

McDade ISD



Attn: Public Information Officer

Grant Hennig

156 Marlin St * PO Box 400

McDade, TX 78650

Phone: 512-273-2522 Ext. 1308

Fax: 512-273-2101

Request for Public Information

Please provide at least one of the following: a mailing address, a telephone number, and/or an email address so that McDade ISD has a method of communicating with you to efficiently and promptly furnish the information you requested.

Requestor Name (Please Print): _____ Date: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Facsimile Number (Fax): _____

Email: _____

***** See Attached Information *****

In accordance with GBAA (LEGAL) and the Texas Public Information Act, I request the following records of the District be made available to me as indicated below. I agree to pay the duplication costs as shown in the attached document.

Please clearly and concisely describe the public information being requested:

Preferred method of pickup: In Person By Mail Electronic Copy

Please note, in-person pickup will be located at McDade Elementary Office, from Grant Hennig, located at 156 Marlin Street, during regular business hours. If you are requesting information to be sent to you by mail, postage and handling charges may apply.

Signature of Requestor

Date

FOR DISTRICT USE ONLY

Date Received: _____ Employee Receiving: _____

Date Information Released: _____ Employee Releasing: _____

Action Taken by District in Obtaining Information: _____

McDade ISD

Request for Public Information

Public Information requests should be directed to the Public Information Officer:

Grant Hennig

grant.hennig@mcdadeisd.net

512-273-2522 Ext. 1308

Texas Public Information Act

Texas Public Information Act Texas Government Code, Chapter 552, gives you the right to access government records; and an officer for public information and the officer's agent may not ask why you want them. All government information is presumed to be available to the public. Certain exceptions may apply to the disclosure of the information. Governmental bodies shall promptly release requested information that is not confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision, or information for which an exception to disclosure has not been sought.

Rights of Requestors

You have the right to: Prompt access to information that is not confidential or otherwise protected; Receive treatment equal to all other requestors, including accommodation in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements; Receive certain kinds of information without exceptions, like the voting record of public officials, and other information; Receive a written statement of estimated charges, when charges will exceed \$40, in advance of work being started and opportunity to modify the request in response to the itemized statement; Receive a copy of the communication from the governmental body asking the Office of the Attorney General for a ruling on whether the information can be withheld under one of the accepted exceptions, or if the communication discloses the requested information, a redacted copy; Lodge a written complaint about overcharges for public information with the Attorney General Office. Complaints of other possible violations may be filed with the county or district attorney of the county where the governmental body, other than a state agency, is located. If the complaint is against the county or district attorney, the complaint must be filed with the Office of the Attorney General.

Responsibilities of Governmental Bodies

All governmental bodies responding to information requests have the responsibility to: Establish reasonable procedures for copying public information and inform requestors of these procedures; Treat all requestors uniformly and shall give to the requestor all reasonable comfort and facility, including accommodation in accordance with ADA requirements; Be informed about open records laws and educate employees on the requirements of those laws; Inform requestors of the estimated charges greater than \$40 and any changes in the estimates above 20 percent of the original estimate, and confirm that the requestor accepts the charges, or has amended the request, in writing before finalizing the request; Inform the requestor if the information cannot be provided promptly and set a date and time to provide it within a reasonable time; Request a ruling from the Office of the Attorney General regarding any information the governmental body wishes to withhold, and send a copy of the request for ruling, or a redacted copy, to the requestor; Segregate public information from information that may be withheld and provide that public information promptly; Make a good faith attempt to inform third parties when their proprietary information is being requested from the governmental body; Respond in writing to all written communications from the Office of the Attorney General regarding charges for the information. Respond to the Office of the Attorney General regarding complaints about violations of the Act.

Procedures to Obtain Information

- Submit a written request by mail, fax, email or in person according to a governmental body's reasonable procedures.
- Include enough description and detail about the information requested to enable the governmental body to accurately identify and locate the information requested.
- Cooperate with the governmental body's reasonable efforts to clarify the type or amount of information requested.

