



March 28, 2002

Ms. Julie Reagan Watson
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 149030
Austin, Texas 78714-9030

OR2002-1528

Dear Ms. Watson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 160467.

The Texas Department of Human Services (the “department”) received a request for copies of deficiency reports related to two home and community support services agencies (the “agencies”). You state that you have withheld some of the responsive information in accordance with Open Records Letter No. 2001-5348 (2001). See Gov’t Code § 552.301(a) (providing that governmental body that receives written request may withhold responsive information if it has received previous determination); see also Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (requirements of previous determination). You claim that other portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with other laws. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.¹

Initially, we note, and you acknowledge, that the department has not sought an open records decision from this office within the ten business day time period prescribed by section 552.301 of the Government Code. When a governmental body fails to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301, the information at issue is presumed public. See Gov’t Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex.

¹ We note that the submitted information includes a federal Health Care Financing Administration (“HCFA”) form. We assume that the highlighted identifying information contained therein has been withheld in accordance with Open Records Letter No. 2001-5348 (2001).

App.–Austin 1990, no writ); *City of Houston v. Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co.*, 673 S.W.2d 316, 323 (Tex. App.–Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). To overcome this presumption, the governmental body must show a compelling interest to withhold the information. See Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock*, 797 S.W.2d at 381. Normally, a compelling interest is that some other source of law makes the information confidential or that third party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). As the presumption of openness can be overcome by a showing that information is confidential by law, we will consider your arguments under section 552.101.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 142.009(d) states that “reports, records, and working papers used or developed in an investigation . . . are confidential and may not be released or made public except: . . . (5) on a form developed by the department that identifies any deficiencies found without identifying a person, other than the home and community support services agency.” Health & Safety Code § 142.009(d)(5). At issue here are state forms detailing licensing violations and plans of correction. You do not seek to withhold either form but instead contend that under section 142.009(d)(5) the department must withhold information in the forms that identifies the agencies' representatives. As we understand that the representatives here are not the agencies' owners, we agree that their identifying information is confidential under section 142.009(d). See Health & Safety Code §142.001(12) (defining “home and community support services agency”). Therefore, under section 552.101 of the Government Code, you must withhold the identifying information that we have marked.

You also contend that certain information contained in the state forms constitutes medical records subject to the Medical Practices Act (“MPA”). Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

(b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 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.

Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. See Occ. Code §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We agree that some of the information in the Statement of Deficiencies consists of information taken from medical records and is

therefore subject to the MPA. We have marked information that may be released only in accordance with the MPA. However, some of the information you had marked is not subject to the MPA and must therefore be released.

In summary, you must withhold the marked identifying information in the submitted state form under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 142.009(d)(5) of the Health and Safety Code. In addition, we have marked medical record information that you may release only in accordance with the MPA. You must release all other 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).

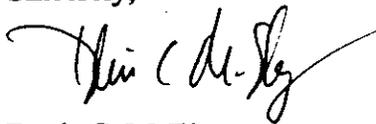
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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,



Denis C. McElroy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/seg

Ref: ID# 160467

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Karen Jenkins
20655 IH 10 West
San Antonio, Texas 78257
(w/o enclosures)