



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 28, 2020

Ms. Felicia Webb  
Counsel for Bastrop Independent School District  
Leasor Crass P. C.  
302 West Broad Street  
Mansfield, Texas 76063

OR2020-24356

Dear Ms. Webb:

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# 845978.

The Bastrop Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified employee, including the personnel file. You state you released some information to the requestor. You state the district will redact information pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code and Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).<sup>1</sup> You state you are withholding some information pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code.<sup>2</sup> You claim some of the submitted information is not subject to the

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<sup>1</sup> Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact the social security number of a living person without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b). Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination issued by this office authorizing all governmental bodies to withhold certain categories of information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision, including direct deposit authorization forms under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy, W-4 forms under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 6103(a) of the United States Code, Form I-9 and attachments under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with 8 U.S.C. § 1324a, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

<sup>2</sup> The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office 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. The DOE has determined FERPA determinations must be made by the educational authority in possession of the educational

Act. You also claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.108, 552.116, 552.117, 552.122, 552.130, and 552.140 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.002(a) of the Government Code defines “public information” as the following:

[I]nformation that is written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business:

(1) by a governmental body;

(2) for a governmental body and the governmental body:

(A) owns the information;

(B) has a right of access to the information; or

(C) spends or contributes public money for the purpose of writing, producing, collecting, assembling, or maintaining the information; or

(3) by an individual officer or employee of a governmental body in the officer’s or employee’s official capacity and the information pertains to official business of the governmental body.

Gov’t Code § 552.002(a). Section 552.002(a-1) also provides the following:

Information is in connection with the transaction of official business if the information is created by, transmitted to, received by, or maintained by an officer or employee of the governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity, or a person or entity performing official business or a governmental function on behalf of a governmental body, and pertains to official business of the governmental body.

*Id.* § 552.002(a-1). Thus, virtually all of the information in a governmental body’s physical possession constitutes public information and, thus, is subject to the Act. *Id.* § 552.002(a)(1); *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 549 at 4 (1990), 514 at 1-2 (1988). We note the submitted information includes an officer’s Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (“TCOLE”) identification number. You also assert the requested information contains an employee identification number of a city employee. In Open Records Decision No. 581 (1990), this office determined certain computer information, such as source codes, documentation information, and other computer programming, that has no significance

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records. We have posted a copy of the letter from the DOE on the Attorney General’s website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/files/divisions/open-government/20060725-USDOE-FERPA.pdf>.

other than its use as a tool for the maintenance, manipulation, or protection of public property is not the kind of information made public under section 552.021 of the Government Code. We understand the officer's TCOLE identification number is a unique computer-generated number assigned to a peace officer for identification in TCOLE's electronic database, and may be used as an access device number on the TCOLE website. We understand the employee identification number at issue is a computer-generated number, which you state is used for internal district uses. Based on your representations and our review, we agree the submitted TCOLE and employee identification numbers do not constitute public information under section 552.002 of the Government Code, and the district need not release them to the requestor.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses section 825.507 of the Government Code, which provides in relevant part:

(a) Records of a participant and information about the records of a participant that are in the custody of [the Teacher's Retirement System of Texas ("TRS")] or of an administrator, carrier, attorney, consultant, or governmental agency, including the comptroller, acting in cooperation with or on behalf of [TRS] are confidential and not subject to public disclosure. Because the records and information described by this section are exempt from the public access provisions of Chapter 552 [of the Government Code], [TRS] or an administering firm, carrier, attorney, consultant, or governmental agency, including the comptroller, acting in cooperation with or on behalf of [TRS], is not required to accept or comply with a request for a record or information about a record or to seek an opinion from the attorney general, except as otherwise provided by this section.

...

(g) In this section, "participant" means a member, former member, retiree, annuitant, beneficiary, or alternate payee of [TRS.]

*Id.* § 825.507(a), (g). You assert some of the information at issue is confidential under section 825.507(a) of the Government Code. However, upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate any of the information at issue consists of records of a participant in the retirement system that are in the custody of the district in cooperation with TRS. Accordingly, we have no basis to conclude any of the remaining information is confidential under section 825.507 of the Government Code, and the district may not withhold it on that basis under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by chapter 411 of the Government Code. CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center (the "NCIC") or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. CHRI means "information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions." *Id.* § 411.082(2). Title 28, part 20

of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). *See generally* Gov't Code §§ 411.081-.1409. Section 411.083 of the Government Code deems confidential CHRI the Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in chapter 411, subchapter E-1 or F of the Government Code. *See id.* § 411.083(a). Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Other entities specified in chapter 411 of the Government Code are entitled to obtain CHRI from DPS or another criminal justice agency; however, those entities may not release CHRI except as provided by chapter 411. *See generally id.* §§ 411.090-.127. Thus, any CHRI generated by the federal government or another state may not be made available to the requestor except in accordance with federal regulations. *See* ORD 565. We also note the term CHRI does not include driving record information. *See* Gov't Code § 411.082(2)(B). Upon review, we find the information we marked consists of CHRI the district must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.083 and federal law.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of information submitted to TCOLE under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Section 1701.454 provides as follows:

- (a) All information submitted to the [TCOLE] under this subchapter is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, unless the person resigned or was terminated due to substantiated incidents of excessive force or violations of the law other than traffic offenses.
- (b) Except as provided by this subchapter, a [TCOLE] member or other person may not release information submitted under this subchapter.

