



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

October 7, 2003

Ms. Jennifer Soffer
Assistant General Counsel
Texas State Board of Medical Examiners
P.O. Box 2018
Austin, Texas 78768-2018

OR2003-7069

Dear Ms. Soffer:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 188991.

The Texas State Board of Medical Examiners (the "board") received a request for the following information:

1. All facility registrations of [a named physician] filed with the [board];
2. Any and all Radiological registrations filed with the [board];
3. Any and all licenses issued by [the board] to the [named physician];
4. Any and all licenses, certificates or withdrawal of licenses of the facility referred herein; and
5. Any and all documents reflecting complaints made by patients against [the named physician] or brought independently by the [board] against [the named physician] due to violations of any laws governing doctors practicing in the State of Texas.

You state that the board has no information responsive to categories 1, 2, and 4 of the request.¹ You inform us that you have provided the Public Physician Verification information to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments made on the requestor's behalf and on behalf of the named physician. Gov't Code §552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

We begin by noting that some of the submitted documents are not responsive to the instant request for information. We have marked these documents, which the department need not release in response to this request. Thus, this ruling will not address that information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This exception encompasses information that another statute makes confidential. Section 164.007(c) provides the following:

(c) Each complaint, adverse report, investigation file, other investigation report, and other investigative information in the possession of or received or gathered by the board or its employees or agents relating to a license holder, an application for license, or a criminal investigation or proceeding is privileged and confidential and is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for release to anyone other than the board or its employees or agents involved in discipline of a license holder. For purposes of this subsection, investigative information includes information relating to the identity of, and a report made by, a physician performing or supervising compliance monitoring for the board.

Occupations Code § 164.007(c). Section 164.007(c) applies to investigatory records gathered by the board during an investigation of a license holder. Based upon our review of your arguments and the submitted information, we find that the submitted records constitute investigative information possessed by the board relating to a license holder. Accordingly, you must withhold this information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 164.007(c) of the Occupations Code.²

¹The Public Information Act (the "Act") does not ordinarily require a governmental body to obtain information not in its possession. Open Records Decision Nos. 558 (1990), 499 (1988).

²As our ruling is dispositive, we do not reach your argument under section 160.006 of the Occupations Code.

You request that this office issue a previous determination to categorically encompass the types of investigative records that were requested. You also request that the board be allowed to apply such previous determination retroactively. We decline to issue such a determination at this time. Accordingly, this letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877)673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512)475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Cindy Nettles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CN/jh

Ref: ID# 188991

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jerry L. Rios
Rios & Associates
3555 Timmons Lane, Suite 1250
Houston, Texas 77027-6426
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. James K. McClendon
Hilgers & Watkins
P.O. Box 2063
Austin, Texas 78768
(w/o enclosures)