



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 25, 2007

Mr. Charles K. Eldred
Attorney for Public Information
Texas Youth Commission
P.O. Box 4260
Austin, Texas 78765

OR2007-12442

Dear Mr. Eldred:

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# 289941.

The Texas Youth Commission (the "commission") received a request for "copies of complaints, investigative reports and correspondence regarding any Americans with Disabilities complaints filed with [the commission] by anyone (including employees, youth and members of the public)." You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

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. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 61.073 of the Human Resources Code provides as follows:

The commission shall keep written records of all examinations and conclusions based on them and of all orders concerning the disposition or treatment of each child subject to its control. Except as provided by

¹We assume that the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Section 61.093(c), these records and all other information concerning a child, including personally identifiable information, are not public and are available only according to the provisions of Section 58.005, Family Code, Section 61.0731, Human Resources Code, and Chapter 61, Code of Criminal Procedure.

Hum. Res. Code § 61.073.² You state that Exhibits C and D consist of records relating to youths in the custody of the commission.³ You further state that Exhibits C and D reveal the treatments of these youths. Upon review of your arguments and the submitted information, we determine that section 61.073 is applicable to Exhibits C and D. We, therefore, conclude that the commission must withhold Exhibits C and D pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 61.073 of the Human Resources Code.⁴

You claim that Exhibit B is excepted from disclosure under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. Section 552.101 also encompasses the ADA. The ADA provides that information about the medical conditions and medical histories of applicants or employees must be (1) collected and maintained on separate forms, (2) kept in separate medical files, and (3) treated as a confidential medical record. In addition, an employer's medical examination or inquiry into the ability of an employee to perform job-related functions is to be treated as confidential medical records. 29 C.F.R. § 1630.14(c); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 641 (1996). The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "EEOC") has determined that medical information for the purposes of the ADA includes "specific information about an individual's disability and related functional limitations, as well as general statements that an individual has a disability or that an ADA reasonable accommodation has been provided for a particular individual." *See* Letter from Ellen J. Vargyas, Legal Counsel, EEOC, to Barry Kearney, Associate General Counsel, National Labor Relations Board, 3 (Oct. 1, 1997).

²Section 61.093(c) of the Human Resources Code authorizes the disclosure of information relating to a child who has escaped from custody. Section 61.0731 of the Human Resources Code authorizes the disclosure of information concerning a child to the child and the child's parent or guardian, if disclosure would not materially harm the treatment and rehabilitation of the child and would not substantially decrease the likelihood of the commission receiving information from the same or similar sources in the future. Section 58.005(a) of the Family Code provides that information obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination, evaluation, or treatment of a child by an agency providing supervision of a child by arrangement of the juvenile court or having custody of the child under order of the juvenile court may be disclosed only to certain specified persons or under certain specified circumstances. Chapter 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure governs information pertaining to criminal combinations and criminal street gangs. The commission does not indicate that it is authorized to release Exhibits C and D under sections 61.0731 and 61.093 of the Human Resources Code, section 58.005(a) of the Family Code, or chapter 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

³For the purposes of chapter 61 of the Human Resources Code, a "child" is a person less than 21 years old.

⁴As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Federal regulations define “disability” for purposes of the ADA as “(1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual; (2) a record of such an impairment; or (3) being regarded as having such an impairment.” 29 C.F.R. § 1630.2(g). The regulations further provide that:

physical or mental impairment means: (1) Any physiological disorder, or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genito-urinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or (2) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

Id. § 1630.2(h). Based on your representations and our review, we agree that Exhibit B is subject to the ADA. Accordingly, the commission must withhold Exhibit B under the ADA pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code.

In summary, the commission must withhold Exhibits C and D under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 61.073 of the Human Resources Code. The commission also must withhold Exhibit B under section 552.101 in conjunction with the ADA.

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 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,



Melanie J. Villars
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MJV/jb

Ref: ID# 289941

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Jennifer LaFleur
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