

Former Board Member Employment A public junior college may not employ or contract with an individual who was a member of the board of the junior college before the first anniversary of the date the individual ceased to be a member of the board of trustees. *Education Code 130.089*

Employee Information A person or entity, including a college district, that hires or recruits an individual for employment must ensure that the individual properly:

1. Completes section 1—"Employee Information and Verification"—on the Form I-9 at the time of hire and signs the attestation with a handwritten or electronic signature in accordance with 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(h), or if an individual is unable to complete the Form I-9 or needs it translated, someone may assist him or her in accordance with 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b); and
2. Present to the employer or the recruiter or referrer for a fee documentation as set forth in 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(v) establishing the individual's identity and employment authorization within the time limits set forth in 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(ii) through (b)(1)(v).

8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(i)

Verification of Employment Eligibility An employer, the employer's agent, or anyone acting directly or indirectly in the interest thereof, must within three business days of the hire:

New Hire

1. Physically examine the documentation presented by the individual establishing identity and employment authorization as set forth in 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(v) and ensure that the documents presented appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual; and
2. Complete section 2 – "Employer Review and Verification" – on the Form I-9 within three business days of the hire and sign the attestation with a handwritten signature or electronic signature in accordance with 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(i).

8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(ii)

An employer will not be deemed to have hired an individual for employment if the individual is continuing in the individual's employment and has a reasonable expectation of employment at all times as described by 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(viii). *8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(viii)*

Exception

An employer who hires an individual for employment for a duration of less than three business days must comply with 8 C.F.R.

- 274a.2(b)(1)(ii)(A) and (b)(1)(ii)(B) at the time of the hire. An employer may not accept a receipt, as described in 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vi), in lieu of the required document if the employment is for less than three business days. *8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(iii)*
- Rehire When an employer hires an individual whom that person or entity has previously employed, if the employer has previously completed the Form I-9 and complied with the verification requirements set forth in 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b) with regard to the individual, the employer may (in lieu of completing a new Form I-9) inspect the previously completed Form I-9 and, if upon inspection of the Form I-9, the employer determines that the Form I-9 relates to the individual and that the individual is still eligible to work, that previously executed Form I-9 is sufficient if the individual is hired within three years of the date of the initial execution of the Form I-9 and the employer updates the Form I-9 to reflect the date of rehire. *8 C.F.R. 274a.2(c)*
- Existing Employee If an individual's employment authorization expires, the employer, recruiter, or referrer for a fee must reverify on the Form I-9 to reflect that the individual is still authorized to work in the United States; otherwise, the individual may no longer be employed, recruited, or referred. Reverification on the Form I-9 must occur not later than the date work authorization expires. If an Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766) was presented for completion of the Form I-9 in combination with a Notice of Action (Form I-797C), stating that the original Employment Authorization Document has been automatically extended for up to 180 days, reverification applies upon the expiration of the automatically extended validity period under 8 C.F.R. 274a.13(d) and not upon the expiration date indicated on the face of the individual's Employment Authorization Document.
- In order to reverify on the Form I-9, the employee or referred individual must present a document that either shows continuing employment eligibility or is a new grant of work authorization. The employer or the recruiter or referrer for a fee must review this document, and if it appears to be genuine and relate to the individual, reverify by noting the document's identification number and expiration date, if any, on the Form I-9 and signing the attestation by a handwritten signature or electronic signature in accordance with 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(i).
- 8 C.F.R. 274a.2(b)(1)(vii)*
- E-Verify State agencies and institutions of higher education, including college districts, shall register and participate in the federal electronic verification of employment authorization program, E-Verify, for all newly hired employees.

The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) shall provide notice, registration information, and online forms for the E-Verify program to state agencies and may provide technical assistance, upon request.

Gov't Code 673.002; 40 TAC 843.3

New Hire Reporting

“Newly hired employee” means an employee who has not been previously employed by the employer or was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from that employment for at least 60 consecutive days.

Each Texas employer, including each college district, shall furnish to the State Directory of New Hires (Texas Attorney General’s Office) in the state in which a newly hired employee works a report of all new hires that contains the following seven required data elements: the employee name, the employee address, the employee social security number, the employee’s date of hire, the employer name, the employer address, and the federal employer identification number (FEIN).

