



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 18, 2015

Ms. Cynthia L. Benavides
General Counsel for Sharyland Independent School District
Jones, Galligan, Key & Lozano, L.L.P.
P.O. Drawer 1247
Weslaco, Texas 78599-1247

OR2015-05223

Dear Ms. Benavides:

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# 556675.

The Sharyland Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for a specified investigative report. You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code and privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5.¹ We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, 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

¹Although you also raise section 552.022 of the Government Code, we note this section is not an exception to disclosure under the Act. Rather, section 552.022 enumerates categories of information that are not excepted from disclosure unless they are expressly confidential under the Act or other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022.

ruling process under the Act.² 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. § 99.3 (defining “personally identifiable information”); *see also* Open Records Decision 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). You have submitted unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing education records, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted information. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of such records.³ However, we will consider your arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Next, we must address the district’s obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.301(b). You state the district received the request for information on December 10, 2014. You inform us the district was closed between December 22, 2014, and January 2, 2015. This office does not count the date the request was received or holidays for the purpose of calculating a governmental body’s deadlines under the Act. Accordingly, the district’s ten-business-day deadline was January 7, 2015. We received your request for a ruling on January 9, 2015. There is no dated postmark on the envelope in which the district’s request for a decision was sent to this office, and we are otherwise unable to determine the district mailed its request for a ruling on or before January 7, 2015, as required by section 552.301(b). *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Therefore, we conclude the district failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body’s failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v.*

²A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General’s website at <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.

Kuzmich, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a governmental body may demonstrate a compelling reason to withhold information by showing that the information is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests. *See* ORD 630. Although you claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code and privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5, these are discretionary exceptions and privileges that protect a governmental body’s interests and do not provide compelling reasons to withhold information. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 677 at 10 (2002) (attorney work-product privilege under section 552.111 or rule 192.5 is not compelling reason to withhold information under section 552.302), 676 at 12 (2002) (claim of attorney-client privilege under section 552.107 or rule 503 does not provide compelling reason to withhold information under section 552.302 if it does not implicate third-party rights), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions in general). Therefore, the district may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.103, section 552.107, section 552.111, Texas Rule of Evidence 503, or Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5. However, because sections 552.101, 552.117 and 552.137 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to withhold information, we will address the applicability of these exceptions to the submitted information.⁴

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 exception encompasses information protected by section 21.355 of the Education Code, which provides, in relevant part, “[a] document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential.” Educ. Code § 21.355(a). The Third Court of Appeals has concluded a written reprimand constitutes an evaluation for purposes of section 21.355 because “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 S.W.3d 364 (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 administrator. *See* Open Records Decision No. 643 (1996). In Open Records Decision No. 643, we determined an “administrator” for purposes of section 21.355 means a person who is required to, and does in fact, hold an administrator’s certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code, and is performing the functions as an administrator, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. *Id.*

⁴The 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).

We note a portion of the submitted information consists of the confidential evaluation of a district administrator. We understand the administrator at issue was acting in her capacity as an administrator when the evaluative document was created. However, you do not inform us the individual in question held the requisite certificates under chapter 21 of the Education Code at the time of the evaluation as an administrator. *See* ORD 643 at 4. Accordingly, we must rule conditionally. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code to the extent the individual at issue held the appropriate certificate under chapter 21 at the time the information at issue was created. However, to the extent the individual at issue did not hold the requisite certificate under chapter 21 of the Education Code at the time the information at issue was created, the information at issue is not confidential under section 21.355 of the Education Code and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.

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 and 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). Upon review, we find the information we have marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code 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, except as provided by section 552.024(a-1). Gov't Code §§ 552.117(a)(1), .024. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the district may only withhold information under section 552.117 on behalf of current or former officials or employees who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Accordingly, to the extent the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Conversely, to the extent the individuals at issue did not timely request confidentiality under

section 552.024, the district may not withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1).

Section 552.137 of the Government Code provides, “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act],” unless the owner of the e-mail address has affirmatively consented to its release or the e-mail address is specifically excluded by subsection (c). Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)–(c). The e-mail addresses at issue are not of the types excluded by subsection (c). Accordingly, the district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners of the e-mail addresses have affirmatively consented to their release.

We note some of the remaining information may be protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.*; see Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

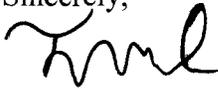
In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code to the extent the individual at issue held the appropriate certificate under chapter 21 at the time the information at issue was created. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) 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 e-mail addresses have affirmatively consented to their release. The district must release the remaining information; however, the district may only release information subject to copyright law in accordance with copyright law.⁵

⁵We note the information being released contains information to which the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code. See Gov’t Code § 552.023; see also Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987). However, we note section 552.024(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact information protected by section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting a decision under the Act if the current or former employee to whom the information pertains timely chooses not to allow public access to the information. See Gov’t Code § 552.024(c)(2). Thus, if the district receives another request for the submitted information from a different requestor, section 552.024(c) authorizes the district to withhold the requestor’s personal information if the requestor has timely chosen not to allow access to the 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, 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,



Tim Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/bhf

Ref: ID# 556675

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)