



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 29, 2003

Mr. David K. Walker  
County Attorney  
210 West Davis, Suite #400  
Conroe, Texas 77301

OR2003-7783

Dear Mr. Walker:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 190187.

The Montgomery County Sheriff's Department (the "sheriff") received a request for a specified police report. You state that you have released some information to the requestor. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information contains EMS records. Access to the EMS records at issue is governed by the provisions of the Emergency Medical Services Act, Health and Safety Code sections 773.091-173. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Section 773.091 of the Emergency Medical Services Act provides in part:

(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.

....

(g) The privilege of confidentiality under this section 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 . . . .

Confidential EMS records may be released to “any person who bears a written consent of the patient or other persons authorized to act on the patient’s behalf.” Health & Safety Code § 773.092(e)(4). When a patient is deceased, his personal representative may consent to the release of his records. Health & Safety Code § 773.093(a); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 632 (1995) (defining “personal representative” for purposes of EMS Act). This consent must be written and signed by the patient, authorized representative, or personal representative and must specify (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. Health & Safety Code § 773.093(a). Section 773.093(c) also requires that any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. Therefore, if section 773.092 applies, the sheriff must release the EMS records to the requestor. *See* Health & Safety Code §§ 773.092, .093; Open Records Decision No. 632 (1995). Otherwise, the sheriff must withhold the EMS records under section 552.101 of the Government Code to the extent that they are made confidential by section 773.091(b) of the Health and Safety Code. *See* Health & Safety Code § 773.091(g) (stating confidentiality of EMS records “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”).

We now turn to your argument under section 552.108 of the Government Code for the remaining information, including information not made confidential under section 773.091(g). Section 552.108 states that 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 release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonable explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the 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 inform us that the submitted information “relates directly to an investigation that directly pertains to a pending criminal prosecution.” Based on your representation, we conclude that the release of most of the submitted information “would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1); *Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.–Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); Open Records Decision No. 216 at 3 (1978). Therefore, we find that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic “front-page” offense and arrest report information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. The sheriff must therefore release basic information, including a detailed description of the offense, whether or not the information actually appears on the front page of the police report. *See Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The sheriff may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1). Although section 552.108(a)(1) authorizes the sheriff to withhold the remaining information from disclosure, you may choose to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.007.

To summarize, we have marked the EMS records that may only be released in accordance with section 773.092 of the Health and Safety Code. Except for basic information, which must be released, the sheriff may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1).

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,



Sarah I. Swanson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

SIS/lmt

Ref: ID# 190187

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Willie Mae Thomas  
c/o David L. Walker  
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(w/o enclosures)