



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January , 2009

Mr. Tony Resendez
Walsh, Anderson, Brown, Schulze & Aldridge, P.C.
P.O. Box 460606
San Antonio, Texas 78246

OR2009-02474

Dear Mr. Resendez:

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# 335744.

The Southside Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request from an investigator with the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") for six categories of information pertaining to a named district employee. You state you have released some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim that portions of the remaining information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you inform us that the requestor has agreed to allow the district to withhold the home address, home telephone number, social security number, and family member information of the former district employee at issue. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (governmental body may ask requestor to clarify or narrow scope of request). As this information is no longer encompassed by the request, it is not responsive and we do not address its availability in this ruling.

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 made confidential by statute. Section 21.355 of the Education Code provides that "[a] document evaluating the

performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential.” Educ. Code § 21.355. This section applies 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 that 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 engaged in the process of teaching, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. *See id.* at 4. You state that the submitted information relates to a teacher who held the appropriate teaching certificate and was teaching at the time of the evaluations. Based on your representations and our review, we agree that the documents labeled AG-0001 through AG-0018 are teacher evaluations subject to section 21.355. Accordingly, the district must withhold the documents labeled AG-0001 through AG-0018 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code.

You also raise section 552.130 of the Government Code for a portion of the remaining information. This section excepts from disclosure information that relates to “a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state.” Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1). Thus, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

We note that TEA’s request states that it is seeking the requested information under the authority provided to the State Board for Educator Certification (“SBEC”) by section 249.14 of title 19 of the Texas Administrative Code.¹ Accordingly, we will consider whether section 249.14 of title 19 of the Texas Administrative Code permits TEA to obtain information that is otherwise protected by the exceptions discussed above. *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. § 249.1. 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.

¹Chapter 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).

...

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

Id. § 249.14. We note that these regulations do not specifically grant access to information subject to section 21.355 of the Education Code or section 552.130 of the Government Code. We further note that section 21.355 of the Education Code and section 552.130 of the Government Code have their own access provisions governing release of information. Generally, if confidentiality provisions or another statute specifically authorize release of information under certain circumstances or to particular entities, then the information may only be released or transferred in accordance therewith. *See* Attorney General Opinions GA-0055 (2003) at 3-4 (SBEC not entitled to access teacher appraisals made confidential by section 21.355 of the Education Code where section 21.353 of the Education Code expressly authorizes limited release of appraisals to other school districts in connection with teachers' employment applications), DM-353 (1995) at 4-5 n.6 (detailed provisions in state law for disclosure of records would not permit disclosure "to other governmental entities and officials . . . without violating the record's confidentiality"), JM-590 (1986) at 5 ("express mention or enumeration of one person, thing, consequence, or class is tantamount to an express exclusion of all others"); Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (because statute permitted Department of Public Safety to transfer confidential criminal history information only to certain entities for certain purposes, county could not obtain information from the department regarding applicants for county employment). We also note that an interagency transfer of this information is not permissible where, as here, the applicable statutes enumerate the specific entities to which information encompassed by the statute may be disclosed, and the enumerated entities do not include the requesting governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 655 at 8-9, 516 at 4-5 (1989), 490 at 2 (1988); *see also* Attorney General Opinion GA-0055.

Furthermore, 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 that 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.). Although section 249.14 generally allows TEA access to information relating to suspected misconduct on the part of an educator, section 21.355 of the Education Code specifically protects teacher evaluations, and section 552.130 specifically protects Texas motor vehicle record information. These sections specifically permit release to certain parties and in certain circumstances that do not include TEA's request in this instance. We therefore conclude that, notwithstanding the provisions of section 249.14, the district must withhold the information that is excepted from disclosure under section 21.355 of the

Education Code and section 552.130 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 629 (1994) (provision of Bingo Enabling Act that specifically provided for non-disclosure of information obtained in connection with examination of books and records of applicant or licensee prevailed over provision that generally provided for public access to applications, returns, reports, statements and audits submitted to or conducted by Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission).

In summary, the district must withhold the information subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code. The district must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_or1.php, 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Christina Alvarado
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CA/cc

Ref: ID# 335744

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)