



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 17, 2015

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

OR2015-14626

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# 572555 (DISD ORR# 14080).

The Dallas Independent School District (the "district") received a request for information related to the requestor's employment termination. You state you will release some information. 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 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 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.¹ 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*

¹A 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>.

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). The district has submitted unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these education records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted records. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A). Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records. However, we will consider the district's arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Next, we note some of the submitted information may have been the subject of a previous request for information, in response to which this office issued Open Records Letter No. 2012-05475 (2012). In Open Records Letter No. 2012-05475, we determined the district must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. Accordingly, to the extent the information submitted in Open Records Letter No. 2012-05475 is identical to the information at issue and the law, facts, or circumstances on which the prior ruling was based have not changed, the district must continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2012-05475 as a previous determination and withhold the identical information in accordance with that ruling. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 at 6-7 (2001) (discussing criteria for first type of previous determination). To the extent the information at issue is not identical or the laws, facts, or circumstances have changed, we will address the district's arguments against release of 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. This section encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(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); *see id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of chapter 261), 261.001 (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). You claim the submitted information is confidential 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 state the submitted information was obtained from the Dallas Police Department (“DPD”), the Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”), or the district’s police department (the “department”). You also state the district has on staff an employee who is shared with DFPS to receive and investigate child abuse claims.

Upon review, we find a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, consists of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse made to DFPS. Therefore, the information we have marked is confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, and the district must withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code.² The remaining information consists of internal records of administrative investigations by the district. We are unable to determine, however, whether the remaining information pertaining to one of the incidents was produced to DPD, DFPS, or the department. Accordingly, we rule in the alternative. To the extent the remaining information at issue was produced to DPD, DFPS, or the department, we find the remaining information we have indicated consists of information used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 and must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with subsection 261.201(a)(2) of the Family Code. In the event the information at issue was not produced to DPD, DFPS, or the department, then this information does not consist of information used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code and may not be withheld based on subsection 261.201(a)(2). Moreover, we find the remaining information that pertains to the other incident does not consist of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect of a child made under chapter 261 or of information used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261. Thus, the district may not withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 261.101 of the Family Code, which provides the identity of an individual making a report under chapter 261 is confidential. *See id.* § 261.101(d). As noted above, the district is not an agency authorized to conduct a chapter 261 investigation. *See id.* § 261.103. Upon review, we find none of the remaining information contains the identifying information of an individual who made a report under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Thus, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.101(d) of the Family Code.

²As our ruling is dispositive as to this information, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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. This office has also found that 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. 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.

We note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.³ 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 has 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). The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Portions of the remaining information may be subject to section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of current or former employees or officials of a governmental body who request this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code, except as provided by section 552.024(a-1) of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.117(a)(1), .024(a-1). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body’s receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) only on behalf of a current or former employee or official who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body’s receipt of the request for the information. Information may not be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee or official who did not timely request under section 552.024 the information be kept confidential. Therefore, to the extent the individual whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code,

³The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

the district must withhold the information we 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 information at issue under section 552.117(a)(1).

Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides, in relevant part, the following:

(a) "Informer" means a student or a former student or an employee or former employee of a school district who has furnished a report of another person's 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.

Gov't Code § 552.135(a)-(c). Because the legislature 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 that exception must clearly identify to this office the specific civil, criminal, or regulatory law that is alleged to have been violated. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). Additionally, individuals who provide information in the course of an investigation, but do not report a possible violation of law are not informants for purposes of section 552.135. You claim the remaining information contains personally identifiable information of informers who reported possible violations of criminal law. Upon review, we conclude the district must withhold the information we have marked on the basis of section 552.135 of the Government Code. However, we find the district has failed to demonstrate how any of the remaining information at issue reveals the identity of an informer for purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

In summary, the district must continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2012-05475 as a previous determination and withhold the identical information in accordance with that

ruling. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. To the extent the remaining information we have indicated was produced to DPD, DFPS, or the department, the district must withhold this information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with subsection 261.201(a)(2) of the Family 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 information we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. To the extent the individual whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.⁴

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,



Mili Gosar
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MG/eb

⁴We note the requestor has a right of access beyond that of the general public to some of the information being released. 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); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual asks governmental body to provide him with information concerning himself). Accordingly, if the district receives another request for this information from an individual other than this requestor, the district must again seek a ruling from this office.

Ref: ID# 572555

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)