



October 17, 2001

Mr. George D. Cato  
Deputy General Counsel  
Texas Department of Health  
1100 West 49<sup>th</sup> Street  
Austin, Texas 78759-3199

OR2001-4700

Dear Mr. Cato:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 153494.

The Texas Department of Health (the "department") received a request for dialysis inspection reports regarding inspections conducted at prison units since 1995, including the inspection conducted at the Estelle Unit. You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered the comments submitted by counsel for the requestor. *See Gov't Code § 552.304*(providing for submission of public comments).

Initially, we address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision and state the exceptions that apply not later than the tenth business day after the date of receiving the written request. You state that the department received the request for information on July 18, 2001. You did not request a decision from this office until August 14, 2001. Consequently, the department failed to request a decision within the ten business day period mandated by section 552.301(a) of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See Gov't Code § 552.302; Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). As section 552.101 of the Government Code provides a

compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your arguments under that exception. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977) (presumption of openness overcome by a showing that the information is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests).

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 251.015 of the Health and Safety Code provides as follows:

(a) A medical review board shall advise the board on minimum standards and rules to be adopted under this chapter.

(b) The medical review board shall review the information on quality of care provided in the annual report filed under Section 251.013(f) and other appropriate information provided to or compiled by the [Texas Department of Health] with respect to an end stage renal disease facility. Based on the review, the medical review board may advise the [Texas Department of Health] about the quality of care provided by a facility and recommend an appropriate corrective action plan under Section 251.061 or other enforcement proceedings against the facility.

(c) Information concerning the quality of care provided to or compiled by the [Texas Department of Health] or medical review board and a recommendation of the medical review board are confidential. The information or recommendation may not be made available for public inspection, is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, and is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other compulsory legal process.

(d) The [Texas Department of Health], in its discretion, may release to a facility information relating to that facility that is made confidential under Sub-section (c). Release of information to a facility under this subsection does not waive the confidentiality of that information or the privilege from compulsory legal process.

Section 251.061(g) of the Health and Safety Code provides in part:

(g) A corrective action plan is not confidential. Information contained in the plan may be excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, in accordance with that chapter or other applicable law.

You indicate that the submitted documents were created by the state surveyor upon inspection of end stage renal disease facilities. You state that much of the information in the left column of the submitted documents, which you have marked, concerns "quality of

care by an end stage renal disease facility provided to or compiled by the department or medical review board and a recommendation of the medical review board.” Upon review of your representations and the submitted information, we agree that the information you have marked is confidential under section 251.015(c) and must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101.

On the other hand, you represent that the information in the right column of the submitted documents consists of plan of correction information that may be released pursuant to section 251.061(g). Based on your representation and our review of the submitted information, we agree that the information in the right column is not confidential pursuant to section 251.061(g). Furthermore, we do not find that this information is otherwise excepted from disclosure under Chapter 552 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the department must release the information in the right column.

To summarize, we conclude that the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 251.015(c) of the Health and Safety Code. The remaining information must be released.

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

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body’s intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dept. of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Karen A. Eckerle  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KAE/sdk

Ref: ID# 153494

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Mike Ward  
*Austin American-Statesman*  
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Austin, Texas 78704  
(w/o enclosures)