A. Information to be released

The Public Information Officer will notify you in writing of the reasonable date and time when it will be available if it cannot be produced within 10 working days. Keep all appointments to inspect records and to pick up copies. Failure to keep appointments may result in losing the opportunity to inspect the information at the time requested.

Cost of Records

You must respond to any written estimate of charges within 10 days of the date the governmental body sent it or the request is considered automatically withdrawn. If estimated costs exceed \$100.00 the governmental body may require a bond, prepayment or deposit. You may ask the governmental body to determine whether providing the information primarily benefits the general public, resulting in a waiver or reduction of charges. Make a timely payment for all mutually agreed charges. A governmental body can demand payment of overdue balances exceeding \$100.00, or obtain a security deposit, before processing additional requests from

B. Information that may be withheld due to an exception

By the 10th business day after a governmental body receives your written request, a governmental body must: request an Attorney General opinion and state which exceptions apply; notify the requestor of the referral to the Attorney General; and notify third parties if the request involves their proprietary information. Failure to request an Attorney General opinion and notify the requestor within 10 business days will result in a presumption that the information is open unless there is a compelling reason to withhold it. Requestors may send a letter to the Attorney General arguing for release, and may review arguments made by the governmental body. If the arguments disclose the requested information, the requestor may obtain a redacted copy. The Attorney General must issue a decision no later than the 45th working day from the day after the attorney general received the request for a decision. The attorney general may request an additional 10 working day extension. Governmental bodies may not ask the Attorney General to "reconsider" an opinion.

Open Government/Public Information Requests

To request information from McDade ISD, please contact the MSD Community Relations Department:

grant.hennig@mcdadeisd.net

512-273-2522 Ext 1308

All requests must be submitted in writing.

In person or by mail:

McDade ISD

Attn: Public Information Officer

Grant Hennig

156 Marlin St, PO Box 400

McDade, TX 78650

E-mail:

grant.hennig@mcdadeisd.net

For transcript requests please contact your campus registrar.

Texas Administrative Code

TITLE 1	ADMINISTRATION
PART 3	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CHAPTER 70	COST OF COPIES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
RULE §70.3	Charges for Providing Copies of Public Information

(a) The charges in this section to recover costs associated with providing copies of public information are based on estimated average costs to governmental bodies across the state. When actual costs are 25% higher than those used in these rules, governmental bodies other than agencies of the state, may request an exemption in accordance with §70.4 of this title (relating to Requesting an Exemption).

(b) Copy charge.

- (1) Standard paper copy. The charge for standard paper copies reproduced by means of an office machine copier or a computer printer is \$.10 per page or part of a page. Each side that has recorded information is considered a page.
 - (2) Nonstandard copy. The charges in this subsection are to cover the materials onto which information is copied and do not reflect any additional charges, including labor, that may be associated with a particular request. The charges for nonstandard copies are:
 - (A) Diskette--\$1.00;
 - (B) Magnetic tape--actual cost
 - (C) Data cartridge--actual cost;
 - (D) Tape cartridge--actual cost;
 - (E) Rewritable CD (CD-RW)--\$1.00;
 - (F) Non-rewritable CD (CD-R)--\$1.00;
 - (G) Digital video disc (DVD)--\$3.00;
 - (H) JAZ drive--actual cost;
 - (I) Other electronic media--actual cost;
 - (J) VHS video cassette--\$2.50;
 - (K) Audio cassette--\$1.00;
 - (L) Oversize paper copy (e.g.: 11 inches by 17 inches, greenbar, bluebar, not including maps and photographs using specialty paper--See also §70.9 of this title)--\$.50;
 - (M) Specialty paper (e.g.: Mylar, blueprint, blueline, map, photographic--actual cost.
- (c) **Labor charge for programming.** If a particular request requires the services of a programmer in order to execute an existing program or to create a new program so that requested information may be accessed and copied, the governmental body may charge for the programmer's time.
- (1) The hourly charge for a programmer is \$28.50 an hour. Only programming services shall be charged at this hourly rate.

