



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 30, 2019

Mr. James Kopp  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of San Antonio  
P. O. Box 839966  
San Antonio, Texas 78207

OR2019-20824

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# 784090 (COSA #W270292).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 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 public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by 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, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, 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.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

...

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

(3) the identity of the person who made the report.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l)(2)-(3). The submitted information relates to an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect conducted by the city. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Accordingly, we find this information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. We note the requestor is a step-parent of the child victim listed in the submitted information, and is not alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect. Because it is not clear if the requestor is a parent or guardian of the child victim, we must rule conditionally. If the requestor is not a parent or guardian of the child victim in the submitted information, then the city must withhold the submitted information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the requestor is a parent or guardian of the child victim in the submitted information, then she has a right of access to this information under section

261.201(k). *See id.* § 261.201(k). However, section 261.201(l)(3) states the identity of the reporting party must be withheld. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(3). Thus, the city must withhold the reporting party's identity, which we marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(l)(3) of the Family Code. Further, section 261.201(l)(2) states any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law must still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(2). Accordingly, we will consider whether the remaining information is otherwise excepted from disclosure.

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. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *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.). We note the requestor has a right of access to the date of birth of the child victim if she is the parent or guardian of the child victim pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023 (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Thus, the city must withhold the public citizen's date of birth we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find the remaining date of birth pertained to the requestor's child or an individual who has been de-identified and whose privacy interest is, thus, protected. Accordingly, the city may not withhold the remaining dates of birth under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, if the requestor is not a parent or guardian of the child victim in the submitted information, then the city must withhold the submitted information from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. If the requestor is a parent or guardian of the child victim, then the city must: 1) withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(l)(3) of the Family Code; 2) withhold the date of birth we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and 3) 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](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,



Jesse Harvey  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JH/jxd

Ref: ID# 784090

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)