Occ. Code § 1701.454. You state some of the remaining information was submitted to TCOLE pursuant to subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. Upon review, we find the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. However, you also seek to withhold the submitted L-1 form under section 1701.454. We note section 1701.454 is applicable only to information submitted to TCOLE under subchapter J of chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. *See id.* § 1701.454(a). We therefore conclude the district may not withhold the submitted L-1 form under section 552.101 on this basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 21.355 of the Education Code, which provides that "[a] document evaluating the performance of a teacher

or administrator is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act].” Gov’t 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). Additionally, a court has concluded that a written reprimand constitutes an evaluation for purposes of section 21.355, as 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.). In Open Records Decision No. 643, we concluded that a “teacher” for purposes of section 21.355 means a person who (1) is required to and does in fact hold a certificate or permit required under chapter 21 of the Education Code, and (2) is teaching at the time of his or her evaluation. *See* ORD 643. In Open Records Decision No. 643, we also determined an “administrator” for purposes of section 21.355 means a person who is required to, and does in fact, hold an administrator’s certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code, and is performing the functions as an administrator, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. *See id.*

You state the information you indicated consists of confidential evaluations of a district employee. We note the information you indicated evaluates the employee at issue in his capacity as a peace officer and not as a teacher. Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate information you indicated constitutes a document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator for the purposes of section 21.355 of the Education Code. *See* Educ. Code § 21.353 (teachers shall be appraised only on the basis of classroom teaching performance and not in connection with extracurricular activities). Therefore, the district may not withhold information you indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355 of the Education Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the district must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

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). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

<sup>4</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

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. This office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992) (designation of beneficiary of employee's retirement benefits, direct deposit authorization, and forms allowing employee to allocate pretax compensation to group insurance, health care or dependent care), 545 (1990) (deferred compensation information, participation in voluntary investment program, election of optional insurance coverage, mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). This office has also determined a public employee's net pay is protected by common-law privacy even though it involves a financial transaction between the employee and the governmental body. *See* Attorney General Opinion GA-0572 at 3-5 (2007) (net salary necessarily involves disclosure of information about personal financial decisions and is background financial information about a given individual that is not of legitimate concern to public). However, there is a legitimate public interest in the essential facts about a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. *See* ORDs 600 at 9 (information revealing employee participates in group insurance plan funded partly or wholly by governmental body is not excepted from disclosure), 545 (financial information pertaining to receipt of funds from governmental body or debts owed to governmental body not protected by common-law privacy). Upon review, we find some of the remaining information, which we marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Therefore, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.<sup>5</sup> However, we find the district has not demonstrated any of the remaining information at issue is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Thus, the district may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the internal records and notations of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors when their release would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 531 at 2 (1989) (quoting *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977)). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706.

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

Section 552.108(b)(1) is intended to protect “information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in a police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate the laws of this State.” See *City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). This office has concluded section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from public disclosure information relating to the security or operation of a law enforcement agency. See, e.g., Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (release of detailed use of force guidelines would unduly interfere with law enforcement), 252 (1980) (section 552.108 of the Government Code is designed to protect investigative techniques and procedures used in law enforcement), 143 (1976) (disclosure of specific operations or specialized equipment directly related to investigation or detection of crime may be excepted). Section 552.108(b)(1) is not applicable, however, to generally known policies and procedures. See, e.g., Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 2–3 (Penal Code provisions, common law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force not protected), 252 at 3 (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

Upon review, we find you have failed to demonstrate the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution efforts. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

You assert some of the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.116 of the Government Code. Section 552.116 provides as follows:

(a) An audit working paper of an audit of the state auditor or the auditor of a state agency, an institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003, Education Code, a county, municipality, a school district, a hospital district, or a joint board operating under Section 22.074, Transportation Code, including any audit relating to the criminal history background check of a public school employee, is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021. If information is an audit working paper is also maintained in another record, that other record is not excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 by this section.

(b) In this section:

(1) “Audit” means an audit authorized or required by a statute of this state or the United States, the charter or an ordinance of a municipality, an order of the commissioners court of a county, the bylaws adopted by or other action of the governing board of a hospital district, a resolution or other action of a board of trustees of a school district, including an audit by the district relating to the criminal history background check of a public school employee, or a resolution or other action of a joint board described by Subsection

(a) and includes an investigation.

(2) “Audit working paper” includes all information, documentary or otherwise, prepared or maintained in conducting an audit or preparing an audit report, including:

(A) intra-agency and interagency communications; and

(B) drafts of the audit report or portions of those drafts.

