



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 2, 2017

Mr. Matthew M. Coleman
Counsel for the Mission Consolidated Independent School District
Eichelbaum Wardell Hansen Powell & Mehl, P.C.
4201 West Parmer Lane, Suite A-100
Austin, Texas 78727

OR2017-25096

Dear Mr. Coleman:

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# 682389.

The Mission Consolidated Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for all documents related to the requestor's client. You state the district has released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.135, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 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 report a violation of law are not informants for purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. You state the submitted information identifies employees who reported an alleged violation 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.¹ However, upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information identifies an informer for the purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.135 of the Government 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." *Id.* § 552.101. This section encompasses the informer's privilege, which has long been recognized by Texas courts. *Aguilar v. State*, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); *Hawthorne v. State*, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928). The informer's privilege protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided the subject of the information does not already know the informer's identity. *See* Open Records Decision No. 208 at 1-2 (1978). The informer's privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." Open Records Decision No. 279 at 1-2 (1981) (citing 8 John H. Wigmore, *Evidence in Trials at Common Law*, § 2374, at 767 (J. McNaughton rev.

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument to withhold this information.

ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4 (1988). However, witnesses who provide information in the course of an investigation but do not make a report of the violation are not informants for the purposes of claiming the informer's privilege. The privilege excepts the informer's statement only to the extent necessary to protect that informer's identity. Open Records Decision No. 549 at 5 (1990). Upon review, we find the district has not demonstrated the remaining information identifies an informer for purposes of the common-law informer's privilege. Therefore, the district may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 on the basis of the common-law informer's privilege.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." Gov't Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining "access device"). Accordingly, the district must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the current and former home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code, except as provided by section 552.024(a-1).² *Id.* § 552.117(a)(1); *see also id.* § 552.024(a-1). Section 552.117(a)(1) also applies to the personal cellular telephone number of a current or former official or employee of a governmental body, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, a governmental body must withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee only if the individual made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Accordingly, to the extent the individual whose cellular telephone number we have marked timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024, and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Conversely, to the extent the individual at issue did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024, or the cellular telephone service is paid for by a governmental body, the district may not withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1).

²The 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 No. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

In summary, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.135 of the Government Code and the information you have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. To the extent the individual whose cellular telephone number we have marked timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024, and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) 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,



Tim Neal
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TN/tdw

Ref: ID# 682389

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)