



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

October 19, 2004

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

OR2004-8890

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# 211212.

The Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (the "board") received a request for board orders, including a complaint file, pertaining to a specified chiropractor. You indicate that some information has been released but claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision" and encompasses information protected by other statutes. You claim that the submitted information is confidential under section 201.206 of the Occupations Code, which provides in pertinent part:

- (a) The board's investigation files are confidential, privileged, and not subject to discovery, subpoena, or any other means of legal compulsion for release other than to the board or an employee or agent of the board.

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- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the board may:

- (1) disclose a complaint to the affected license holder; and
- (2) provide to a complainant the license holder's response to the complaint, if providing the response is considered by the board to be necessary to investigate the complaint.

Occ. Code § 201.206(a), (d). This provision was added by the Seventy-eighth Legislature and applies to "a complaint or investigation pending on [September 1, 2003] or filed on or after that date." Act of May 29, 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., ch. 329, § 7(b), 2003 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 1405, 1407 (Vernon). The submitted information pertains to numerous complaints against the named chiropractor. You have not explained, and there is no evidence in the submitted information which demonstrates, that the underlying complaints or the board's investigations of these complaints were pending on September 1, 2003, or were filed on or after that date. Therefore, we conclude that section 201.206 of the Occupations Code does not apply to the submitted information.

You also assert that portions of the submitted information are confidential under section 201.402 of the Occupations Code. Section 201.402 provides in pertinent part:

(a) Communications between a chiropractor and a patient relating to or in connection with any professional services provided by a chiropractor to the patient are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this subchapter.

(b) Records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a chiropractor that are created or maintained by a chiropractor are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this subchapter.

(c) A person who receives information from the confidential communications or records, excluding a person listed in Section 201.404(a) who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Occ. Code § 201.402(a)-(c). We have marked the records that are subject to chapter 201 of the Occupations Code. The board may release these records only as provided under chapter 201 of the Occupations Code. *See id.* §§ 201.403, .404, .405 (exceptions to confidentiality and consent provisions).

Next, we understand you to assert that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. Section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code § 552.102(a).

However, the submitted documents are not “information in a personnel file.” Thus, we determine that the board may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.102(a).

We also understand you to assert that portions of the submitted information are protected under the doctrine of common-law privacy.<sup>1</sup> Common-law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. In addition, this office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are protected by common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, specific illnesses, procedures, and physical disabilities). We have marked information that the board must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with the doctrine of common-law privacy.

Finally, you contend that portions of the submitted information are subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code. Section 552.136 provides in relevant part:

(a) In this section, “access device” means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:

(1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value;  
or

(2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.

Gov’t Code § 552.136. The board must withhold the account number information that we have marked pursuant to section 552.136.

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy.

In summary, the board may release the information we have marked under section 201.402 of the Occupations Code only if chapter 201 permits it to do so. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with the doctrine of common-law privacy. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136. The remaining submitted information must be released.

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,



Amy D. Peterson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ADP/sdk

Ref: ID# 211212

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Carl Ginsberg  
Ginsberg & Associates  
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(w/o enclosures)