



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 6, 2022

Mr. James Kopp  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of San Antonio  
315 South Santa Rosa, 6th Floor  
San Antonio, Texas 78207

OR2022-12967

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# 943930 (ORR# W430641).

The San Antonio Police Department (the "department") received a request for case number SAPD22031583. We understand the department will redact public citizens' dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2016-08566 (2016).<sup>1</sup> The department claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception the department claims 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 the common-law informer's privilege, which Texas courts have long recognized. *See Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). The informer's privilege protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority. *See Open Records Decision No. 208 at 1-2 (1978)*. The informer's privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." Open Records

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<sup>1</sup> Open Records Letter No. 2016-08566 authorizes the department to withhold public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a ruling from this office. *See Open Records Decision No. 673 at 7-8 (2001)* (listing elements of second type of previous determination under section 552.301(a) of the Government Code).

Decision No. 279 at 1-2 (1981) (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, *Evidence in Trials at Common Law*, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton Rev. Ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4 (1988). However, witnesses who provide information in the course of an investigation but do not make a report of the violation are not informants for the purposes of claiming the informer's privilege. The privilege excepts the informer's statement only to the extent necessary to protect that informer's identity. Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990). We note the informer's privilege does not apply where the informant's identity is known to the individual who is the subject of the complaint. *See* ORD 208 at 1-2.

The department states portions of the submitted information identify a complainant who reported violations of law to the department. Based upon the department's representations and our review, we conclude the department has demonstrated the applicability of the common-law informer's privilege to some of the information at issue. Therefore, the department may withhold the name and address of reporting party under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law informer's privilege. However, we find the department has not demonstrated the remaining information at issue identifies an individual who reported a criminal violation to the department for purposes of the informer's privilege. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 on that basis. The department 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Claire V. Morris Sloan  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CVMS/jm

Ref: ID# 943930

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)