(2) Governmental bodies that do not have in-house programming capabilities shall comply with requests in accordance with §552.231 of the Texas Government Code.

(3) If the charge for providing a copy of public information includes costs of labor, a governmental body shall comply with the requirements of §552.261(b) of the Texas Government Code.

(d) Labor charge for locating, compiling, manipulating data, and reproducing public information.

(1) The charge for labor costs incurred in processing a request for public information is \$15 an hour. The labor charge includes the actual time to locate, compile, manipulate data, and reproduce the requested information.

(2) A labor charge shall not be billed in connection with complying with requests that are for 50 or fewer pages of paper records, unless the documents to be copied are located in:

(A) Two or more separate buildings that are not physically connected with each other; or

(B) A remote storage facility.

(3) A labor charge shall not be recovered for any time spent by an attorney, legal assistant, or any other person who reviews the requested information:

(A) To determine whether the governmental body will raise any exceptions to disclosure of the requested information under the Texas Government Code, Subchapter C, Chapter 552; or

(B) To research or prepare a request for a ruling by the attorney general's office pursuant to §552.301 of the Texas Government Code.

(4) When confidential information pursuant to a mandatory exception of the Act is mixed with public information in the same page, a labor charge may be recovered for time spent to redact, blackout, or otherwise obscure confidential information in order to release the public information. A labor charge shall not be made for redacting confidential information for requests of 50 or fewer pages, unless the request also qualifies for a labor charge pursuant to Texas Government Code, §552.261(a)(1) or (2).

(5) If the charge for providing a copy of public information includes costs of labor, a governmental body shall comply with the requirements of Texas Government Code, Chapter 552, §552.261(b).

(6) For purposes of paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection, two buildings connected by a covered or open sidewalk, an elevated or underground passageway, or a similar facility, are not considered to be separate buildings.

(e) Overhead charge.

(1) Whenever any labor charge is applicable to a request, a governmental body may include in the charges direct and indirect costs, in addition to the specific labor charge. This overhead charge would cover such costs as depreciation of capital assets, rent, maintenance and repair, utilities, and administrative overhead. If a governmental body chooses to recover such costs, a charge shall be made in accordance with the methodology described in paragraph (3) of this subsection. Although an exact calculation of costs will vary, the use of a standard charge will avoid complication in calculating such costs and will provide uniformity for charges made statewide.

(2) An overhead charge shall not be made for requests for copies of 50 or fewer pages of standard paper records unless the request also qualifies for a labor charge pursuant to Texas Government Code, §552.261(a)(1) or (2).

(3) The overhead charge shall be computed at 20% of the charge made to cover any labor costs associated with a particular request. Example: if one hour of labor is used for a particular request, the formula would be as follows: Labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing, $\$15.00 \times .20 = \3.00 ; or Programming labor charge, $\$28.50 \times .20 = \5.70 . If a request requires one hour of labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing information

(\$15.00 per hour); and one hour of programming labor charge (\$28.50 per hour), the combined overhead would be:
 $\$15.00 + \$28.50 = \$43.50 \times .20 = \8.70 .

(f) Microfiche and microfilm charge.

- (1) If a governmental body already has information that exists on microfiche or microfilm and has copies available for sale or distribution, the charge for a copy must not exceed the cost of its reproduction. If no copies of the requested microfiche or microfilm are available and the information on the microfiche or microfilm can be released in its entirety, the governmental body should make a copy of the microfiche or microfilm. The charge for a copy shall not exceed the cost of its reproduction. The Texas State Library and Archives Commission has the capacity to reproduce microfiche and microfilm for governmental bodies. Governmental bodies that do not have in-house capability to reproduce microfiche or microfilm are encouraged to contact the Texas State Library before having the reproduction made commercially.
- (2) If only a master copy of information in microfilm is maintained, the charge is \$.10 per page for standard size paper copies, plus any applicable labor and overhead charge for more than 50 copies.

