



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 26, 2011

Mr. James Mu
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Office of the General Counsel
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Mr. John C. West
General Counsel
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
Office of the Inspector General
4616 Howard Lane, Suite 250
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OR2011-01368

Dear Mr. Mu and Mr. West:

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# 407005.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for specified medical records and the autopsy report pertaining to a named inmate. The department's Office of the General Counsel (the "OGC") and Office of the Inspector General (the "OIG") have submitted separate briefs and separate documents each seeks to withhold from disclosure. The OIG states it has released a portion of the responsive information it possesses, including the autopsy report. The OIG states it will redact certain addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and personal family information from the documents it will release pursuant to sections 552.117 and 552.147(b) of the Government Code, as well as the previous determination issued by this office in Open Records Letter

No. 2005-01067 (2005).¹ The OGC claims the information it has submitted is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.134 of the Government Code, while the OIG claims the information it has submitted is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.1175, 552.130, 552.134, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions 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 exception encompasses information other statutes make confidential. The OGC and the OIG both claim a portion of their submitted information is confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with the Medical Practice Act ("MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in pertinent part:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(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(a), (b), (c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). This office has concluded the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. We have also found that when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all the documents in the file relating to diagnosis and treatment constitute physician-patient communications or "[r]ecords of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician." Open

¹Open Records Letter No. 2005-01067 serves as a previous determination that the present and former home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former employees of the department, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with section 552.1175 of the Government Code, are excepted from disclosure under section 552.117(a)(3) of the Government Code. Further, section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact the social security number of a living person from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147.

Records Decision No. 546 (1990). Section 159.001 of the MPA defines "patient" as a person who consults with or is seen by a physician to receive medical care. *See* Occ. Code § 159.001(3). Under this definition, a deceased person cannot be a "patient" under section 159.002 of the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). Thus, the MPA is applicable only to records relating to a person who was alive at the time of diagnosis, evaluation or treatment to which the records pertain.

This office has determined that in governing access to a specific subset of information, the MPA prevails over the more general provisions of the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Medical records must be released on the patient's signed, written consent, provided that the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) the reasons or purposes for the release, and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. The medical records of a deceased patient may only be released on the signed written consent of the decedent's personal representative. *See id.* § 159.005(a)(5). Any subsequent release of medical records must be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. *See id.* § 159.002(c); Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). We have marked the documents that constitute medical records. The department must withhold these records under the MPA, unless the department receives consent for release of those records that complies with section 159.005(a)(5) of the MPA.

The OGC and the OIG both claim the remaining information is excepted under section 552.134(a) of the Government Code, which relates to inmates of the department and provides:

Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029 [of the Government Code], information obtained or maintained by the [department] is excepted from [required public disclosure] 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). However, section 552.134 is explicitly made subject to section 552.029, which provides in relevant part the following:

Notwithstanding . . . Section 552.134, the following information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the [department] is subject to required disclosure under Section 552.021:

...

(8) basic information regarding the death of an inmate in custody, an incident involving the use of force, or an alleged crime involving the inmate.

Id. § 552.029(8). Upon review of the remaining information, we conclude section 552.134(a) is generally applicable to the information at issue. We note, however, some of the information in question pertains to the death of an inmate in custody. Basic information about this incident is subject to disclosure under section 552.029(8). Basic information under section 552.029(8) includes the time and place of the incident, the names of inmates and department employees who were involved, a brief narrative of the incident, a brief description of any injuries sustained by anyone involved, and information regarding any criminal charges or disciplinary actions that were filed as a result of the incident. With the exception of basic information that must be released under section 552.029(8), the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134 of the Government Code.²

In summary, the department must withhold the records we have marked subject to the MPA, unless the department receives consent for release of those records that complies with section 159.005 of the MPA. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Mack T. Harrison
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

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²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure, except to note basic information under section 552.029(8) corresponds to basic front-page information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code § 552.108(c); *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-88 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976).

Ref: ID# 407005

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)