



January 31, 2002

Ms. Lisa B. Silvia  
Paralegal  
Fort Worth Independent School District  
100 North University Drive, Suite NW 130  
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2002-0467

Dear Ms. Silvia:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 157982.

The Fort Worth Independent School District (the "district") received a request for records pertaining to the investigation of a specified incident related to the requestor. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.131 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

First, we note that the submitted information contains information that is subject to section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117 excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who make a timely request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024. However, section 552.023 states that a person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access to information that relates to the person and that is protected from disclosure by laws intended to protect the person's privacy interest. In this instance, the requestor is the teacher whose information is at issue. Therefore, the district must release the social security number, home address, and home telephone number to the requestor.

You claim that some of the requested information is excepted under section 552.131. Please note that former section 552.131, "Exception: Certain Information Held by School District," was renumbered as section 552.135 by the Seventy-seventh Legislature, effective September 1, 2001. *See* Act of May 22, 2001, 77<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., H.B. 2812, ch. 1420, § 21.001(54). The revision was non-substantive. Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides as follows:

(a) "Informer" means a student or former student or an employee or former employee of a school district who has furnished a report of another person's or persons' possible violation of criminal, civil, or regulatory law to the school district or the proper regulatory enforcement authority.

(b) An informer's name or information that would substantially reveal the identity of an informer is excepted from [required public disclosure].

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply:

(1) if the informer is a student or former student, and the student or former student, or the legal guardian, or spouse of the student or former student consents to disclosure of the student's or former student's name; or

(2) if the informer is an employee or former employee who consents to disclosure of the employee's or former employee's name; or

(3) if the informer planned, initiated, or participated in the possible violation.

(d) Information excepted under Subsection (b) may be made available to a law enforcement agency or prosecutor for official purposes of the agency or prosecutor upon proper request made in compliance with applicable law and procedure.

(e) This section does not infringe on or impair the confidentiality of information considered to be confidential by law, whether it be constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision, including information excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021.

Gov't Code § 552.135. Because the legislature specifically limited the protection of section 552.135 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of "law," a school district that seeks to withhold information under section 552.135 must clearly identify to this office the specific civil, criminal, or regulatory law that is alleged to have been violated. *See also* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A).

In this instance, you seek to withhold the information you have marked under section 552.135. You inform this office that this information concerns a possible violation of Principles I, III, and V of chapter 247 of the Texas Administrative Code. *See* 19 T. A. C. § 247.2. The reported violations do not correspond to the provisions set out in Principles I, III, and V. Thus, we conclude that the district may not withhold any of the information you have marked under section 552.135.

We note, however, that the submitted documents contain students' identifying information. The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information, other than directory information, contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1); *see also* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining personally identifiable information).

Section 552.026 of the Government Code incorporates FERPA into chapter 552 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995). Section 552.026 provides as follows:

This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Sec. 513, Pub. L. No. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

Gov't Code § 552.026. "Education records" under FERPA are those records that contain information directly related to a student and that are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(A). Information must be withheld from required public disclosure under FERPA only to the extent "reasonable and necessary to avoid personally identifying a particular student." *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 332 at 3 (1982), 206 at 2 (1978). This includes information that directly identifies a student, as well as information that, if released, would allow the student's identity to be easily traced. *See* Open Records Decision No. 224 (1979) (finding student's handwritten comments making identity of student easily traceable through handwriting, style of expression, or particular incidents related in comments protected under FERPA).

Section 552.114(a) of the Government Code requires that the district withhold "information in a student record at an educational institution funded wholly or partly by state revenue." This office generally has treated "student record" information under section 552.114(a) as the equivalent of "education record" information that is protected by FERPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 5 (1995).

In Open Records Decision No. 634 (1995), this office concluded that: (1) an educational agency or institution may withhold from public disclosure information that is protected by FERPA and excepted from required public disclosure by sections 552.026 and 552.101 of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to those exceptions, and (2) an educational agency or institution that is state-funded may withhold from public disclosure information that is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.114 of the Government Code as a "student record," insofar as the "student

record" is protected by FERPA, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to that exception. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995).

We have marked the students' identifying information that appears in the submitted documents. Unless the district has authority under FERPA to release this type of information, the district must withhold all such information under the federal law.

In summary, the district may not withhold the information you have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code. However, these documents contain information relating to students that the district must not disclose unless the district has authority under FERPA to do so. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

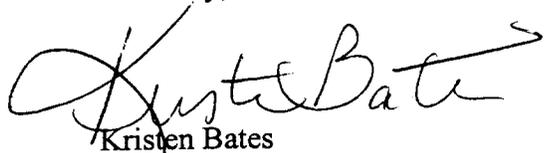
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kristen Bates". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Kristen Bates  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KAB/sdk

Ref: ID# 157982

Enc. Marked documents

c: Ms. Cynthia Valverde  
1000 Rio Grande Drive  
Benbrook, Texas 76126  
(w/o enclosures)