



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 22, 2007

Ms. Carol Longoria
University of Texas System
Office of General Counsel
201 West Seventh Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2007-10920

Dear Ms. Longoria:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 287344.

The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center ("M.D. Anderson") received a request for medical records, including "veterinary and clinical records . . . necropsy reports, comparative medicine protocol profile reports, and psychological well-being records" of specific primates currently in the care of M.D. Anderson, and those who have died while under M.D. Anderson's care in the last ten years. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.104, and 552.110 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information deemed confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. You argue that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.914(1) of the Education Code. Section 51.914 of the Education Code provides in pertinent part as follows:

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

In order to protect the actual or potential value, the following information shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or otherwise:

- (1) all information relating to a product, device, or process, the application or use of such a product, device, or process, and all technological and scientific information (including computer programs) developed in whole or in part at a state institution of higher education, regardless of whether patentable or capable of being registered under copyright or trademark laws, that have a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee[.]

Educ. Code § 51.914(1). The purpose of section 51.914(1) is to protect the “actual or potential value” of technological and scientific information developed in whole or in part at a state institution of higher education. *See* Open Records Decision No. 497 at 6 (1988) (interpreting statutory predecessor to section 51.914). The legislature is silent as to how this office or a court is to determine whether particular scientific information has “a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee.” *See* Open Records Decision No. 651 (1997). Furthermore, whether particular scientific information has such a potential is a question of fact that this office is unable to resolve in the opinion process. *See id.* Thus, this office has stated that in considering whether requested information has “a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee,” we will rely on a university’s assertion that the information has this potential. *See id.* *But see id.* at 10 (stating that university’s determination that information has potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for fee is subject to judicial review).

You state that the submitted records “contain technological and scientific information regarding processes developed at M.D. Anderson for the care and treatment of primates” and contend that “[d]isclosure of the responsive information would directly reveal the substance of scientific research and permit third parties to appropriate such research.” You further state the submitted information has the potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee. Based on your representations and our review, we agree that the submitted information is confidential under section 51.914 of the Education Code and excepted under section 552.101 of the Government Code. As our ruling on this issue is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

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).

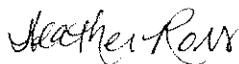
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,



Heather Pendleton Ross
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

HPR/mcf

Ref: ID# 287344

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Annie Hall
Program & Research Associate
NEAVS
333 Washington Street, Suite 850
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(w/o enclosures)