



November 13, 2002

Ms. Larissa T. Roeder
Assistant District Attorney
Dallas County
133 North Industrial Boulevard, L.B. 19
Dallas, Texas 75207-4399

OR2002-6464

Dear Ms. Roeder:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 172132.

The Dallas County District Attorney (the "district attorney") received a request for all information concerning a certain automobile accident. You explain that the some of the documents responsive to the present request are the same as those at issue in Open Records Letter No. 2000-2982 (2000). Open Records Letter No. 2000-2982 held that you could withhold autopsy photographs under article 49.25, section 11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, criminal history information under section 411.083 of the Government Code, and information dealing with a pending criminal prosecution under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. You inform us that the requestor has renewed his original request now that the prosecution has concluded. You rely on Open Records Letter No. 2000-2982 to continue to withhold autopsy photographs and criminal history information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001). You claim that some of the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 159.002 of the Medical Practice Act and section 552.108 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." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. You assert that some of the requested information

is confidential under the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"). Some of the records at issue are medical records, access to which is governed by the MPA, chapter 159 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides:

(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.

The medical records must be released upon the patient's signed, written consent, provided that the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) reasons or purposes for the release, and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. Section 159.002(c) also requires that any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). The medical records you have submitted may be released only as provided under the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). However, we note that the affidavit of Sandra K. Washington, the patient name change form, and the emergency department admission form are not medical records within the MPA and must be released.

We also note that there is a social security number on the patient name change form. Social security numbers may be withheld in some circumstances under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. A social security number or "related record" may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. *See id.* We have no basis for concluding that the social security number in the document is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Public Information Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the district attorney pursuant to any provision of law, enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Furthermore, the submitted information contains an EMS record that you must withhold under section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 773.091 provides:

(b) Records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical services provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

This confidentiality “does not extend to information regarding the presence, nature of injury or illness, age, sex, occupation, and city of residence of a patient who is receiving emergency medical services.” *Id.* § 773.091(g). It does not appear that any of the exceptions to confidentiality set forth in section 773.092 of the Health and Safety Code apply in this instance. Accordingly, the district attorney must withhold the submitted EMS record under section 552.101 of the Government Code, except for information required to be released under section 773.091(g).

Additionally, you claim that subsections 552.108(a)(4) and 552.108(b)(3) of the Government Code except from required public disclosure the prosecutor’s handwritten notes and internal memoranda found in the prosecutor’s file.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:

...

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the requested information does not supply the explanation on its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable to that information. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). You contend that

the criminal case file contains “information of an internal record or notation that is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation or reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.” You have submitted and directed our attention to the prosecutor’s handwritten notes found in the requested case file. Having considered your argument and reviewed the information at issue, we conclude that you have demonstrated that the submitted information is protected by section 552.108.

Although you request that we issue a previous determination with respect to the autopsy photographs, criminal history information, and medical records, we decline to do so at this time.

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,



Jennifer E. Berry
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JEB/sdk

Ref: ID# 172132

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Gregory M. Clift
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(w/o enclosures)