



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 21, 2014

Ms. Thao La
Senior Attorney
Legal Affairs
Parkland Health & Hospital System
5201 Harry Hines Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75235

OR2014-14774

Dear Ms. La:

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# 533781 (DCHD# 14-53).

The Dallas County Hospital District d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System (the "district") received a request for a written copy of an investigation involving the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ 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. This exception encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 161.032 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides, in relevant part,

¹We note the district failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b) (requiring governmental body to ask for ruling and state exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving written request). Nonetheless, section 552.101 is a mandatory exception that can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness caused by failure to comply with section 552.301. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302. Thus, we will address the applicability of this exception to the submitted information, notwithstanding the district's violation of section 552.301 in requesting this decision.

(a) The records and proceedings of a medical committee are confidential and are not subject to court subpoena.

...

(c) Records, information, or reports of a medical committee, medical peer review committee, or compliance officer and records, information, or reports provided by a medical committee, medical peer review committee, or compliance officer to the governing body of a public hospital, hospital district, or hospital authority are not subject to disclosure under [the Act].

...

(f) This section and Subchapter A, Chapter 160, Occupations Code, do not apply to records made or maintained in the regular course of business by a hospital, health maintenance organization, medical organization, university medical center or health science center, hospital district, hospital authority, or extended care facility.

Health & Safety Code § 161.032(a), (c), (f). For purposes of this confidentiality provision, a “medical committee” includes any committee, including a joint committee, of . . . a hospital [or] hospital district[.]” *Id.* § 161.031(a). Section 161.0315 provides in relevant part that “[t]he governing body of a hospital [or] hospital district . . . may form . . . a medical committee, as defined by section 161.031, to evaluate medical and health care services[.]” *Id.* § 161.0315(a).

The precise scope of the “medical committee” provision has been the subject of a number of judicial decisions. *See, e.g., Mem’l Hosp.—The Woodlands v. McCown*, 927 S.W.2d 1 (Tex. 1996); *Barnes v. Whittington*, 751 S.W.2d 493 (Tex. 1988); *Jordan v. Fourth Supreme Judicial Dist.*, 701 S.W.2d 644 (Tex. 1986). These cases establish that “documents generated by the committee in order to conduct open and thorough review” are confidential. *Mem’l Hosp.*, 927 S.W.2d at 10 (quoting *Jordan*, 701 S.W.2d at 647-48); *see also Doctor’s Hosp. v. West*, 765 S.W.2d 812, 814 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1988, no writ). This protection extends “to documents that have been prepared by or at the direction of the committee for committee purposes.” *Jordan*, 701 S.W.2d at 647-48. Protection does not extend to documents “gratuitously submitted to a committee” or “created without committee impetus and purpose.” *Id.* at 648; *see also Open Records Decision No. 591* (1991) (construing, among other statutes, statutory predecessor to section 161.032). Additionally, we note section 161.032 does not make confidential “records made or maintained in the regular course of business by a hospital [or] hospital district[.]” Health & Safety Code § 161.032(f); *see also Mem’l Hosp.*, 927 S.W.2d at 10 (stating reference to statutory predecessor to section 160.007 of the Occupations Code in section 161.032 is clear signal records should be accorded same treatment under both statutes in determining if they were made in ordinary course of business). The phrase “records made or maintained in the regular course of business” has been construed to mean records that are neither created nor obtained

in connection with a medical committee's deliberative proceedings. *See Mem'l Hosp.*, 927 S.W.2d at 10 (discussing *Barnes*, 751 S.W.2d 493, and *Jordan*, 701 S.W.2d 644).

You inform us the district's Board of Managers (the "board") is appointed by the Dallas County Commissioners Court with the responsibility of managing, controlling, and administering the district. You state in furtherance of this duty, the board maintains overall responsibility for the implementation and maintenance of the Performance Improvement Plan. Further you state that, under the Performance Improvement Plan, the board provides authority to medical staff to establish and support medical committees to carry out quality and performance improvement activities system-wide. You explain the district's Patient Safety and Risk Department, and the Quality Safety Department are organized under this structure to carry out the duties of the district's board.

You state Exhibit C consists of information used by the Patient Safety and Risk, Performance Improvement, and/or Quality Safety committees in order to implement the steps necessary to improve the quality of care in district facilities. You state this information was prepared and collected in a sequence of activity wholly within the purview of duly established medical committees. You also state this information was "not prepared in the regular course of business, but reflect[s] the deliberative process [of] identifying incidents involving patient care, evaluating their causes and severity, and making recommendations on how to remedy the situation and reduce the likelihood of recurrence." Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the district must withhold Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 161.032 of the Health and Safety 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Abigail T. Adams
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ATA/ac

Ref: ID# 533781

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)