withhold the social security number of the living individual it marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information to this requestor.

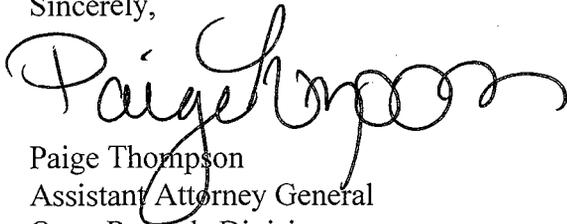
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<sup>3</sup>Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a).

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paige Thompson", written in a cursive style.

Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/sdk

Ref: ID# 602330

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)