

DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYEE RECORDS AND INFORMATION

Personnel records of public employees and any other personal information concerning public employees are held subject to the employee's right to privacy under the California Constitution, Article I, Section 1, and should not be disclosed to third parties without the employee's informed express consent, absent a compelling interest justifying such disclosure.

The California Public Records Act requires generally that the public records of public agencies be open to public inspection. This general rule is qualified to permit a public agency to exempt personnel files when the disclosure of such files would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The public is entitled to know the names of public employees, their gross salary entitlements, their classification and department.

Disclosure may be required by subpoena duces tecum, testimony, or other legal processes.

The District should disclose private employee information in cases of emergency or need when such disclosure appears to be reasonable to protect any person's health or welfare and permission cannot be timely obtained.

Disclosure of information to law enforcement authorities for the purpose of law enforcement is authorized as is disclosure to any specific agencies, such as the federal government, which is legally required.