



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 29, 2015

Mr. Jonathan Miles
Open Government Attorney
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
P.O. Box 149030
Austin, Texas 78714-9030

OR2015-10538

Dear Mr. Miles:

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# 568877 (DFPS ORR No. 04082015DVR).

The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the department will redact motor vehicle record information pursuant to section 552.130(c) of the Government Code, insurance policy numbers and bank account numbers pursuant to section 552.136(c) of the Government Code, and social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.¹ You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have also received comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit

¹Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Section 552.136(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See id.* § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(d), (e). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.147(b).

comments stating why information should or should not be released). We have considered the the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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 made confidential by the Medical Practice Act (“MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. *See* Occ. Code §§ 151.001-168.202. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part, the following:

(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.

Id. § 159.002(a)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. 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. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 at 3-4 (1988), 370 at 2 (1983), 343 at 1 (1982). We have further found when a file is created as a result of a hospital stay, all the documents in the file referring 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 Records Decision No. 546 at 1 (1990). Upon review, we find the information you have marked is confidential under the MPA. Accordingly, the

²We 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.

department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses laws that make criminal history record information (“CHRI”) confidential. CHRI generated by the National Crime Information Center or by the Texas Crime Information Center is confidential under federal and state law. CHRI means “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(2). Part 20 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations governs the release of CHRI obtained from the National Crime Information Center network or other states. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21. The federal regulations allow each state to follow its individual law with respect to CHRI it generates. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Section 411.083 of the Government Code makes CHRI the Texas Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) maintains confidential, except DPS may disseminate this information as provided in subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.083. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI. However, a criminal justice agency may only release CHRI to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *Id.* § 411.089(b)(1). Thus, CHRI obtained from DPS or any other criminal justice agency must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. Upon review, we find the department has failed to demonstrate how any portion of the remaining information constitutes CHRI for purposes of chapter 411 or federal law. Therefore, the department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 40.005 of the Human Resources Code, which authorizes the department to adopt rules for the purpose of preserving the confidentiality of information and provides, in part:

- (a) The department shall establish and enforce rules governing the custody, use, and preservation of the department’s records, papers, files, and communications.
- (b) The department shall prescribe safeguards to govern the use or disclosure of information relating to a recipient of a department service or to an investigation the department conducts in performing its duties and responsibilities. The safeguards must be consistent with the purposes of the department’s programs and must comply with applicable state and federal law and department rules.

Hum. Res. Code § 40.005(a)-(b). Rules governing the confidentiality of department investigation and facility monitoring records are found at chapter 745 of title 40 of the Texas

Administrative Code. The department promulgated section 745.8493 of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code to make confidential certain child care facility license investigations and records. Section 745.8493(a) states, in relevant part, the following:

(a) [The department] may not release the following portions of Licensing records to anyone:

...

(2) Any information identifying the person who made a report that resulted in an investigation;

40 T.A.C. § 745.8493(a)(2). Thus, section 745.8493(a)(2) of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code prohibits release to anyone of information that identifies the person who made a report that resulted in an investigation. *Id.* We note under section 745.8493(b), the department may provide the information made confidential under section 745.8493(a) to certain parties in relevant situations. *Id.* § 745.8493(b). The requestor is not one of the parties to whom the department may release the information made confidential under section 745.8493(a). However, we note some of the information you have marked under section 745.8493(a)(2) does not identify the reporting party. Accordingly, we find the department may not withhold this information, which we have marked for release, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 745.8493(a)(2). With the exception of the information we have marked for release, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 745.8493(a)(2) of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. The doctrine of common-law privacy protects a compilation of an individual's criminal history, which is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. Upon review, however, we find none of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public interest. Therefore, the department may

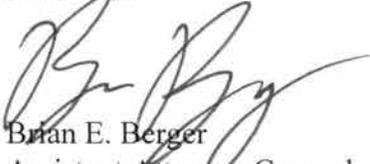
not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on this basis.

In summary, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. With the exception of the information we have marked for release, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 745.8493(a)(2) of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code. The remaining information must be released.

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,



Brian E. Berger
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BB/akg

Ref: ID# 568877

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)