Employers, at their option may also provide the following additional information in the report: the employee’s date of birth and the employee’s expected salary or wages, and employer payroll addresses for mailing of notice to withhold child support.

All employers shall report new hire information on a Form W-4 or an equivalent form by first class mail, telephonically, or electronically as determined by the employer and in a format acceptable to the Title IV-D agency. The Title IV-D agency reserves the right to decline any type of form that it deems as illegible or inappropriate for new hire report processing and requests employers who elect to submit new hire reports via hard copy to adopt the prescribed Employer New Hire Reporting Form (Form 1856e and 1856s) that can be obtained from the Texas Attorney General’s [Child Support Division](#)¹ website under Employer Portal.

42 U.S.C. 653a(b)–(c); Family Code 234.104; 1 TAC 55.303(a)–(c)

Deadline

Employer new hire reports are due:

1. Not later than 20 calendar days after the date the employer hires the employee; or
2. In the case of an employer transmitting reports electronically, by two monthly transmissions (if necessary) not less than 12 days nor more than 16 days apart.

Employer new hire reports shall be considered timely if postmarked by the due date or, if filed electronically, upon receipt by the agency.

1 TAC 55.303(d)

Penalties

An employer that knowingly violates the new hire provisions may be liable for a civil penalty, as set forth at Family Code 234.105. *42 U.S.C. 653a(d); Family Code 234.105*

Social Security Numbers

It shall be unlawful for any federal, state or local government agency, including a college district, to deny to any individual any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law because of such individual's refusal to disclose the individual's social security number. *5 U.S.C. 552a Note; PL 93-579, 7(b), 88 Stat. 1896 (1974)*

Exceptions

The above provision shall not apply with respect to:

1. Any disclosure which is required by federal statute.
2. The disclosure of a social security number to a federal, state, or local agency maintaining a system of records in existence and operating before January 1, 1975, if such disclosure was required under statute or regulation adopted before such date to verify the identity of an individual.

5 U.S.C. 552a Note; PL 93-579, 7(b), 88 Stat. 1896 (1974)

It is the policy of the United States that any state (or political subdivision thereof) may, in the administration of any tax, general public assistance, driver's license, or motor vehicle registration law within its jurisdiction, utilize the social security account numbers issued by the Commissioner of Social Security for the purpose of establishing the identification of individuals affected by such law, and may require any individual who is or appears to be so affected to furnish to such state (or political subdivision thereof) or any agency thereof having administrative responsibility for the law involved, the social security account number (or numbers, if the individual has more than one such number) issued to the individual by the Commissioner of Social Security. *42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)*

Statement of Uses

A federal, state, or local agency which requests an individual to disclose his social security account number shall inform that individual whether that disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what statutory or other authority such number is solicited, and what uses will be made of it. *5 U.S.C. 552a Note; PL 93-579, 7(b), 88 Stat. 1896 (1974)*

**Criminal History
Records of Certain
Applicants**

Each institution of higher education, including each college district, is entitled to obtain from the Department of Public Safety (DPS) criminal history record information maintained by DPS that relates to a person who is an applicant for a security-sensitive position at the institution. The institution may deny employment to an applicant for a security-sensitive position who fails to provide a complete set of fingerprints upon request.

“Security-sensitive position” means an employment position held by an employee who:

1. Handles currency;
2. Has access to a computer terminal;
3. Has access to the personal information or identifying information of another person;
4. Has access to the financial information of the college district or another person;
5. Has access to a master key; or
6. Works in a location designated as a security-sensitive area.

A security-sensitive position shall be so identified in the job description and advertisement for the position.

The criminal history record information may be used only for the purpose of evaluating applicants for employment in security-sensitive positions.

The criminal history record information may not be released or disclosed to any person except on court order or with the consent of the person who is the subject of the criminal history record information.

All criminal history record information shall be destroyed by the chief of police of the institution of higher education as soon as practicable after the individual becomes employed in a security-sensitive position and after the expiration of any probationary term of employment or, if the individual is not hired for a security-sensitive position, after the information is used for its authorized purpose.

