



February 2, 2015

Ms. Karla Schultz
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P.O. Box 2156
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OR2015-02064

Dear Ms. Schultz:

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# 552211.

The Hays Consolidated Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for eleven categories of information pertaining to the requestor's client, the personnel files for two named district employees, certain district policies and instructions, all information pertaining to any allegations of abuse of children at a specified school for a specified time period, and information pertaining to any district employee who has been accused of abuse or neglect of a child for specified time period. You state the district has released some of the requested information. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.107, 552.108, 552.111, 552.114, and 552.135 of the Government Code and privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the requestor specifically excluded from his request for information social security numbers, bank account information, drivers license numbers, insurance information, and information pertaining to family members. Therefore, those types of information are not responsive to the present request for information. Additionally, we note some of the information in Tabs 3A and 3C, which we have marked, is not responsive to the present request for information because it was created after the present request for information was

received.¹ This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request, and the district need not release such information in response to this request.

Next, we note the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office has informed this office that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code, does not permit a state educational agency or institution to disclose to this office, without parental or an adult student's consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.² Consequently, state and local education 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. § 99.3 (defining "personally identifiable information"). In this instance, you have submitted redacted and unredacted education records for our review and assert FERPA applies to portions of the submitted information. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing education records, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the information at issue. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of such records.³ Likewise, we do not address your argument under section 552.114 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.026 (incorporating FERPA into Act), .114 (excepting from disclosure "student records"); Open Records Decision No. 539 (1990) (determining same analysis applies under section 552.114 and FERPA). We will, however, consider the applicability of the district's remaining arguments to the responsive information at issue.

Next, we note the district has redacted portions of the remaining responsive information. Pursuant to section 552.301 of the Government Code, a governmental body that seeks to withhold requested information must submit to this office a copy of the information, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the copy, unless the governmental body has received a previous determination for the information at issue. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a), (e)(1)(D). We understand the district has redacted, in part, some responsive information pursuant to sections 552.024 and 552.130(c) of the Government Code and Open

¹The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when it received a request, create responsive information, or obtain information that is not held by the governmental body or on its behalf. *See Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 555 at 1 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

²A 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>.

³In the future, if the district does not 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.

Records Decision No. 684 (2009).⁴ However, you do not assert, nor does our review of our records indicate, that the district is authorized to withhold any of the remaining responsive information it redacted without first seeking a ruling from this office. *See id.* § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2000). As such, these types of information must be submitted in a manner that enables this office to determine whether the information comes within the scope of an exception to disclosure. Because we are able to discern the nature of some of the redacted information, including the redacted badge numbers in Tab 2, we will address the public availability of this information. However, we are not able to discern the nature of the remaining responsive information the district redacted in Tab 2. Thus, we find the district failed to comply with section 552.301 with respect to this information, and such information is presumed public under section 552.302 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302. Therefore, the district must release this information, which we have marked for release, to the extent it is responsive to the instant request. If you believe the remaining responsive information the district redacted in Tab 2 is confidential and may not lawfully be released, you must challenge this ruling in court pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code.

We note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides for the required public disclosure of “a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[.]” unless it is excepted by section 552.108 of the Government Code or “made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]” *Id.* § 552.022(a)(1). The completed internal district investigations in Tabs 3A and 3C are subject to section 552.022(a)(1) and must be released unless they are either excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code or they are confidential under the Act or other law. Although you assert this information in Tab 3A is excepted from disclosure under the deliberative process privilege encompassed by section 552.111 of the Government Code and this information in Tab 3C is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code, these sections are discretionary and do not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 6 (2002) (attorney-client privilege under section 552.107(1) may be waived), 470 at 7 (1987) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.111 deliberative process); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the district may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.107 or the deliberative process privilege encompassed by

⁴Section 552.024 of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact from public release certain personal information of a current or former employee excepted from disclosure under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act, if the employee timely elected to withhold such information. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.024(a)-(c), .117(a)(1). Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *Id.* § 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). Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold specific categories of information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code.

section 552.111. However, with respect to Tab 3A, you also raise section 552.101 of the Government Code, which protects information made confidential under law, and sections 552.102 and 552.135 of the Government Code, which make information confidential under the Act. You also raise section 552.108 for Tab 3A. As previously noted, section 552.022(a)(1) states information subject to that section may be withheld under section 552.108. Accordingly, we will consider the applicability of sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.108, and 552.135 to Tab 3A, as well as your argument under section 552.111 for the information in Tab 3A that is not subject to section 552.022. With respect to the information at issue in Tab 3C, we note the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are “other law” that make information expressly confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). Therefore, we will address your argument under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 for the information that is subject to section 552.022 in Tab 3C. We will also address your argument under section 552.107 for the information in Tab 3C that is not subject to section 552.022.