Gov’t Code § 552.116. You assert some of the remaining information at issue consists of audit working papers. However, you do not inform us the information at issue was prepared or is maintained in relation to an audit authorized or required by any of the laws or authorities specified in section 552.116(b)(1). Thus, we find you have not demonstrated the information at issue constitutes an audit or audit working papers for the purpose of section 552.116. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.116 of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) excepts from public disclosure the current and former home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of a peace officer, regardless of whether the peace officer made an election under section 552.024 or section 552.1175 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.117(a)(2). Section 552.117(a)(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. We further note section 552.117 is not applicable to a former spouse and does not protect the fact that a governmental employee has been divorced. We note section 552.117 encompasses a personal cellular telephone number, provided a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the marked cellular telephone number may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. The remaining information does not contain the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, or family member information of a current or former official, employee, or peace officer of the district. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.117.

Section 552.1175 of the Government Code protects the home address, home telephone number, emergency contact information, date of birth, social security number, and family member information of certain individuals, when that information is held by a governmental body in a non-employment capacity and the individual elects to keep the information confidential.<sup>6</sup> Gov’t Code § 552.1175. We note section 552.1175 is also applicable to personal cellular telephone numbers, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. *See* ORD 506 at 5-6. Some of the remaining

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<sup>6</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

information relates to individuals who may be licensed peace officers employed by other governmental bodies. As we are unable to determine from the information provided if the individuals at issue are currently licensed peace officers, we must rule conditionally. Accordingly, to the extent it relates to individuals who are currently licensed peace officers and who elect to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code; however, the marked cellular telephone numbers may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service.<sup>7</sup> Conversely, if the individuals whose information is at issue are not currently licensed as peace officers or do not elect to restrict access to their information in accordance with section 552.1175(b), the marked information may not be withheld under section 552.1175.

The district raises section 552.122 of the Government Code for the information it indicated. Section 552.122 excepts from disclosure “[a] test item developed by a . . . governmental body[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.122(b). In Open Records Decision No. 626 (1994), this office determined the term “test item” in section 552.122 includes “any standard means by which an individual’s or group’s knowledge or ability in a particular area is evaluated.” ORD 626 at 6. The question of whether specific information falls within the scope of section 552.122(b) must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.* at 7. Traditionally, this office has applied section 552.122 where release of “test items” might compromise the effectiveness of future examinations. *See* Open Records Decision No. 118 (1976). *See generally* ORD 626 at 4-5. Section 552.122 also protects the answers to test questions when the answers might reveal the questions themselves. *See* Attorney General Opinion JM-640 at 3 (1987).

You seek to withhold the job application and interview questions under section 552.122. You state this information consists of information intended to assess a candidate’s knowledge, qualifications, and suitability for the position of district police officer. You also state the district reuses the interview questions and disclosure would compromise future interviews. Based on these representations and our review, we find the information we marked qualifies as test items under section 552.122(b) of the Government Code. We also find the release of the answers to these questions would tend to reveal the questions themselves. Accordingly, the district may withhold the questions and answers we marked under section 552.122(b) of the Government Code. However, we find the remaining information at issue does not evaluate an individual’s or group’s knowledge or ability in a particular area. Rather, the information at issue evaluates an applicant’s individual abilities, personal opinions, and subjective ability to respond to a particular situation. Accordingly, we find you have not established the remaining information at issue constitutes test items under section 552.122 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the district may not withhold any portion of the remaining information at issue under section 552.122 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “Notwithstanding 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”). This office has determined

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<sup>7</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your argument against disclosure of this information.

insurance policy numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the district must withhold the insurance policy number we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail address at issue is not excluded by subsection (c). Therefore, the district must withhold the personal e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure.

Section 552.140 of the Government Code provides a military veteran’s DD-214 form or other military discharge record that is first recorded with, or that otherwise first comes into the possession of, a governmental body on or after September 1, 2003, is confidential for a period of seventy-five years and may only be disclosed in accordance with section 552.140 or in accordance with a court order. *See id.* § 552.140(a)-(b). The district came into possession of the submitted military discharge record after September 1, 2003. Accordingly, we conclude the district must withhold the military discharge record we marked under section 552.140 of the Government Code.

In summary, the officer’s TCOLE identification number and the employee identification number are not subject to the Act and need not be released to the requestor. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 411.083 and federal law. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1701.454 of the Occupations Code. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code; however, the marked cellular telephone number may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.1175 of the Government Code if it relates to individuals who are currently licensed peace officers who elect to restrict access to the information in accordance with section 552.1175(b) of the Government Code; however, the marked cellular telephone numbers may be withheld only if a governmental body does not pay for the cellular telephone service. The district may withhold the information we marked under section 552.122(b) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the personal e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure. The district must withhold the information we marked under section 552.140 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Britni Ramirez  
Attorney  
Open Records Division

BR/rm

Ref: ID# 845978

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)