



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 11, 2019

Mr. Brian S. Nelson  
General Counsel  
Corpus Christi Independent School District  
P.O. Box 110  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403-0110

OR2019-09839

Dear Mr. Nelson:

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# 759332.

The Corpus Christi Independent School District (the "district") received a request for a specified investigation and documents pertaining to the continued employment of a named employee. You claim the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.117, and 552.135 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We note that the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office that the federal 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.<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup>A copy of this letter may be found on the attorney general's website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/files/divisions/open-government/20060725-USDOE-FERPA.pdf>.

form, that is, in a form in which “personally identifiable” information is disclosed. *See* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining “personally identifiable information”). We note you have submitted, among other things, information which may constitute education records. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing education records to determine the applicability of FERPA, we will not address FERPA with respect to those records. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A); 34 C.F.R. § 99.3. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education record.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” *Id.* § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, such as section 261.201(a) 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 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.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You assert the submitted information is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* §§ 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201), 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of section 261.201 of Family Code). 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). However, the information we marked was used or developed by the district’s police department, which is an agency authorized to conduct investigations under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Thus, we find the information we marked was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse under chapter 261 of the Family Code. You do not indicate the district’s police department has adopted any rules that would permit the release of the information at issue. Therefore, we conclude the information we marked is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute). However, the remaining

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

information relates to an administrative investigation by the district and we find the district has failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information was used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse, or consists of a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code. Therefore, none of the remaining information is confidential under section 261.201 of the Family Code and none of it may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 21.355 of the Education Code, which provides, in part:

(a) A document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act].

Educ. Code § 21.355(a). This office has interpreted section 21.355 to apply to any document that evaluates, as that term is commonly understood, the performance of a teacher or an administrator. *See* Open Records Decision No. 643 (1996). This office has determined the term “teacher,” for purposes of section 21.355, means a person who is required to, and does in fact, hold a teacher’s certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code and who is in the process of teaching, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. *See* ORD 643. In addition, the Third Court of Appeals has held a written reprimand constitutes an evaluation for purposes of section 21.355 because “it reflects the principal’s judgment regarding [a teacher’s] actions, gives corrective direction, and provides for further review.” *Abbott v. North East Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 212 S.W.3d 364 (Tex. App.—Austin 2006, no pet.).

You assert the information submitted as Exhibits C and D consist of evaluations of the performance of a teacher employed by the district. You inform us the subject of the information at issue is a teacher who holds the appropriate certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code. Further, we understand teacher at issue was acting in his capacity as a teacher when the information at issue was prepared. Upon review, we find a portion of the remaining information at issue consists of an evaluation of the performance of a teacher pursuant to section 21.355. Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information constitutes a document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator for the purposes of section 21.355 of the Education Code. Therefore, the district may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.” Gov’t Code § 552.102(a). We understand you to assert the privacy analysis under section 552.102(a) is the same as the common-law privacy test under

section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 encompasses 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). In *Hubert v. Harte-Hanks Texas Newspapers, Inc.*, 652 S.W.2d 546, 549-51 (Tex. App.—Austin 1983, writ ref'd n.r.e.), the court of appeals ruled the privacy test under section 552.102(a) is the same as the *Industrial Foundation* privacy test. However, the Texas Supreme Court has expressly disagreed with *Hubert's* interpretation of section 552.102(a), and held the privacy standard under section 552.102(a) differs from the *Industrial Foundation* test under section 552.101. *See Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). The supreme court also considered the applicability of section 552.102(a) and held it excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *See id.* at 348. Accordingly, the district must withhold the date of birth of the employee at issue under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. However, upon review, we find none of the remaining information is subject to section 552.102(a) of the Government Code, and the district may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

As previously noted, section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses common-law privacy, which is subject to the two-part test discussed above. *Indus. Found.*, 540 S.W.2d at 685. 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. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we conclude some of the remaining information meets the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find no portion of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern, and the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of a current or former employee or official of a governmental body who requests this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code, except as provided by section 552.024(a-1). *See id.* §§ 552.117(a)(1), .024. Section 552.024(a-1) of the Government Code provides, “A school district may not require an employee or former employee of the district to choose whether to allow public access to the employee’s or former employee’s social security number.” *Id.* § 552.024(a-1). Thus, the district may only withhold under section 552.117 the home address and telephone number,

emergency contact information, and family member information of a current or former employee or official of the district who requests this information be kept confidential under section 552.024. Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may only be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. Therefore, to the extent the individual whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we 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, the district may not withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(1).

Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides the following:

(a) "Informer" means a student or former student or an employee or former employee of a school district who has furnished a report of another person's 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].

Gov't Code § 552.135. 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 the 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 the investigation, but do not report a violation of law are not informants for purposes of section 552.135 of the Government Code. We note section 552.135 protects an informer's identity, but it does not generally encompass protection for witnesses or witness statements.

You claim the remaining information reveals the identities of informers who reported possible violations of criminal, civil, and regulatory laws to the district. However, upon review, we find you failed to demonstrate any of the remaining information identifies informers for purposes of section 552.135. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information on that basis.

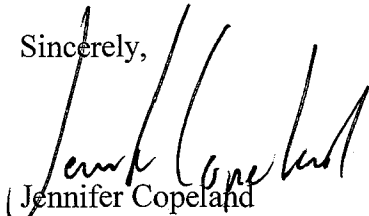
In summary, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.255 of the Education Code. To the extent the individual

whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The remaining 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](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,



Jennifer Copeland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JC/gw

Ref: ID# 759332

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)