



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 7, 2007

Mr. Steven J. Roth
Interim General Counsel
Parkland Health & Hospital System
5201 Harry Hines Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75235

OR2007-02559

Dear Mr. Roth:

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# 273496.

The Dallas County Hospital District (the "district") received a request for psychiatric emergency room incident reports from June 1, 2006, to December 20, 2006. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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. You assert that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 161.032 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 161.032 of the Health and Safety Code provides in relevant part:

(c) Records, information, or reports of a medical committee...and records, information, or reports provided by a medical committee...to the governing body of a public hospital, hospital district, or hospital authority are not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

...

(f) This section . . . do[es] not apply to records made or maintained in the regular course of business by a hospital . . . [or] hospital district [.]

Health & Safety Code § 161.032(c), (f). Section 161.031(a) defines a “medical committee” as “any committee . . . of (1) a hospital. . . .” *Id.* § 161.031(a)(1). You state that the submitted incident reports were created, reviewed, and analyzed by the Psychiatric Performance Improvement Committee (the “committee”). Further, you explain that, upon completion, the committee presents a recommendation and takes necessary preventative measures. You indicate that these incident reports are not made or maintained in the regular course of business. *Cf. Texarkana Mem’l Hosp., Inc. v. Jones*, 551 S.W.2d 33, 35 (Tex. 1977) (defining records made or maintained in regular course of business). Based on your representations and our review, we conclude that the submitted information consists of records, information, or reports of a medical committee acting under subchapter D of chapter 161 of the Health and Safety Code. Accordingly, the district must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 161.032 of the Health and Safety Code.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, 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

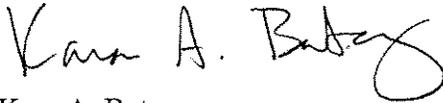
¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

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,



Kara A. Batey
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KAB/krl

Ref: ID# 273496

Enc. Submitted documents

c: P. J. Ward
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(w/o enclosures)