



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 8, 2011

Mr. James Mu
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
Office of the General Counsel
P.O. Box 4004
Huntsville, Texas 77342-4004

OR2011-03231

Dear Mr. Mu:

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# 410824.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for a named inmate's file. You state some of the requested information has been or will be made available to the requestor. 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.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes medical records. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public 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 made confidential by other statutes, such as the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. *See* Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

(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.

Id. § 159.002(b)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* This office has concluded that the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). 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. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. 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 note the requestor may have a right of access to the medical records in this instance. Accordingly, if the requestor provides the proper consent, the marked medical records must be released to her. *See* Occ. Code § 159.005(a)(2). Thus, the department must withhold the medical records we have marked under section 159.002 of the MPA, unless it receives the required written consent for release of the information under sections 159.004 and 159.005 of the MPA.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides for the confidentiality of records created or maintained by a mental health professional. Section 611.002(a) provides as follows:

Communications between a patient and a professional, and records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional, are confidential.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a). Section 611.001 defines a "professional" as (1) a person authorized to practice medicine, (2) a person licensed or certified by the state to diagnose, evaluate or treat mental or emotional conditions or disorders, or (3) a person the patient reasonably believes is authorized, licensed, or certified. *Id.* § 611.001(b). Generally, mental health records are confidential. However, it appears that the requestor may have a right of access to the mental health records in this instance. Sections 611.004 and 611.0045 provide for access to mental health records only by certain individuals. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). These sections permit disclosure of mental health records to a patient, a person authorized to act on the patient's behalf, or a person who has the written consent of

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

the patient. Health & Safety Code § 611.004, .0045.² The mental health records we have marked are confidential under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code and may only be released in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045.³

We now address your arguments against release of the remaining information. Section 552.134 of the Government Code relates to information about inmates of the department. This exception provides in relevant part:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029 [of the Government Code], information obtained or maintained by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice 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). You assert the information at issue consists of information about inmates confined in a facility operated by the department. Upon review, we agree that the remaining information is subject to section 552.134. We find that the exceptions in section 552.029 are not applicable in this instance. We note the requestor may be the authorized representative of the named inmate. Section 552.023 of the Government Code gives a person or that person's authorized representative a "special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests." *Id.* § 552.023. However, section 552.134 not only protects the inmate's privacy interest, but also protects the interests of the governmental body. As such, the requestor does not have a special right of access to the remaining information under section 552.023. *See id.* § 552.023(b) (governmental body may assert provisions of Act or other law that are not intended to protect person's privacy interests to withhold information to which requestor may otherwise have a special right of access). Therefore, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the medical records we have marked under section 159.002 of the MPA, unless it receives the required written consent for release of the information under sections 159.004 and 159.005 of the MPA. The mental health records we have marked are confidential under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code and may only be released in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045. The department must

²General exceptions in the Act, like section 552.134, cannot impinge on a statutory right of access to information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 at 3 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act).

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

withhold the remaining information under section 552.134 of the Government Code. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

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,



Nneka Kanu
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NK/em

Ref: ID# 410824

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)