



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

May 2, 2013

Ms. Leticia D. McGowan  
School Attorney  
Dallas Independent School District  
3700 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75204-5491

OR2013-07267

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# 485982 (Dallas ISD ORR Nos. 11883 and 11927).

The Dallas Independent School District (the "district") received a request for information pertaining to an allegation of misconduct made against the requestor. You state the district has released some of the requested information but 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.

The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office has informed this office that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code, 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

---

<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/opinopen/og\\_resources.shtml](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/opinopen/og_resources.shtml).

(defining “personally identifiable information”). You have submitted, among other things, unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these education records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted records. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records.<sup>2</sup> We will, however, address the applicability of the claimed exceptions to 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 states the following:

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 in its entirety under section 261.201. You state the information was obtained from the Dallas Police Department, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, or the district police department. Upon review, we find none of the submitted information was obtained from the Dallas Police Department, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, or the district police department. Rather, the submitted information relates to an administrative investigation by the district. Thus, the information does not consist of files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, or working papers used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected

---

<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.

child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. However, a portion of the submitted information consists of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect made to Child Protective Services. This information, which we have marked, is within the scope of section 261.201(a) 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.<sup>3</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (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). The types of information considered intimate or 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. *Id.* at 683. This office has also found the identities of victims of sexual abuse are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). Some of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and is not of legitimate concern to the public. Therefore, the district must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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 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

---

<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other argument to withhold this information.

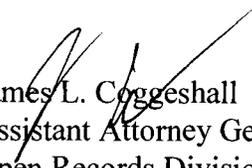
an informer for section 552.135 purposes. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information on the basis of section 552.135 of the Government Code.

To conclude, this ruling does not address the applicability of FERPA to the submitted information. Should the district determine that all or portions of the submitted information consist of "education records" that must be withheld under FERPA, the district must dispose of that information in accordance with FERPA, rather than the Act. 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 and common-law privacy. The district must release the remaining information to the requestor.

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,



James L. Coggeshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JLC/tch

Ref: ID# 485982

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)