Gov't Code 411.094; Education Code 51.215

A person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by Government Code Chapter 411, Subchapter F or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from DPS criminal history record information maintained by DPS that relates to another person is authorized to:

1. Obtain through the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record information maintained or indexed by that bureau that pertains to that person; or
2. Obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state criminal history record information maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

Gov't Code 411.087(a)

Participation in the
Criminal History
Clearinghouse

The purpose of the criminal history clearinghouse is to:

1. Provide authorized entities with the Texas and FBI fingerprint-based criminal history results.
2. Provide authorized entities with subscription and notification service to disseminate updated criminal history information.

Entities shall only submit requests for criminal history record information on a person who has authorized the access of their information. "Request for criminal history record information" is the processing and entry of a person's complete set of fingerprints in DPS's tenprint database and the comparison of those prints to DPS's latent print database and if authorized the entry into FBI's tenprint and comparison to the FBI's latent print database.

Entities may subscribe to a person in the clearinghouse, if the entity has the authority to view the record. Entities shall unsubscribe from a person when it no longer has authority to view a record.

Entities shall validate their subscriptions in accordance with DPS policies. "Validation" is a process whereby the subscriber reviews a subscription to determine whether they are still authorized to receive criminal history record information on that individual and updates the subscription accordingly. Validations are required on a yearly basis.

Entities shall maintain compliance with the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy. Entities shall allow DPS and FBI to conduct audits of their clearinghouse accounts to prevent any unauthorized access, use, or dissemination of the information.

37 TAC 27.171, .172(4), (8), .174

**Drug and Alcohol
Clearinghouse Pre-
Employment Inquiry**

Employers must not employ a driver subject to controlled substances and alcohol testing under 49 C.F.R. Part 382 to perform a safety-sensitive function without first conducting a pre-employment query of the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse [see DHB] to obtain information about whether the driver has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has

refused to submit to a test in violation of 49 C.F.R. 382.211; or that an employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined at 49 C.F.R. 382.107, that the driver used alcohol on duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of 49 C.F.R. 382.209, or used a controlled substance, in violation of 49 C.F.R. 382.213.

The employer must conduct a full query under this section, which releases information in the Clearinghouse to an employer and requires that the individual driver give specific consent.

49 C.F.R. 382.701(a)

**Pre-Employment
Inquiry for Peace
Officers and
Telecommunications
Officers**

Before a law enforcement agency may hire a person licensed under Occupations Code Chapter 1701, the agency must, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE):

1. Obtain the person's written consent for the agency to review the information required to be reviewed under this section;
2. Request from TCOLE and any other applicable person information required to be reviewed under this section; and
3. Submit to TCOLE confirmation that the agency, to the best of the agency's ability before hiring the person:
 - a. Contacted each entity or individual necessary to obtain the information required to be reviewed under this section; and
 - b. Except as provided by Occupations Code 1701.451(b), obtained and reviewed as related to the person, as applicable, the information described by Section 1701.451(a)(3)(B).

If an entity or individual contacted for information required to be reviewed under this section refused to provide the information or did not respond to the request for information, the confirmation submitted to TCOLE must document the manner of the request and the refusal or lack of response.

If TCOLE or a law enforcement agency receives from a law enforcement agency a request for information under this section and the person's consent on the forms and in the manner prescribed by TCOLE, TCOLE or the agency shall provide the information to the requesting agency.

The head of a law enforcement agency or the agency head's designee shall review and sign each confirmation form required under

this section before submission to TCOLE. The failure of an agency head or the agency head's designee to comply with this subsection constitutes grounds for suspension of the agency head's license under Occupations Code 1701.501.

The confirmation form submitted to TCOLE under this section is not confidential and is subject to disclosure under Government Code Chapter 552 (Public Information Act).

Occupations Code 1701.451

Retirees

An institution of higher education, including a college district, may employ a person who has retired under the Teacher Retirement System (Government Code Title 8, Subtitle C) or the optional retirement program (Government Code Chapter 830) if:

1. The governing board of the institution determines that the employment is in the best interests of the institution; and
2. The person has been retired for at least 30 days before the effective date of the employment, except that a person retired under the optional retirement program may be rehired after retirement without a break in service.

The governing board may pay a person employed an amount considered by the governing board to be appropriate, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Education Code 51.964

Report

An employer shall file a monthly certified statement of employment of a retiree in the form and manner required by the retirement system. *Gov't Code 824.6022; 34 TAC 31.2*

Employment Preference for Veterans

The following definitions shall apply to employment preferences for veterans.

