ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 12, 2006

Ms. Christine Badillo
Walsh, Anderson, Brown, Schulze & Aldridge, P.C.
P.O. Box 2156
Austin, Texas 78768

OR2006-03660

Dear Ms. Badillo:

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# 245197.

The Lake Travis Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for the following information: 1) "any and all electronic copies of the 2005-2006 budget of the [district's] Special Services Department," and 2) "any and all written, printed, and electronic copies of any and all documents related to the [district's] emergency and crisis management." You claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that another statute makes confidential. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with sections 418.181 and 418.182 of the Government Code. Sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 of the Government Code as part of the Texas Homeland Security Act. These provisions make certain information related to terrorism confidential. Section 418.181 provides:

> Those documents or portions of documents in the possession of a governmental entity are confidential if they identify the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism.

Gov't Code § 418.181; *see generally id.* § 421.001 (defining critical infrastructure to include "all public or private assets, systems, and functions vital to the security, governance, public health and safety, and functions vital to the state or the nation"). The fact that information may relate to a governmental body's security measures does not make the information *per se* confidential under the Texas Homeland Security Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of the claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a claim under section 418.181 must be accompanied by an adequate explanation of how the responsive records fall within the scope of the claimed provision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

The district does not explain how the school buildings are critical infrastructures to an act of terrorism. *See* Gov't Code § 418.181. Thus, Exhibit 2 is not confidential under section 418.181.

Section 418.182 provides:

> (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c), information, including access codes and passwords, in the possession of a governmental entity that relates to the specifications, operating procedures, or location of a security system used to protect public or private property from an act of terrorism or related criminal activity is confidential.

Gov't Code § 418.182(a). Section 418.182 refers to a security system located on the premises, such as an alarm system or a security camera system. The Emergency and Crisis Management Plan you have submitted is a plan of action to ensure the safety of students under emergency circumstances. However, it is not a security system as contemplated by section 418.182. Furthermore, the plan does not contain information about a security system installed by the district. Thus, the submitted information is not confidential under section 418.182 and may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

You argue that portions of Exhibit 2 are subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA"). Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by FERPA. 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); *see also* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining personally identifiable information). Section 552.026 of the

Government Code incorporates FERPA into chapter 552 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995). 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 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. "Education records" under FERPA are those records that contain information directly related to a student and that are maintained by an educational agency or institution, or by a person acting for such agency or institution. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(A).

Section 552.114(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a student record at an educational institution funded wholly or partly by state revenue." This office generally has treated "student record" information under section 552.114(a) as the equivalent of "education record" information that is protected by FERPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 5 (1995).

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). We have marked the information that identifies students of the district. The district must withhold this marked information pursuant to FERPA.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, personal cellular telephone numbers, 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. We note that an individual's work telephone number is not excepted from disclosure on this basis. 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). You inform us that the employees whose information is at issue have made timely elections for confidentiality under section 552.024. As such, the district must withhold the home and personal cellular telephone numbers you have marked pursuant to section 552.117(a)(1). However, one of the numbers you have marked is the number of a cellular telephone provided by the district, not a personal telephone number. We have marked this information and it must be released to the requestor.

You assert that the information you have marked in Exhibit 2 is excepted from disclosure under section 552.136 of the Government Code. Section 552.136(b) states that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card,

or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." The district has not explained how a budget code is an access device number for purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the information in Exhibit 2 pursuant to section 552.136.

In summary, the district must withhold the student-identifying information we have marked pursuant to FERPA, and the home and personal cellular telephone numbers you have marked pursuant to section 552.117(a)(1). The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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).

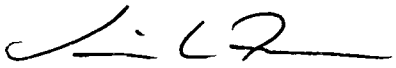
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,



Jaime L. Flores
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLF/er

Ref: ID# 245197

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. David Lovelace
103 Galaxy
Austin, Texas 78734
(w/o enclosures)