



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 1, 2014

Mr. Deron T. Robinson
Counsel for the Palmer Independent School District
Walsh, Anderson, Gallegos, Green, and Treviño, P.C.
P.O. Box 168046
Irving, Texas 75016-8046

OR2014-07239

Dear Mr. Robinson:

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# 521467.

The Palmer Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified investigation.¹ You state the district has redacted student-identifying information pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code.² You claim the submitted

¹You state, and provide documentation showing, the district sought and received clarification of the request. See Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (stating if information requested is unclear or large amount has been requested, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify or narrow request, but may not inquire into purpose for which information will be used); see also *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380 (Tex. 2010) (holding when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for public information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

²The 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 that 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>.

You acknowledge the submitted information consists of student education records subject to FERPA. *See* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining “education records”). You also acknowledge the requestor, as the parent of the child whose education records are at issue, generally has a right of access under FERPA to this child’s education records. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A); *see also* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining “parent”). You contend, however, the submitted information is confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code and the federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (“CAPTA”). Thus, you assert section 261.201 and CAPTA prevail over the requestor’s right of access under FERPA.

CAPTA conditions federal grant funding for state child abuse prevention and treatment programs on the fulfillment of certain eligibility criteria and requires states to adopt methods to preserve the confidentiality of information concerning child abuse and neglect. *See* 42 U.S.C. §§ 5106a(b)(1)(A), (2)(B)(viii). Chapter 261 of the Family Code was enacted in accordance with CAPTA. Information pertaining to reports or investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect is generally confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(a).

The Family Compliance Office (the “compliance office”) of the United States Department of Education, which is responsible for interpreting and construing FERPA, has addressed the interplay between a parent’s right of access under FERPA and the confidentiality provisions of section 261.201. The compliance office found section 261.201 was promulgated pursuant to CAPTA, so that any statutory conflict would thus be between the two federal statutes, FERPA and CAPTA, rather than FERPA and the state statute, section 261.201. *See* Letter from Leroy S. Rooker, Director, Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, to Stacy Ferguson, Attorney, Schulman, Walheim & Heidelberg (Oct. 10, 1997). After reviewing FERPA and CAPTA, the compliance office concluded CAPTA governs, being the later enacted statute, and thus the CAPTA-compliant Texas Family Code provision concerning reports and investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect prevails over FERPA. *Id.* Based on the compliance office’s determination that CAPTA prevails over FERPA, we will address your claim that the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code.

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 other statutes make confidential, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201 provides in part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under [the Act], 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.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency . . . on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k); *see id.* §§ 101.003 (defining child for purposes of Family Code title 5), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261). You explain the submitted information was prepared for, and at the request of, the Palmer Police Department and used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Although the district is not an agency authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261, section 261.406 of the Family Code authorizes the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services and law enforcement agencies to conduct investigations involving public schools under chapter 261. *See id.* §§ 261.103 (listing agencies that may conduct investigations under Fam. Code ch. 261), .406 (investigations in schools). Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201(a) of the Family Code. We note section 261.201(k) permits the investigating agency to release information relating to an investigation under chapter 261 to a parent of the child who was the subject of the alleged or suspected abuse or neglect, unless the parent is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect. *See id.* § 261.201(k). However, although the requestor is a parent of the child concerned, section 261.201(k) is not applicable because the district is not the agency that conducted the investigation. We therefore conclude the district must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.³

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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,



Lana L. Freeman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LLF/bhf

Ref: ID# 521467

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)