



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 26, 2017

Mr. Darin Darby  
Counsel for the San Antonio Independent School District  
Escamilla & Poneck, LLP  
700 North St. Mary's Street, Suite 850  
San Antonio, Texas 78205

OR2017-01723

Dear Mr. Darby:

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# 643225.

The San Antonio Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for a personnel file, a specified investigation, and written policies and training manuals all related to a named police officer. You state you have redacted information pursuant to sections 552.130 and 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *Id.* § 552.147(b).

the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>2</sup>

We note you have redacted information you claim is protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. The United States District of Education Family Policy Compliance Office 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.<sup>3</sup> You state the district’s police department maintains some of the information at issue. We note FERPA is not applicable to records that were created by a law enforcement unit of an educational agency or institution for a law enforcement purpose and that are maintained by the law enforcement unit. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(B)(ii); 34 C.F.R. §§ 99.3, .8. Accordingly, any information maintained by the district’s police department is not encompassed by FERPA and none of it may be withheld on that basis. However, records created by a law enforcement unit for a law enforcement purpose that are maintained by a component of an educational agency or institution other than the law enforcement unit are not records of the law enforcement unit. *See* 34 C.F.R. § 99.8(b)(2). We also note a parent, and her authorized representative, has a right of access to her own child’s education records and FERPA prevails over inconsistent provisions of state law. *See Equal Employment Opportunity Comm’n v. City of Orange, Tex.*, 905 F. Supp. 381, 382 (E.D. Tex. 1995); 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A); 34 C.F.R. § 99.3; Open Records Decision No. 431 (1985) (information subject to right of access under FERPA may not be withheld pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.103 of the Government Code). Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the district, so we will not address the applicability of FERPA to this information. Likewise, we do not address your argument under section 552.114 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.026 (incorporating FERPA into the Act), .114 (excepting from disclosure “student records”); Open Records Decision No. 539 (1990) (determining the same analysis applies under section 552.114 of the Government Code and FERPA). However, we will consider your other arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

We note the submitted information constitutes a completed investigation. Section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code provides for the required disclosure of “a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental

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<sup>2</sup>We 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.

<sup>3</sup>A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General’s website: <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/files/og/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

body,” unless it is excepted by section 552.108 of the Government Code or made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(1). You raise section 552.103 for this information. However, section 552.103 does not make information confidential under the Act. *Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475–76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Nonetheless, we will consider your assertion of section 552.108. Additionally, section 552.101 of the Government Code makes information confidential, so we will also consider the applicability of that exception.<sup>4</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct at issue. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we are unable to determine the age of the alleged offender in event number 2016102832. Accordingly, we must rule

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<sup>4</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470(1987).

conditionally. To the extent the offender was ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct at issue, event number 2016102832 is confidential under section 58.007(c) and the district must withhold it under section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>5</sup> However, to the extent the offender was not ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct at issue, event number 2016102832 is not confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c) and the district may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that basis. In that event, we consider your remaining argument against disclosure of event number 2016102832 and the remaining information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information relates to a pending prosecution. Based on your representation and our review, we find release of the submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, the district may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the alleged offender was ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct at issue, the district must withhold event number 2016102832 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. However, to the extent the alleged offender was not ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct, then, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the district may withhold the information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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<sup>5</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this 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](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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kavid Singh". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Kavid Singh  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KVS/som

Ref: ID# 643225

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)