



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 8, 2006

Ms. Carla M. Cordova  
Assistant General Counsel  
Office of the General Counsel  
Texas Department of Criminal Justice  
P.O. Box 4004  
Huntsville, Texas 77342-4004

OR2006-08885

Dear Ms. Cordova:

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# 256008.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for the parole file, inmate file and all prison records related to a named individual. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.134 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by statute, including the Medical Privacy Act ("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.

Occ. Code § 159.002(b), (c). 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). You have marked medical records subject to the MPA. As an authorized representative of the individual to whom the marked information pertains, the requestor has a right of access to this marked information. The department may only release the marked documents as provided by the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991).

You argue that a portion of the remaining documents consist of information pertaining to substance abuse treatment that is confidential pursuant to federal law. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses section 290dd-2 of title 42 of the United States Code, which provides in relevant part:

(a) Requirement. Records of the identity, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment of any patient which are maintained in connection with the performance of any program or activity relating to substance abuse education, prevention, training, treatment, rehabilitation, or research, which is conducted, regulated, or directly or indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States shall, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, be confidential and be disclosed only for the purposes and under the circumstances expressly authorized under subsection (b) of this section.

42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2(a); *see also* 42 C.F.R. § 2.1 (records of identity, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment of any patient which are maintained in connection with performance of drug abuse prevention function conducted, regulated, or directly or indirectly assisted by any department or agency of United States are generally confidential). We understand that the department operates a federally funded substance abuse treatment program.

We note that federal law allows for the release of a patient's substance abuse records upon proper written consent. 42 C.F.R. §§ 2.15, .31, .33; *see* 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2(b)(1). Accordingly, this substance abuse information, which you have marked, may be released only as provided under section 290dd-2 of title 42 of the United States Code and sections 2.15, 2.31, and 2.33 of title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The submitted information also contains the named individual's fingerprints. Chapter 560 of the Government Code provides that a governmental body may not release fingerprint information except in certain limited circumstances. *See* Gov't Code §§ 560.001 (defining "biometric identifier" to include fingerprints), 560.002 (prescribing manner in which biometric identifiers must be maintained and circumstances in which they can be

released), 560.003 (providing that biometric identifiers in possession of governmental body are exempt from disclosure under Act). The submitted fingerprint information is confidential under section 560.003; however, the requestor, as the inmate's authorized representative, has a special right of access to the inmate's fingerprint information. *See id.* § 560.002(1). Therefore, the department must release this information, which we have marked, pursuant to section 560.002.

Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, including section 508.313 of the Government Code. Section 508.313 provides in pertinent part as follows:

(a) All information obtained and maintained, including a victim protest letter or other correspondence, a victim impact statement, a list of inmates eligible for release on parole, and an arrest record of an inmate, is confidential and privileged if the information relates to:

(1) an inmate of the institutional division subject to release on parole, release to mandatory supervision, or executive clemency;

(2) a releasee; or

(3) a person directly identified in any proposed plan of release for an inmate.

(b) Statistical and general information relating to the parole and mandatory supervision system, including the names of releasees and data recorded relating to parole and mandatory supervision services, is not confidential or privileged and must be made available for public inspection at any reasonable time.

(f) This section does not apply to information that is subject to required public disclosure under Section 552.029 [of the Government Code].

Gov't Code § 508.313(a), (b), (f). A releasee is a person released on parole or to mandatory supervision. *Id.* § 508.001(9). You indicate that a portion of the submitted information relates to a releasee and is maintained by the department's Parole and Mandatory Supervision Division. After reviewing your arguments and the information at issue, we agree that a portion of the submitted information is confidential pursuant to section 508.313. The requestor is not an entity authorized to obtain this information under section 508.313(c). This information is also not made public under section 552.029 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 508.313(f). We therefore conclude that the department must withhold the submitted information you have marked under section 508.313 of the Government Code.

You claim that the remaining information is excepted under section 552.134 of the Government Code. Section 552.134 relates to information about inmates of the department and provides in relevant part:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029, information obtained or maintained by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if it is information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the department.

Gov't Code § 552.134(a). Upon review of your arguments and the remaining information, we conclude that section 552.134 is applicable to the documents at issue as information about an inmate of the department. Furthermore, after reviewing the remaining information, we conclude that none of this information constitutes information subject to release under section 552.029 of the Government Code. Therefore, the remaining documents must be withheld in their entirety under section 552.134 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

In summary, the department may only release the marked medical documents to the requestor in accordance with the MPA and the marked information pertaining to substance abuse treatment in accordance with section 290dd-2 of title 42 of the United States Code and sections 2.15, 2.31, and 2.33 of title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The department must release the marked fingerprints under section 560.002 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the remaining parole information under section 508.313 and inmate information under section 552.134 of the Government Code.

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).

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

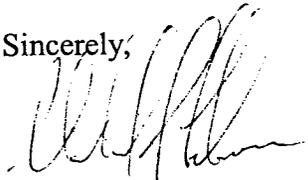
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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,



Michael A. Lehmann  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MAL/ir

Ref: ID# 256008

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Craig Watkins  
2531 Martin Luther King Boulevard  
Dallas, Texas 75215  
(w/o enclosures)