Veteran

"Veteran" has the meaning assigned by Government Code 2308.251. *Gov't Code 657.001(2)*

Veteran with a Disability

"Veteran with a disability" means a veteran who is classified as disabled by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor or the branch of the service in which the veteran served and whose disability is service connected. *Gov't Code 657.001(3)*

Eligibility

The following individuals qualify for a veteran's employment preference:

1. A veteran, including a veteran with a disability;
2. A veteran's surviving spouse who has not remarried; and

3. An orphan of a veteran if the veteran was killed while on active duty.

Gov't Code 657.002

Application of the Preference

An individual who qualifies for a veteran's employment preference is entitled to a preference in employment with or appointment to a state agency, including a college district, over other applicants for the same position who do not have a greater qualification.

A state agency shall provide to an individual entitled to a veteran's employment preference for employment or appointment over other applicants for the same position who do not have a greater qualification a veteran's employment preference, in the following order of priority:

1. A veteran with a disability;
2. A veteran;
3. A veteran's surviving spouse who has not remarried; and
4. An orphan of a veteran if the veteran was killed while on active duty.

If a state agency requires a competitive examination under a merit system or civil service plan for selecting or promoting employees, an individual entitled to a veteran's employment preference who otherwise is qualified for that position and who has received at least the minimum required score for the test is entitled to have a service credit of ten points added to the test score. A veteran with a disability is entitled to have a service credit of five additional points added to the individual's test score.

An individual entitled to a veteran's employment preference is not disqualified from holding a position with a state agency because of age or an established service-connected disability if the age or disability does not make the individual incompetent to perform the duties of the position.

Gov't Code 657.003

Veteran Employment Goal

Each state agency shall establish a goal of hiring, in full-time positions at the agency, a number of veterans equal to at least 20 percent of the total number of employees of the state agency. A state agency may establish a veteran employment goal that is greater than the required percentage. *Gov't Code 657.004*

Designation of Open Position

A state agency may designate an open position as a veteran's position and only accept applications for that position from individuals

who are entitled to a veteran's employment preference under Government Code 657.003. Notwithstanding any other law, a state agency may hire or appoint for an open position within the agency an individual entitled to a veteran's employment preference under Section 657.003 without announcing or advertising the position if the agency uses the automated labor exchange system administered by the TWC to identify an individual who qualifies for a veteran's employment preference and determines the individual meets the qualifications required for the position. *Gov't Code 657.0045*

Interviews

For each announced open position at a state agency, the state agency shall interview:

1. If the total number of individuals interviewed for the position is six or fewer, at least one individual qualified for a veteran's employment preference under Government Code 657.003; or
2. If the total number of individuals interviewed for the position is more than six, a number of individuals qualified for a veteran's employment preference under Section 657.003 equal to at least 20 percent of the total number interviewed.

A state agency that does not receive any applications from individuals who qualify for a veteran's employment preference under Section 657.003 is not required to comply.

Gov't Code 657.0047

Employment
Investigation

The individual whose duty is to appoint or employ an applicant for a position with a state agency or an officer or the chief administrator of the agency who receives an application for appointment or employment by an individual entitled to a veteran's employment preference, before appointing or employing any individual, shall investigate the qualifications of the applicant for the position. An applicant who is a veteran with a disability shall furnish the official records to the individual whose duty is to fill the position. *Gov't Code 657.005*

Federal Law and
Grants

To the extent that this chapter conflicts with federal law or a limitation provided by a federal grant to a state agency, Government Code Chapter 657 shall be construed to operate in harmony with the federal law or limitation of the federal grant. *Gov't Code 657.006*

Reporting

A state agency shall file quarterly with the comptroller a report that states:

1. The percentage of the total number of employees hired or appointed by the agency during the reporting period who are

persons entitled to a preference under Government Code Chapter 657;

2. The percentage of the total number of the agency's employees who are persons entitled to a preference under Chapter 657; and
3. The number of complaints filed with the executive director of the agency under Government Code 657.010 during that quarter and the number of those complaints resolved by the executive director.

The comptroller shall make each quarterly report available to the public on the comptroller's internet website.

