



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

June 16, 2003

Ms. Marianna M. McGowan
Abernathy Roeder Boyd & Joplin, P.C.
P. O. Box 1210
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2003-4124

Dear Ms. McGowan:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 182842.

The Plano Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for 23 categories of information related to a named district employee. You state that you have released some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.026, 552.101, 552.114, and 552.135 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses the doctrines of common law privacy. For information to be protected by common-law privacy it must meet the criteria set out in *Industrial Foundation v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). The *Industrial Foundation* court stated that information is excepted from disclosure if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the release of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. 540 S.W.2d at 685.

In *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.--El Paso 1992, writ denied), the court addressed the applicability of the common law privacy doctrine to files of an investigation of allegations of sexual harassment. The investigation files in *Ellen* contained individual

witness statements, an affidavit by the individual accused of the misconduct responding to the allegations, and conclusions of the board of inquiry that conducted the investigation. *Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d at 525. The court ordered the release of the affidavit of the person under investigation and the conclusions of the board of inquiry, stating that the public's interest was sufficiently served by the disclosure of such documents. *Id.* In concluding, the *Ellen* court held that "the public did not possess a legitimate interest in the identities of the individual witnesses, nor the details of their personal statements beyond what is contained in the documents that have been ordered released." *Id.*

Exhibit B consists of an investigation file into an alleged sexual harassment. This exhibit contains an adequate summary of the investigation into alleged sexual harassment. Therefore, you must withhold the documents in Exhibit B except for the summary which must be disclosed pursuant to *Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d at 525. However, the identities of the victims and witnesses to the alleged sexual harassment are protected by the common law privacy doctrine and must be withheld. *Id.* Contrarily, the public interest in the identity of the alleged harasser outweighs any privacy interest the alleged harasser may have in that information; therefore, the district may not withhold this information under section 552.101. The public has no legitimate interest in the details of the victims' and witnesses' personal statements, and they may not be disclosed. *Id.* We have marked the information in Exhibit B that must be withheld under common-law privacy.

You claim that portions of the submitted information may be withheld under sections 552.026 and 552.114 of the Government Code and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. Section 552.026 of the Government Code provides as follows:

This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Sec. 513, Pub. L. No. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

Gov't Code § 552.026. FERPA provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information (other than directory information) contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1). "Education records" means those records that contain information directly related to a student and are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. *Id.* § 1232g(a)(4)(A). This office generally applies the same analysis under section 552.114 and FERPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 5 (1995).

Section 552.114 excepts from disclosure student records at an educational institution funded completely or in part by state revenue. Section 552.026 provides as follows: "This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with [FERPA]."

In Open Records Decision No. 634 (1995), this office concluded that (1) an educational agency or institution must withhold from public disclosure information that is protected by FERPA and excepted from required public disclosure by sections 552.026 and 552.101 without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to those exceptions, and (2) an educational agency or institution that is state-funded must withhold from public disclosure information that is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.114 as a "student record," insofar as the "student record" is protected by FERPA, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to that exception. In this instance, however, you have submitted the documents at issue to this office for consideration. Therefore, we will consider whether these documents contain information that is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.026 and 552.114 of the Government Code.

Information must be withheld from required public disclosure under FERPA only to the extent "reasonable and necessary to avoid personally identifying a particular student." See Open Records Decision Nos. 332 (1982), 206 (1978). Further, information that does not *directly* identify a student but would nevertheless make a student's identity easily traceable must also be withheld. See Open Records Decision No. 224 (1979) (finding student's handwritten comments making identity of student easily traceable through handwriting, style of expression, or particular incidents related in comments protected under FERPA). We find that the submitted information directly relates to particular students. We agree that, to the extent the information you have redacted in Exhibit E identifies particular students, it must not be disclosed unless the district has authority to release the information under the federal law. Further, the district must withhold the information in Exhibits C and D, as well as some additional information in Exhibit E, which we have marked, in order to avoid identifying particular students. As all of the information identifying students is subject to FERPA, we need not address your claim for this information under section 552.135 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days.

Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Sarah I. Swanson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SIS/lmt

Ref: ID# 182842

Enc. Submitted documents

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