



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 16, 2013

Mr. S. Anthony Safi
Counsel for the El Paso Independent School District
Mounce, Green, Myers, Safi, Paxson & Galatzan, P.C.
P.O. Box 1977
El Paso, Texas 79999-1977

OR2013-16052

Dear Mr. Safi:

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# 499523 (EPISD ORR# 2013.285).

The El Paso Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for five categories of information pertaining to a named individual's employment with the district. You state you will release some information to the requestor. You state some of the submitted information has been redacted pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code.¹ You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.135 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and

¹The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office that FERPA 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. The DOE has determined FERPA determinations must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records. We have posted a copy of the letter from the DOE to this office on the Attorney General's website: <http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.² We have also received and considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides the following:

(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 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].

Id. § 552.135. Because the legislature limited the protection of section 552.135 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of "law," a school district that seeks to withhold information under the exception must clearly identify to this office the specific civil, criminal, or regulatory law that is alleged to have been violated. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). Additionally, individuals who provide information in the course of the investigation, but do not make the initial report are not informants for purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. You claim the submitted information reveals the identities of informers who reported possible violations of the Educator Code of Ethics, section 247.2 of title 19 of the Texas Administrative Code. Upon review, we find the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code. However, we find the district has failed to demonstrate how any of the remaining information reveals the identity of an informer who furnished an initial report of a violation of law for the purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. Therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."³ *Id.* § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public.

²We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

³The 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).

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 satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find the information we have marked satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. 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 552.117 of the Government Code 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 that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the district may only withhold information under section 552.117 on behalf of current or former officials or employees who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Accordingly, if the district employees whose information we have marked timely elected to keep their personal information confidential under section 552.024, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The district may not withhold this information under section 552.117(a)(1) for those employees who did not make a timely election to keep the information confidential.

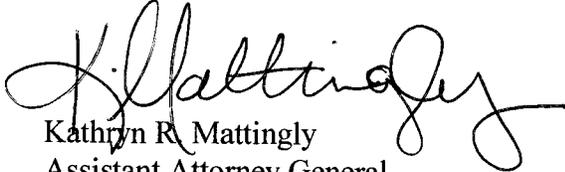
In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code and the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district must also withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code if the district employees timely elected to keep their personal information confidential pursuant to section 552.024 of the Government Code. The district must release the remaining information.⁴

⁴We note the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023. Because this information is confidential with respect to the general public, the district must again seek a ruling from this office if it receives another quest for information from a different individual.

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Kathryn R. Mattingly
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Ref: ID# 499523

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)