Gov't Code 657.008

Posting
Requirements

A public entity or public work shall provide information to the TWC regarding any open position subject to the veterans' preferences as specified in Government Code 657.009.

A public entity or public work shall provide information by one or more of the methods indicated in 40 Administrative Code 843.1(b)(1)–(3) relating to the employer postings of job openings and submit basic information regarding the opening to the TWC as soon as practical, including the following:

1. The name of the public entity;
2. The location where the job is to be performed including city and state;
3. A description of the job opening;
4. The minimum educational and work experience required for the position; and
5. Contact information regarding the opening.

TWC shall make available to the public the information provided by a state agency.

Gov't Code 657.009(a)–(b); 40 TAC 843.2

Complaint
Procedures

An individual entitled to a veteran's employment preference under Government Code Chapter 657 who is aggrieved by a decision of a state agency to which Chapter 657 applies relating to hiring or appointing the individual, or relating to retaining the individual if the state agency reduces its workforce, may appeal the decision by filing a written complaint with the executive director of the state agency. The executive director of a state agency that receives a written complaint shall respond to the complaint not later than the

15th business day after the date the executive director receives the complaint. The executive director may render a different hiring or appointment decision than the decision that is the subject of the complaint if the executive director determines that the veteran's preference was not applied. *Gov't Code 657.010*

Employment Preference for Former Foster Children

An individual who was under the permanent managing conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services on the day preceding the individual's 18th birthday is entitled to preference in employment with a state agency, including a college district, over other applicants for the same position who does not have a greater qualification. An individual is entitled to an employment preference under Government Code Chapter 672 only if the individual is 25 years of age or younger. *Gov't Code 672.002(a), .005*

Exceptions

This section does not apply to the position of private secretary or deputy of an official or department, or to an individual holding a strictly confidential relation to the employing officer. *Gov't Code 672.002(b)*

Conflict with Federal Law or Grant

To the extent that this preference conflicts with federal law or a limitation provided by a federal grant to a state agency, this section shall be construed to operate in harmony with federal law or limitation of the federal grant. *Gov't Code 672.003*

Grievance Process

An individual entitled to an employment preference under this section who is aggrieved by a decision of a state agency to which this section applies relating to hiring the individual, or relating to retaining the individual if the state agency reduces its workforce, may appeal the decision by filing a written complaint with the governing body of the state agency. The governing body of a state agency that receives a written complaint shall respond to the complaint not later than the 15th business day after the date the governing body receives the complaint. The governing body may render a different hiring decision than the decision that is the subject of the complaint if the governing body determines that the employment preference under this section was not applied. *Gov't Code 672.004*

Campus Programs for Minors

A program operator may not employ an individual in a position involving contact with campers at a campus program for minors unless:

1. The individual submits to the program operator or the campus program for minors has on file documentation that verifies the individual within the preceding two years successfully completed the training and examination program on sexual abuse and child molestation; or

2. The individual successfully completes the campus program for minors' training and the examination program on sexual abuse and child molestation, which must be approved by the department, during the individual's first five days of employment by the campus program for minors, and the campus program issues and files documentation verifying successful completion.

The requirement does not apply to an individual who is a student enrolled at the institution of higher education or a private or independent institution of higher education or at which the campus program is conducted and whose contact with campers is limited to a single class of short duration.

A program operator must:

1. Submit to the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), on the form and within the time prescribed by DSHS, verification that each employee of the campus program for minors has complied with the training and examination requirements and the fee assessed by DSHS; and
2. Retain in the operator's records a copy of the required documentation for each employee until the second anniversary of the examination date.

"Campus program for minors" means a program that:

1. Is operated by or on the campus of an institution of higher education or a private or independent institution of higher education;
2. Offers recreational, athletic, religious, or educational activities for at least 20 campers who are not enrolled at the institution; and attend or temporarily reside at the camp for all or part of at least four days; and
3. Is not a day camp or youth camp as defined by Health and Safety Code 141.002 or a facility or program required to be licensed by the Department of Family and Protective Services.

Education Code 51.976(a)(2), (b)-(d)

Consumer Credit Reports

Definitions

"Adverse action" includes a denial of employment or any other decision for employment purposes that adversely affects any current or prospective employee.

