



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 7, 2015

Ms. Stephanie E. Maher  
Counsel for the Rice CISD  
Rogers, Morris & Grover, L.L.P.  
5718 Westheimer Road, Suite 1200  
Houston, Texas 77057

OR2015-21001

Dear Ms. Maher:

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# 582282.

The Rice Consolidated Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a named former district employee from an investigator with the Texas Education Agency (the "TEA"). You state you are releasing some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed 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. Section 552.101 encompasses section 21.355 of the Education Code, which provides that "[a] document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential." Educ. Code § 21.355(a). 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 for purposes of section 21.355, the word "teacher" means a person who is required to and does in fact hold a teaching certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code and who is teaching, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. *See id.* at 4. 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.).

The district contends the submitted information constitutes memoranda issued to the named former district employee regarding his performance while employed as a teacher with the district. You provide documentation showing the individual at issue was certified as a teacher by the State Board of Educator Certification (“SBEC”) at the time his evaluations as a teacher were prepared. Based on your representations and our review, the district must generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code.

We note, however, the request for information indicates the requestor is seeking the requested information under the authority provided to the SBEC by section 249.14 of title 19 of the Texas Administrative Code.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, we will consider whether section 249.14 permits the requestor to obtain information that is otherwise protected section 21.355 of the Education Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 at 4 (1986) (specific access provision prevails over generally applicable exception to public disclosure).

Chapter 249 of title 19 of the Texas Administrative Code governs disciplinary proceedings, sanctions, and contested cases involving SBEC. *See* 19 T.A.C. § 249.4. Section 249.14 provides in relevant part:

(a) [TEA] staff may obtain and investigate information concerning alleged improper conduct by an educator, applicant, examinee, or other person subject to this chapter that would warrant the [SBEC] denying relief to or taking disciplinary action against the person or certificate.

...

(c) The TEA staff may also obtain and act on other information providing grounds for investigation and possible action under this chapter.

*Id.* § 249.14(a), (c). The requestor states the TEA has opened an investigation regarding the alleged misconduct or criminal history information of the teacher at issue, and the requestor requires the records in order to conduct a full and complete investigation. The requestor also states the alleged misconduct or criminal history information could warrant disciplinary action relating to the teacher’s educator certification. Thus, we find the information at issue is subject to the general right of access afforded to the TEA under section 249.14. However, because the submitted information is confidential under section 21.355 of the Education

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<sup>1</sup>Chapter 21 of the Education Code authorizes SBEC to regulate and oversee all aspects of the certification, continuing education, and standards of conduct of public school educators. *See* Educ. Code § 21.031(a). Section 21.041 of the Education Code states that SBEC may “provide for disciplinary proceedings, including the suspension or revocation of an educator certificate, as provided by Chapter 2001, Government Code.” *Id.* § 21.041(b)(7). Section 21.041 also authorizes SBEC to “adopt rules as necessary for its own procedures.” *Id.* § 21.041(a).

Code, we find there is a conflict between section 21.355 and the right of access afforded to TEA investigators under section 249.14.

Where general and specific statutes are in irreconcilable conflict, the specific provision typically prevails as an exception to the general provision, unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See* Gov't Code § 311.026(b); *City of Lake Dallas v. Lake Cities Mun. Util. Auth.*, 555 S.W.2d 163, 168 (Tex. Civ. App.—Fort Worth 1977, writ ref'd n.r.e.). Section 249.14 generally provides TEA staff may obtain and investigate information concerning alleged improper conduct by an educator that would warrant SBEC denying relief to or taking disciplinary action against the educator or the educator's certificate. *See* 19 T.A.C. § 249.14(a). However, section 21.355 specifically protects "a document evaluating the performance of a teacher[.]" Educ. Code § 21.355. Further, section 21.355 contains specific provisions regarding the release of information to certain parties and in certain circumstances that do not include the TEA's request in this instance. Thus, we find section 21.355 prevails over the TEA's general right of access. Accordingly, notwithstanding the provisions of section 249.14 of the Texas Administrative Code, the district must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code.

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](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,



Joseph Keeney  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JDK/dls

Ref: ID# 582282

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)