



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 15, 2013

Ms. Leticia D. McGowan  
School Attorney  
Dallas Independent School District  
3700 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75204

OR2013-02661

Dear Ms. McGowan:

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# 479356 (ORR#11739).

The Dallas Independent School District (the "district") received a request for six categories of personnel information concerning the requestor's client. You state some of the information has been released. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.135 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code, does not permit state and local educational authorities to disclose to this office, without parental consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.<sup>1</sup> Consequently, state and local educational authorities that receive a request for education records from a member of the public under the Act must not submit education records to this office in unredacted form, that is, in a form in which "personally identifiable information" is disclosed. *See* 34 C.F.R.

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<sup>1</sup>A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General's website: <http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

§ 99.3 (defining “personally identifiable information”). You have submitted unredacted education records, including handwritten student statements, for our review. *See* Open Records No. 224 (1979) (student’s handwritten comments protected under FERPA because they would make identity of student easily traceable through handwriting, style of expression, or particular incidents related in the comments). Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted documents. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of such records.<sup>2</sup> However, we will consider your arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

(a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the 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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You claim the submitted information is confidential in its entirety under section 261.201. We note the district is not an agency authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.103 (listing agencies that may conduct child abuse investigations). You explain, however, the district has on its staff an employee who is shared with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”) to receive and investigate claims of child abuse. You also state the information at issue was obtained by the Dallas Police Department, DFPS, and district police officers who are commissioned peace officers to investigate claims of child abuse. Based on your representations and our review, we find the information we have marked was used or developed in investigations by one or more authorized entities under chapter 261 of the

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<sup>2</sup>In the future, if the district does obtain parental consent to submit unredacted education records and the district seeks a ruling from this office on the proper redaction of those education records in compliance with FERPA, we will rule accordingly.

Family Code, so as to fall within the scope of section 261.201(a). *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of Fam. Code title 5), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261). Thus, we conclude the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). However, we find the remaining information relates to an administrative investigation by the district. That information does not consist of files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, or working papers used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Accordingly, the district may not withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides in part:

(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].

Gov’t Code § 552.135(a)–(b). We note the legislature limited the protection of section 552.135 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of civil, criminal, or regulatory law. Additionally, individuals who provide information in the course of an investigation, but do not make the initial report are not informants for purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. Upon review, we find the district has failed to demonstrate how any of the remaining information reveals the identity of an individual who made an initial report of a possible violation to the district or the proper regulatory enforcement authority. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of this information under section 552.135 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is 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 established. *Id.* at 681–82. The types of information considered highly intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. This office has found

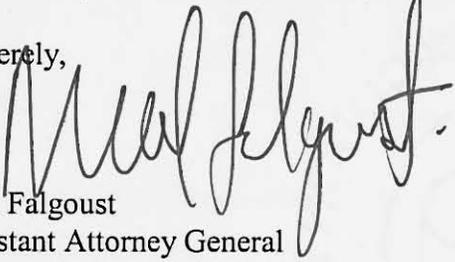
common-law privacy generally protects the identifying information of juvenile victims of abuse or neglect. *See* Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 261.201. We have marked the identity of the juvenile victim of the alleged abuse. Accordingly, the district must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code and in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Neal Falgoust  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

NF/ag

Ref: ID# 479356

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)