



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 21, 2017

Mr. James Kopp
Assistant City Attorney
City of San Antonio
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

OR2017-29030

Dear Mr. Kopp:

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# 688777 (COSA File Nos. W185924; W187232; W187234; W187236).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received four requests from the same requestor for all reports involving two named individuals, the requestor, and six specified addresses during a specified time period, including nine specified reports. You state you will release some of the information. The city states it will redact motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code, access device numbers pursuant to section 552.136(c) of the Government Code, social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code, and dates of birth pursuant to the previous determination issued in Open Records Letter No. 2016-08566 (2016).¹ You claim some of 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.

¹Section 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 552.136(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See id.* § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(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). Open Records Letter No. 2016-08566 is a previous determination issued to the city authorizing it to withhold the dates of birth of public citizens under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a decision from this office.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act] and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency . . . on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k). Upon review, we agree the information at issue was used or developed by the city’s police department in investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code, so as to fall within the scope of section 261.201(a). *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of section 261.201 of Family Code). We note the requestor is a parent of the alleged child victim at issue. However, the requestor is accused of committing the alleged or suspected abuse or neglect. Thus, the requestor does not have a right of access to the reports at issue under section 261.201(k). *Id.* § 261.201(k). Accordingly, the city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, including the federal Driver’s Privacy Protection Act of 1994 (the “DPPA”), section 2721 of title 18 of the United States Code. Section 2721 provides, in part:

(a) In general.—A State department of motor vehicles, and any officer, employee, or contractor thereof, shall not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available to any person or entity:

(1) personal information, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3), about any individual obtained by the department in connection with a motor vehicle record, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section[.]

...

(b) Permissible uses.—Personal information referred to in subsection (a) . . . may be disclosed as follows:

(1) For use by any government agency, including any . . . law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions[.]

...

(13) For use by any requester, if the requester demonstrates it has obtained the written consent of the individual to whom the information pertains.

...

(c) Resale or redisclosure.—An authorized recipient of personal information (except a recipient under subsection (b)(11) or (12)) may resell or redisclose the information only for a use permitted under subsection (b) (but not for uses under subsection (b)(11) or (12)). . . . Any authorized recipient (except a recipient under subsection (b)(11)) that resells or rediscloses personal information covered by this chapter must keep for a period of 5 years records identifying each person or entity that receives information and the permitted purpose for which the information will be used and must make such records available to the motor vehicle department upon request.

18 U.S.C. § 2721(a)(1), (b)(1), (13), (c). The DPPA defines “motor vehicle record,” in relevant part, as “any record that pertains to a motor vehicle operator’s permit . . . issued by a department of motor vehicles[.]” *Id.* § 2725(1). Section 2725 also defines personal information as “information that identifies an individual, including an individual’s photograph, social security number, driver identification number, name, address (but not the 5-digit zip code), telephone number, and medical or disability information, but does not include information on vehicular accidents, driving violations, and driver’s status.” *See id.* § 2725(3).

The city asserts the information at issue under section 2721 consists of personal information obtained from the Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) that is protected under the

DPPA. This office has concluded the DPPA applies to information in the possession of DPS. Attorney General Opinion JC-0499 at 1 (2002). The city also explains it obtained the personal information for use in carrying out its functions with regard to law enforcement. Based upon your representations and our review, we find the city, in obtaining personal information from DPS to assist the city in carrying out its law enforcement functions, is an authorized recipient of personal information for purposes of section 2721(c). *See* 18 U.S.C. § 2721(b)(1) (providing that personal information may be disclosed by a state department of motor vehicles to any entity acting on behalf of a Federal, State, or local agency in carrying out its functions). Therefore, we find some of the information at issue, which we marked, is personal information obtained from DPS by an authorized recipient and is generally confidential under section 2721 of title 18 of the United States Code. However, an authorized recipient of personal information for purposes of section 2721(c) may only resell or redisclose the information for a use permitted under subsection (b), but not for uses under subsection (b)(11) or (b)(12). *See id.* § 2721(c). Section 2721(b)(13) provides for the permissible release of personal information subject to the DPPA if the requestor demonstrates the requestor obtained the written consent of the individual to whom the information pertains. *See id.* § 2721(b)(13). The requestor is one of the individuals to whom the information pertains. Therefore, the city has the discretion to release the information at issue pertaining to the requestor pursuant to subsections 2721(c) and (b)(13) of title 18 of the United States Code. *See id.* § 2721(b)(13), (c). Otherwise the city must withhold the requestor's information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 2721 of title 18 of the United States Code. In either case, as we have no indication that release of the remaining information at issue would be for a use permitted under section 2721(b), we conclude the city must withhold the information pertaining to other individuals, which we marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 2721(a) of title 18 of the United States Code. *See id.* § 2721(a)(1). However, the city has failed to demonstrate the remaining information at issue is personal information for purposes of section 2725(3). *See id.* § 2725(3) (personal information means information that identifies a person, including an individual's photograph, social security number, driver identification number, name, address, but not 5-digit zip code, telephone number, and medical or disability information). Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find some of the information at issue, which we have marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the city must

withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, the city has failed to demonstrate the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public interest. Therefore, the city may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 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 261.201 of the Family Code. The city must generally withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 2721(a) of title 18 of the United States Code; however, the city has the discretion to release the information pertaining to the requestor pursuant to subsections 2721(c) and (b)(13) of title 18 of the United States Code. The city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The city must release the remaining information.

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,



Sidney M. Pounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SMP/gw

Ref: ID# 688777

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)