



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 22, 2016

Ms. Patricia Guidry
Director of Risk Management
Aldine Independent School District
2520 W.W. Thorne Drive
Houston, Texas 77073

OR2016-28312

Dear Ms. Guidry:

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# 639196

The Aldine Independent School District (the "district") received a request for three categories of information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim the submitted information is not subject to the Act, or in the alternative, is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.114 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the district indicates it is withholding the requested video recording pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code. We note the 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 or an adult student's 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 received a request for education records from a member of the public under the Act must not submit education

¹A 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>.

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 “personally identifiable information”). Because our office is prohibited from reviewing education records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been or should be made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the information at issue. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A). Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records. Likewise, we do not address the district’s arguments under section 552.114 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.026 (incorporating FERPA into Act), .114 (excepting from disclosure “student records”); Open Records Decision No. 539 (1990) (determining same analysis applies under section 552.114 of Government Code and FERPA). However, we will consider the district’s remaining arguments against disclosure of 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 of the Government Code encompasses section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides, in relevant 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 [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.

Id. § 261.201(a). Upon review, we find the submitted incident report was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect by the district’s police department; thus, this information falls within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 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 chapter 261 of the Family Code). As you do not indicate the district’s police department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, and based on our review, we determine the information at issue is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See*

Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). Therefore, the district must withhold the submitted incident report in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.²

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also 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. *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. However, this office has concluded the public has a legitimate interest in information that relates to public employees and their conduct in the workplace. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision 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), 470 at 4 (1987) (job performance does not generally constitute public employee's private affairs), 444 at 3 (1986) (public has obvious interest in information concerning qualifications and performance of government employees), 405 at 2 (1983) (manner in which public employee's job was performed cannot be said to be of minimal public interest), 392 (1982) (reasons for employee's resignation ordinarily not private). Upon review, we find the district has failed to demonstrate the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Thus, the district may not withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the district must withhold the submitted incident report under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The remaining submitted 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.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

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Pounds', written in a cursive style.

Sidney M. Pounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SMP/akg

Ref: ID# 639196

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)