ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 13, 2004

Ms. Sandra Smith
Executive Director
Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
333 Guadalupe, Suite 3-825
Austin, Texas 78701-3942

OR2004-7799

Dear Ms. Smith

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 211804.

The Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (the "board") received a request for copies of all files regarding a named chiropractor. You claim that some of the responsive information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.026, 552.114 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.026 provides as follows:

> This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Sec. 513, Pub. L. No. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA") provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information (other than directory information) contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1). "Education records" means those records that contain

information directly related to a student and are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. *Id.* § 1232g(a)(4)(A). The board is not an educational agency or institution.

FERPA provides, however, that an educational agency or institution may only transfer personal information to a third party "on the condition that such party will not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the parents of the student." *Id.* § 1232g(b)(4)(B). The federal regulations provide that a third party that receives such information from an educational agency may use the information only for the purposes for which the disclosure was made. *See* 34 C.F.R. § 99.33(a)(2). You state that the submitted transcripts are all original transcripts received directly from the educational institutions. Based on this representation, pursuant to sections 1232g(b)(4)(B) and 99.33(a)(2), the board may only release the transcripts upon consent of the individual to whom the transcripts pertain.[1]

Additionally, some of the submitted documents contain the social security number of the chiropractor named in the request. Section 552.101 excepts from required public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."[2] Section 552.101 encompasses section 58.001 of the Occupations Code. This section provides as follows:

> The social security number of an applicant for or holder of a license, certificate of registration, or other legal authorization issued by a licensing agency to practice in a specific occupation or profession that is provided to the licensing agency is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

Occ. Code § 58.001.[3]

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[1] As our determinations under FERPA are dispositive, we need not address section 552.114.

[2] The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions like section 552.101 on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

[3] As of the date of this letter ruling, two different sections of the Occupations Code are denominated as section 58.001. The section relating to "[t]he social security number of an applicant for or holder of a license, certificate of registration, or other legal authorization issued by a licensing agency to practice in a specific occupation or profession" was renumbered from section 56.001 of the Occupations Code to section 58.001 of the Occupations Code by the Act of May 20, 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., ch. 1275, § 2(112), 2003 Tex. Gen. Laws 4140, 4146.

Therefore, pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.001 of the Occupations Code, the board must withhold from disclosure the identified chiropractor's social security number.

You also raise section 552.130 of the Government Code. This section excepts from public disclosure information that relates to "a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state[.]" Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). Accordingly, we conclude that the Texas driver's license number you have marked must be withheld under section 552.130.

In summary, the board may release transcripts received directly from educational institutions only upon consent of the chiropractor to whom the transcripts pertain, as provided by section 1232g(b)(4)(B) of title 20 of the United States Code and section 99.33(a)(2) of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The board must withhold the chiropractor's social security number under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.001 of the Occupations Code. The board must withhold the marked Texas driver's license number under section 552.130. The board must release the remaining submitted information.

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,

L. Joseph James
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LJJ/seg

Ref: ID# 211804

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Roxann Encizo
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(w/o enclosures)