"Consumer report" includes any written, oral, or other communication of any information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of

living which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing the consumer's eligibility for employment purposes.

"Consumer reporting agency" means any person which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly assembles or evaluates consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties, and which uses any means or facility of interstate commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer reports.

"Employment purposes," when used in connection with a consumer report, means a report used for the purpose of evaluating a consumer for employment, promotion, reassignment, or retention as an employee.

15 U.S.C. 1681a(d), (f), (h), (k)

Obtaining Reports

A person may not procure a consumer report, or cause a consumer report to be procured, for employment purposes with respect to any consumer, unless:

1. A clear and conspicuous disclosure has been made in writing to the consumer at any time before the report is procured or caused to be procured, in a document that consists solely of the disclosure, that a consumer report may be obtained for employment purposes; and
2. The consumer has authorized in writing (which authorization may be made on the document referred to in item 1) the procurement of the report by that person.

15 U.S.C. 1681b(b)(2)(A)

Exception

If a consumer described in 15 U.S.C. 1681b(2)(C) applies for employment by mail, telephone, computer, or other similar means, at any time before a consumer report is procured or caused to be procured in connection with that application the person who procures the consumer report on the consumer for employment purposes shall provide to the consumer, by oral, written, or electronic means, notice that a consumer report may be obtained for employment purposes, and a summary of the consumer's rights under 15 U.S.C. 1681m(a)(3); and the consumer shall have consented orally, in writing, or electronically to the procurement of the report by that person. *15 U.S.C. 1681b(b)(2)(B)*

Adverse Action

In using a consumer report for employment purposes, before taking any adverse action based in whole or in part on the report, the

person intending to take such adverse action shall provide the consumer to whom the report relates a copy of the report and a description in writing of the person's rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, as prescribed by the Federal Trade Commission. *15 U.S.C. 1681b(b)(3)*

Note: The following provisions apply to a college district that uses consumer reports.

Address
Discrepancies

"Notice of address discrepancy" means a notice sent to a user by a consumer reporting agency described in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p) pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1681c(h)(1) that informs the user of a substantial difference between the address for the consumer that the user provided to request the consumer report and the address(es) in the agency's file for the consumer.

A user, including a college district, must develop and implement reasonable policies and procedures designed to enable the user to form a reasonable belief that a consumer report relates to the consumer about whom it has requested the report, when the user receives a notice of address discrepancy.

A user must develop and implement reasonable policies and procedures for furnishing an address for the consumer that the user has reasonably confirmed is accurate to the consumer reporting agency from whom it received the notice of address discrepancy when the user can form a reasonable belief that the consumer report relates to the consumer about whom the user requested the report, establishes a continuing relationship with the consumer, and regularly and in the ordinary course of business furnishes information to the consumer reporting agency from which the notice of address discrepancy relating to the consumer was obtained.

16 C.F.R. 641.1(b), (c)(1), (d)(1)

Disposal of Records

Any person, including a college district, who maintains or otherwise possesses consumer information for a business purpose must properly dispose of such information by taking reasonable measures to protect against unauthorized access to or use of the information in connection with its disposal.

"Consumer information" means any record about an individual, whether in paper, electronic, or other form, that is a consumer report or is derived from a consumer report. Consumer information also means a compilation of such records. Consumer information does not include information that does not identify individuals, such as aggregate information or blind data.

“Dispose,” “disposing,” or “disposal” means discarding or abandoning of consumer information, or the sale, donation, or transfer of any medium, including computer equipment, upon which consumer information is stored.

Reasonable measures to protect against unauthorized access to or use of consumer information in connection with its disposal include the following examples. These examples are illustrative only and are not exclusive or exhaustive methods for complying with the rule in 16 C.F.R. Part 682:

1. Implementing and monitoring compliance with policies and procedures that require the burning, pulverizing, or shredding of papers containing consumer information so the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed;
2. Implementing and monitoring compliance with policies and procedures that require the destruction or erasure of electronic media containing a consumer report so that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed; or
3. After due diligence, entering into and monitoring compliance with a contract with another party engaged in the business of record destruction to dispose of material, specifically identified as consumer information, in a manner consistent with this rule.

16 C.F.R. 682.1(b)–(c), .3

¹ Texas Attorney General’s Child Support Division: <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/child-support>