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. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part, the following:

(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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You claim the information in Tab 3A and the submitted video recordings pertain to investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect and fall within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *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). 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). However, you state the district provided the information in Tab 3A to the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”) in accordance

with DFPS's investigation of possible child abuse and neglect. Based on these representations and our review, we find the information in Tab 3A and the submitted video recordings are confidential pursuant to section 261.201(a). Accordingly, we conclude the district must withhold Tab 3A and the submitted video recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.⁵

Texas Rule of Evidence 503 enacts the attorney-client privilege. Rule 503(b)(1) provides as follows:

A client has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the client:

(A) between the client or a representative of the client and the client's lawyer or a representative of the lawyer;

(B) between the lawyer and the lawyer's representative;

(C) by the client or a representative of the client, or the client's lawyer or a representative of the lawyer, to a lawyer or a representative of a lawyer representing another party in a pending action and concerning a matter of common interest therein;

(D) between representatives of the client or between the client and a representative of the client; or

(E) among lawyers and their representatives representing the same client.

TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). A communication is "confidential" if not intended to be disclosed to third persons other than those to whom disclosure is made in furtherance of the rendition of professional legal services to the client or those reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communication. *Id.* 503(a)(5).

When asserting the attorney-client privilege, a governmental body has the burden of providing the necessary facts to demonstrate the elements of the privilege in order to withhold the information at issue. *See* ORD 676 at 6-7. Thus, in order to withhold attorney-client privileged information from disclosure under rule 503, a governmental body must: (1) show that the document is a communication transmitted between privileged parties or reveals a confidential communication; (2) identify the parties involved in the

⁵As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the district's remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

communication; and (3) show that the communication is confidential by explaining that it was not intended to be disclosed to third persons and that it was made in furtherance of the rendition of professional legal services to the client. *Id.* Upon a demonstration of all three factors, the entire communication is confidential under rule 503, provided the client has not waived the privilege or the document does not fall within the purview of the exceptions to the privilege enumerated in rule 503(d). *Huie v. DeShazo*, 922 S.W.2d 920, 923 (Tex. 1996) (privilege extends to entire communication, including facts contained therein); *In re Valero Energy Corp.*, 973 S.W.2d 453, 457 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1998, orig. proceeding) (privilege extends to entire communication, including factual information).

You explain the information at issue in Tab 3C consists of a communication between the district's outside legal counsel and representatives of the district that was made for the purpose of providing legal services to the district. You explain this communication was intended to be confidential and it has remained confidential. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information in Tab 3C that is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. *Cf. Harlandale Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Cornyn*, 25 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. App.—Austin 2000, pet. denied) (attorney's entire investigative report protected by attorney-client privilege where attorney was retained to conduct investigation in her capacity as attorney for purpose of providing legal services and advice). Accordingly, the district may withhold this information, which we have marked, under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information coming within the attorney-client privilege. Gov't Code § 552.107(1). The elements of the privilege under section 552.107(1) are the same as those discussed above for rule 503. When asserting the attorney-client privilege, a governmental body has the burden of providing the necessary facts to demonstrate the elements of the privilege in order to withhold the information at issue. ORD 676 at 6-7. Section 552.107(1) generally excepts an entire communication that is demonstrated to be protected by the attorney-client privilege unless otherwise waived by the governmental body. *See Huie*, 922 S.W.2d at 923.

You state the remaining information in Tab 3C consists of and reflects communications between the district's outside legal counsel and representatives and staff of the district that were made for the purpose of providing legal services to the district. You state the communications at issue were intended to be confidential and have remained confidential. Based on your representations and our review, we find the remaining responsive information in Tab 3C consists of privileged attorney-client communications the district may withhold under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code.⁶

⁶As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the district's remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code. Section 1324a provides that an Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9 and “any information contained in or appended to such form, may not be used for purposes other than for enforcement of this chapter” and for enforcement of other federal statutes governing crime and criminal investigations. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b)(5); *see also* 8 C.F.R. § 274a.2(b)(4). Release of the submitted Form I-9 in this instance would be “for purposes other than enforcement” of the referenced federal statutes. Accordingly, we conclude the Form I-9 and attachments we have marked in Tab 2 are confidential pursuant to section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code and may only be released in compliance with federal laws and regulations governing the employment verification system.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 21.048 of the Education Code. Section 21.048 provides, in relevant part, the following:

The results of an examination administered under this section are confidential and are not subject to disclosure under [the Act], unless:

- (1) the disclosure is regarding notification to a parent of the assignment of an uncertified teacher to a classroom as required by Section 21.057; or
- (2) the educator has failed the examination more than five times.

