



Office of the Attorney General
State of Texas

DAN MORALES
ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 29, 1998

Ms. Linda Wiegman
Supervising Attorney
Office of General Counsel
Texas Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756-3199

OR98-1072

Dear Ms. Wiegman:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 114979.

The Texas Department of Health (the "department") received a request for information concerning certain complaints filed against The Haven Hospital in Desoto, Texas. You assert that portions of the requested information are made confidential by various state statutes or by the common-law right to privacy and therefore are excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Government Code section 552.101 excepts from disclosure information that is made confidential by law, including information made confidential by statute. You have submitted the requested information to this office for review.

We observe that portions of the requested information consist of reports about the hospital's compliance with federal law as a Medicare provider. Federal regulations require the department to release the HCFA 2567, statements of deficiencies and plans of correction, provided that (1) no information identifying individual patients, physicians, other medical practitioners, or other individuals shall be disclosed, and (2) the provider whose performance is being evaluated has had a reasonable opportunity to review the report and to offer comments. *See* 42 C.F.R. §§ 401.126, .133; Open Records Decision No. 487 (1988) at 5. Accordingly, the department must release these reports, but with deletions of information that identifies the persons specified in the regulation.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code, which pertains specifically to mental health patients, applies to "[c]ommunications 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." *See also* Health and Safety Code § 611.001 (defining "patient" and "professional"). We have marked the information that may not be released except in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. Health and Safety Code § 611.002(b); *see id.* §§ 611.004, 611.0045.

The Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), V.T.C.S. article 4495b, section 5.08(b) provides:

(b) Records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided in this section.

(c) Any person who receives information from confidential communications or records as described in this section other than the persons listed in Subsection (h) of this section who are 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.

Section 5.08(j)(3) requires that any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which a governmental body obtained the records. Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990) at 7. Thus, access to the medical records at issue is not governed by chapter 552 of the Government Code, but rather provisions of the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See* V.T.C.S. art. 4495b, §§ 5.08(a), (b), (c), (j); Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We agree that portions of the requested information consist of information obtained from confidential medical records. Thus, the department must release this information in accordance with the MPA. Open Records Decision Nos. 598 (1991), 546 (1990); *see* V.T.C.S. art. 4495b, §§ 5.08 (c), (j), (k). We have marked the documents accordingly.

Section 161.032 of the Health and Safety Code makes confidential the "records and proceedings of a medical committee." Under section 161.031(a) of the Health and Safety Code, a "medical committee" includes any committee of a hospital, medical organization, or extended care facility. It includes an ad hoc committee appointed to conduct a specific investigation as well as a committee established under the bylaws or rules of the organization. Health & Safety Code § 161.031(b). While the records and proceedings of a

medical committee are confidential, *id.* § 161.032(a), the confidentiality does not extend to “records made or maintained in the regular course of business by a hospital.” *Id.* § 161.032(c); Open Records Decision No. 591 (1991). Documents generated by a committee in order to conduct open and thorough review, as well as documents prepared by or at the direction of the committee for committee purposes, are confidential.

We believe some of the information is a record or proceeding of a medical committee made confidential by section 161.032 of the Health and Safety Code. *See Texarkana Mem'l Hosp., Inc. v. Jones*, 551 S.W.2d 33 (Tex. 1977). Consequently, we have marked the information the department must withhold from the requestor.

You raise section 48.101 of the Human Resources Code, which pertains to disclosure of information about reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of elderly and disabled persons in certain facilities. Section 48.101 reads in part as follows:

(a) The following information is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code:

(1) a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation made under . . . chapter [48 of the Human Resources Code];

(2) the identity of the person making the report; and

(3) except as provided by this section, all files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed in an investigation made under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

(b) Confidential information may be disclosed only for a purpose consistent with this chapter and as provided by department rule and applicable federal law.

We believe that some of the submitted information is confidential pursuant to section 48.101(a) of the Human Resources Code. *See Hum. Res. Code* § 48.082(a); *see also id.* § 48.002 (definitions). Consequently, the reports must not be disclosed to the public, except for a purpose consistent with chapter 48 of the Human Resources Code, or as provided by department rule or federal law. *See id.* § 48.101(b); *but see id.* § 48.101(c), (d), (e), (f) (permitting release of confidential information in certain circumstances).

Section 81.103 of the Health and Safety Code makes certain test result information confidential. Section 81.103(a) provides:

A test result is confidential. A person that possesses or has knowledge of a test result may not release or disclose the test result or allow the test result to become known except as provided by this section.

"Test results" are defined as:

any statement that indicates that an identifiable individual has or has not been tested for AIDS or HIV infection, antibodies to HIV, or infection with any other probable causative agent of AIDS, including a statement or assertion that the individual is positive, negative, at risk, or has or does not have a certain level of antigen or antibody.

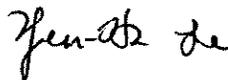
Health & Safety Code § 81.101(5). The department must, therefore, withhold the information we have marked as it would reveal test result information as stated in section 81.101.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also applies to information made confidential by the common-law right to privacy. *Industrial Found. of the S. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy if the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts about a person's private affairs such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and if the information is of no legitimate concern to the public. *See id.* While common-law privacy may protect an individual's medical history, it does not protect all medically related information. *See Open Records Decision No. 478 (1987)*. Individual determinations are required. *See Open Records Decision No. 370 (1983)*. We have marked the information that is protected from disclosure under the common-law right to privacy.

In summary, we have marked the information that you must withhold; you must release the remainder of the information as it is not excepted by the exceptions you have raised.

We are resolving this matter with this informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and may not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,



Yen-Ha Le
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

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Ref.: ID# 114979

Enclosures: Marked documents

cc: Mr. Martin J. Cirkiel
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(w/o enclosures)