



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 29, 2012

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

OR2012-17273

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# 469254 (ORR# 11407).

The Dallas Independent School District (the "district") received a request for information pertaining to the investigation of a specified incident involving two named individuals and any disciplinary action resulting from the investigation. 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 (the "DOE") has informed this office that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, does not permit state and local educational authorities to disclose to this office, without parental consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup>A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General's website: <http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

“personally identifiable information”). You have submitted unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted documents. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of such records.<sup>2</sup> However, we will consider your arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides:

(a) Except as provided by Section 261.203, the following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under chapter 552, Government Code, 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 this chapter 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 this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a); *see also id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Family Code ch. 261). You claim the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201. We note the district is not an agency authorized to conduct a chapter 261 investigation. *See id.* § 261.103 (listing agencies that may conduct child abuse investigations). However, you state the district has on staff an employee who is shared with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services to receive and investigate child abuse claims and commissioned police officers who are authorized to investigate child abuse. We note the submitted information relates to an administrative investigation by the district. You do not state the submitted information was used or developed by the employee or district police officers in their investigations. Thus, you have failed to demonstrate the information consists of files, reports, records,

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<sup>2</sup>In the future, if the district does obtain parental consent to submit unredacted education records and the district seeks a ruling from this office on the proper redaction of those education records in compliance with FERPA, we will rule accordingly.

communications, audiotapes, videotapes, or working papers used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. However, a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, consists of a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made to Child Protective Services and the district police department. Further, portions of the submitted information, which we have marked, reveal the identities of individuals who made a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect to an agency authorized to conduct a chapter 261 investigation. We find the information we have marked is within the scope of section 261.201(a)(1) of the Family Code. Therefore, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a)(1) of the Family Code.

We note portions of the submitted information are subject to the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. *See* Occ. Code §§ 151.001-168.202. Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by the MPA. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in part:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

*Id.* § 159.002(a)-(c). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). This office has concluded the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). We have also found that when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all the documents in the file relating to diagnosis and treatment constitute physician-patient communications or "[r]ecords of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician." Open Records Decision No. 546 (1990). Upon review, we find portions of the submitted information constitute medical records or information obtained from medical records. Accordingly, the information we have marked may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is 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 met. *Id.* at 681-82. The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *See id.* at 683. In addition, this office has found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). This office has also found 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. We note, however, the public generally has a legitimate interest in information that relates to public employment and public employees. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 562 at 10 (1990) (personnel file information does not involve most intimate aspects of human affairs, but in fact touches on matters of legitimate public concern), 542 (1990), 470 at 4 (public has legitimate interest in job qualifications and performance of public employees), 444 at 5-6 (1986) (public has legitimate interest in knowing reasons for dismissal, demotion, promotion, or resignation of public employees), 423 at 2 (1984) (scope of public employee privacy is narrow). Upon review, we find portions of the submitted information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 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 (listing agencies that may conduct child abuse investigations). Upon review, we find none of the remaining information at issue 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 at issue under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.101(d).

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.”<sup>3</sup> 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. *See Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Upon review, we find the district must withhold the dates of birth we have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the home addresses, home telephone numbers, emergency contact information, and social security number of a peace officer, as well as information that reveals whether the peace officer has family members, regardless of whether the peace officer complies with section 552.024 or section 552.1175 of the Government Code. Gov’t Code § 552.117(a). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In this instance, it is unclear whether the information we marked pertains to currently licensed peace officers as defined by article 2.12. Accordingly, if the individuals whose information is at issue are currently licensed peace officers as defined by article 2.12, then the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. If the individuals at issue are not licensed peace officers, then the district may not withhold the personal information under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

If the individuals at issue are not licensed peace officers, then their personal information may be subject to section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(1) excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(1). 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)*. Therefore, the information may only be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Therefore, to the extent the individuals at issue are not currently licensed police officers and timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024, the district must withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides in part:

(a) “Informer” means a student or former student or an employee or former employee of a school district who has furnished a report of another person’s

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<sup>3</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987)*.

or persons' 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].

Gov't Code § 552.135(a)-(b). We note the legislature limited the protection of section 552.135 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of civil, criminal, or regulatory law. Additionally, individuals who provide information in the course of an investigation, but do not make the initial report are not informants for purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. You state the remaining information contains personally identifiable information of informers who reported possible violations of criminal law. Upon review, we find no portion of the remaining information contains the identity of an informer for section 552.135 purposes. We therefore conclude the district may not withhold any of the remaining information on the basis of section 552.135 of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body," unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *Id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). Accordingly, the district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners of the addresses have affirmatively consented to their release.<sup>4</sup> *See id.* § 552.137(b).

In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201(a)(1) of the Family Code. The district may only release the information we have marked in accordance with the MPA. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.102 of the Government Code. If the individuals whose information we have marked are currently licensed peace officers as defined by article 2.12, then the district must withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code. To the extent the individuals whose information we have marked are not currently licensed police officers and timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024, the district must withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the

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<sup>4</sup>Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009) is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

Government Code, unless the owners of the addresses have affirmatively consented to their release. 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\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.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, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Kathleen J. Santos  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KJS/dls

Ref: ID# 469254

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)