Educ. Code § 21.048(c-1). Upon review, we find the information we have marked in Tab 3B reflects the results of examinations administered under section 21.048 of the Education Code. We have no indication sections 21.048(c-1)(1) and (2) are applicable in this instance. Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 21.048(c-1).⁷ However, we find no portion of the remaining responsive information in Tab 3B consists of the results of examinations administered under section 21.048; thus, the district may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 21.355 of the Education Code. Section 21.355 provides that “[a] document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential.” *Id.* § 21.355(a). Additionally, the courts have concluded that a written reprimand constitutes an evaluation for purposes of section 21.355 as it “reflects the principal’s judgment regarding [a teacher’s] actions, gives corrective direction, and provides for further review.” *Abbott v. North East Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 212

⁷As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the district’s remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

S.W.3d 364, 368 (Tex. App.—Austin 2006, no pet.). This office has interpreted section 21.355 to apply to any document that evaluates, as that term is commonly understood, the performance of a teacher or an administrator. *See* Open Records Decision No. 643 (1996). In Open Records Decision No. 643, this office also concluded that a teacher for purposes of section 21.355 is someone who is required to hold and does hold a certificate required under chapter 21 of the Education Code and is teaching at the time of his or her evaluation. *Id.* at 4.

You contend some of the information in Tab 3B consists of evaluations of a teacher that are confidential under section 21.355 of the Education Code. However, upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate how the remaining responsive information in Tab 3B consists of an evaluation for the purposes of section 21.355. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information in Tab 3B under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the “MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. The MPA provides in pertinent part, the following:

- (a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient’s behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Occ. Code § 159.002(a)-(c). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. Upon review, we find none of the remaining responsive information in Tab 3B constitutes confidential medical records for the purposes of the MPA. Therefore, we conclude the district may not withhold any of the remaining responsive information under section 552.101 in conjunction with the MPA.

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). However, this office has noted the public has a legitimate interest in information that relates to public employees and their conduct in the workplace. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990) (personnel file information does not involve most intimate aspects of human affairs but in fact touches on matters of legitimate public concern), 470 at 4 (1987) (job performance does not generally constitute public employee's private affairs), 444 at 3 (1986) (public has obvious interest in information concerning qualifications and performance of government employees), 405 at 2 (1983) (manner in which public employee's job was performed cannot be said to be of minimal public interest), 329 (1982) (reasons for employee's resignation ordinarily not private). Additionally, we note the dates of birth of members of the public are generally not highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* ORD 455 at 7 (home addresses, telephone numbers, and dates of birth not protected under privacy).

Upon review, we find portions of the remaining responsive information satisfy the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, we conclude the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate any of the remaining responsive information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the district may not withhold the remaining responsive information at issue under section 552.101 on that basis.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy[.]" Gov't Code § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). We conclude the district must withhold the dates of birth of current and former district employees who are not the requestor's client within the remaining responsive information under section 552.102(a).

Section 552.102(b) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure all information in a higher education transcript of a professional public school employee other than the employee's name, the courses taken, and the degree obtained. Gov't Code § 552.102(b); Open Records Decision No. 526 (1989). Thus, with the exception of the employee's name,

courses taken, and degree obtained, the district must withhold the college transcripts in Tab 3B, which we have marked, under section 552.102(b).

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code applies to records a governmental body holds in an employment capacity and excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code.⁸ Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). Section 552.117 is also applicable to cellular telephone numbers, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (statutory predecessor to section 552.117 of the Government Code not applicable to cellular telephone numbers provided and paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, a governmental body must withhold information under section 552.117 on behalf of a current or former official or employee only if the individual made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Accordingly, if the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality pursuant to section 552.024, the district must withhold the information we have marked in Tabs 2 and 3B under section 552.117(a)(1), including the cellular telephone numbers if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. The district may not withhold this information under section 552.117 for those current or former employees who did not make a timely election to keep the information confidential.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit, a motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). We conclude the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body," unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *Id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 is not applicable to an institutional e-mail address, an Internet website address, the general e-mail address of a business, an e-mail address of a person who has a

⁸The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

contractual relationship with a governmental body, or an e-mail address maintained by a governmental entity for one of its officials or employees. The e-mail addresses we have marked are not of the types specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). Accordingly, the district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 unless the owners of the addresses affirmatively consent to their release.

In summary, the district must withhold Tab 3A and the submitted video recordings under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. The district may withhold the information we have marked in Tab 3C under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. The district may withhold the remaining responsive information in Tab 3C under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the Form I-9 and attachments we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code. The district must withhold the information we have marked in Tab 3B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.048(c-1) of the Education Code. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district must withhold the dates of birth of current and former district employees who are not the requestor's client within the remaining responsive information under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. With the exception of the employee's name, courses taken, and degree obtained, the district must withhold the college transcripts we have marked in Tab 3B under section 552.102(b) of the Government Code. If the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality pursuant to section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we have marked in Tabs 2 and 3B under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code, including the cellular telephone numbers if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code unless the owners of the addresses affirmatively consent to their release. The district must release the remaining responsive information.⁹

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.

⁹We note the requestor has a right of access beyond that of the general public to some of the information being released in Tab 2 that pertains to his client. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests), .137(b); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual asks governmental body to provide him with information concerning himself).

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lindsay E. Hale". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

Lindsay E. Hale
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEH/akg

Ref: ID# 552211

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)