(g) Remote document retrieval charge.

- (1) Due to limited on-site capacity of storage documents, it is frequently necessary to store information that is not in current use in remote storage locations. Every effort should be made by governmental bodies to store current records on-site. State agencies are encouraged to store inactive or non-current records with the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. To the extent that the retrieval of documents results in a charge to comply with a request, it is permissible to recover costs of such services for requests that qualify for labor charges under current law.
- (2) If a governmental body has a contract with a commercial records storage company, whereby the private company charges a fee to locate, retrieve, deliver, and return to storage the needed record(s), no additional labor charge shall be factored in for time spent locating documents at the storage location by the private company's personnel. If after delivery to the governmental body, the boxes must still be searched for records that are responsive to the request, a labor charge is allowed according to subsection (d)(1) of this section.

(h) Computer resource charge.

- (1) The computer resource charge is a utilization charge for computers based on the amortized cost of acquisition, lease, operation, and maintenance of computer resources, which might include, but is not limited to, some or all of the following: central processing units (CPUs), servers, disk drives, local area networks (LANs), printers, tape drives, other peripheral devices, communications devices, software, and system utilities.
- (2) These computer resource charges are not intended to substitute for cost recovery methodologies or charges made for purposes other than responding to public information requests.
- (3) The charges in this subsection are averages based on a survey of governmental bodies with a broad range of computer capabilities. Each governmental body using this cost recovery charge shall determine which category(ies) of computer system(s) used to fulfill the public information request most closely fits its existing system(s), and set its charge accordingly. Type of System--Rate: mainframe--\$10 per CPU minute; Midsize--\$1.50 per CPU minute; Client/Server--\$2.20 per clock hour; PC or LAN--\$1.00 per clock hour.

(4) The charge made to recover the computer utilization cost is the actual time the computer takes to execute a particular program times the applicable rate. The CPU charge is not meant to apply to programming or printing time; rather it is solely to recover costs associated with the actual time required by the computer to execute a program. This time, called CPU time, can be read directly from the CPU clock, and most frequently will be a matter of seconds. If programming is required to comply with a particular request, the appropriate charge that may be recovered for programming time is set forth in subsection (d) of this section. No charge should be made for computer print-out time. Example: If a mainframe computer is used, and the processing time is 20 seconds, the charges would be as follows: $\$10 / 3 = \3.33 ; or $\$10 / 60 \times 20 = \3.33 .

(5) A governmental body that does not have in-house computer capabilities shall comply with requests in accordance with the §552.231 of the Texas Government Code.

- (i) **Miscellaneous supplies.** The actual cost of miscellaneous supplies, such as labels, boxes, and other supplies used to produce the requested information, may be added to the total charge for public information.
 - (j) **Postal and shipping charges.** Governmental bodies may add any related postal or shipping expenses which are necessary to transmit the reproduced information to the requesting party.
 - (k) **Sales tax.** Pursuant to Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts' rules sales tax shall not be added on charges for public information (34 TAC, Part 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter O, §3.341 and §3.342).
 - (l) **Miscellaneous charges:** A governmental body that accepts payment by credit card for copies of public information and that is charged a "transaction fee" by the credit card company may recover that fee.
- (m) These charges are subject to periodic reevaluation and update.**

Source Note: The provisions of this §70.3 adopted to be effective September 18, 1996, 21 TexReg 8587; amended to be effective February 20, 1997, 22 TexReg 1625; amended to be effective December 3, 1997, 22 TexReg 11651; amended to be effective December 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 11255; amended to be effective January 16, 2003, 28 TexReg 439; amended to be effective February 11, 2004, 29 TexReg 1189; transferred effective September 1, 2005, as published in the Texas Register September 29, 2006, 31 TexReg 8251; amended to be effective February 22, 2007, 32 TexReg 614.