ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 12, 2014

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

OR2014-07983

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# 522257 (Dallas ISD ORR# 12812).

The Dallas Independent School District (the "district") received a request for seven categories of information regarding a named employee. You state the district is releasing some information to the requestor. 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.

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.[1] 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

[1]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.

(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.[2] We will, however, address the applicability of the claimed exceptions to the submitted information.

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. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in part:

> (a) [T]he 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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 [chapter 261 of the Family Code] 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 contend the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201. We note the district is not an agency authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.103 (listing agencies that may conduct child abuse investigations). You state the information was obtained from the Dallas Police Department, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, or the district's police department. You also 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. Upon review, we find some of the submitted information, which we have marked, consists of reports of alleged or suspected

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[2]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.

abuse or neglect made under chapter 261 or identifying information of the person who made the report. We find this information 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.[3] However, we find you have not established the remaining information consists of a report of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect made under chapter 261 of the Family Code, information used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261, or identifying information of the person who made a report under chapter 261. We therefore conclude the district may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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. Upon review, we find none of the remaining information 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 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.101(d).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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). Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation. Id.* at 683. This office has also found that 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. Upon review, we find a portion of the remaining information 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.[4]

Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides in relevant part the following:

> (a) "Informer" means a student or a 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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[3]As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

[4]As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

> 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].
>
> (c) Subsection (b) does not apply:
>
> > (1) if the informer is a student or former student, and the student or former student, or the legal guardian, or spouse of the student or former student consents to disclosure of the student's or former student's name; or
> >
> > (2) if the informer is an employee or former employee who consents to disclosure of the employee's or former employee's name; or
> >
> > (3) if the informer planned, initiated, or participated in the possible violation.

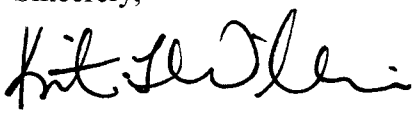
Gov't Code § 552.135(a)-(c). Because the legislature limited the protection of section 552.135 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of "law," a school district that seeks to withhold information under that exception must clearly identify to this office the specific civil, criminal, 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 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 identifies students and employees who reported alleged violations of criminal and civil laws. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code. However, the district has failed to demonstrate how any of the remaining information at issue reveals the identity of an informer for the purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. Therefore, the district may not withhold the remaining information on that ground.

In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code and common-law privacy and the information we have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code. The district must release the remaining information.

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,



Kristi L. Wilkins
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KLW/tch

Ref: ID# 522257

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)