



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 30, 2004

Ms. Myrna S. Reingold  
Legal Department  
Galveston County  
123 Rosenberg, Suite 4127  
Galveston, Texas 77550-1454

OR2004-10051

Dear Ms. Reingold:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 215178.

The Galveston County Health District (the "district") received a request for "a copy of the various investigative reports of the food poisoning incident [that allegedly occurred during March 26-27, 2004 in the Galveston County Jail] conducted by and under the authority of the [district]." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. You assert that some of the requested information is confidential under the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"). Some of the records at issue are medical records, access to which is governed by the MPA, chapter 159 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides:

(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.

The 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. Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. Section 159.002(c) also requires that any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). For your convenience, we have marked the medical records that are subject to the MPA.

You also contend that the requested information is confidential under section 81.046 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 81.046 provides in pertinent part:

(a) Reports, records, and information furnished to a health authority or the department that relate to cases or suspected cases of diseases or health conditions are confidential and may be used only for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Reports, records, and information relating to cases or suspected cases of diseases or health conditions are not public information under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may not be released or made public on subpoena or otherwise except as provided by Subsection (c) and (d).

In Open Records Decision No. 577 (1990), this office concluded that any information acquired or created during an investigation under chapter 81 is confidential and may not be released unless an exception set out in the statute applies. After careful review of the submitted information, we find that the information consists of reports, records, and information furnished to the district, a health authority, that relate to an investigation of cases or suspected cases of diseases or health conditions. Based on your representations and our review, we agree that the submitted information falls within the scope of section 81.046.

Subsection (c) of section 81.046 reads:

(c) Medical or epidemiological information may be released:

- (1) for statistical purposes if released in a manner that prevents the identification of any person;
- (2) with the consent of each person identified in the information;

(3) to medical personnel, appropriate state agencies, or county and district courts to comply with this chapter and related rules relating to the control and treatment of communicable diseases and health conditions;

(4) to appropriate federal agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public Health Service, but the information must be limited to the name, address, sex, race, and occupation of the patient, the date of disease onset, the probable source of infection, and other requested information relating to the case or suspected case of a communicable disease or health condition;  
or

(5) to medical personnel to the extent necessary in a medical emergency to protect the health or life of the person identified in the information.

Health and Safety Code § 81.046(c). The district asserts that the summary report of the alleged incident is excepted from disclosure because the requested release is “not for statistical purposes” although it contains statistical information. We agree that release of this information to the requestor does not satisfy the statistical purpose release requirement of section 81.046(c)(1). Thus, the district must withhold the information under section 81.046.

In summary, the district must follow the provisions of the Medical Practice Act governing the release of medical information to individuals acting on a patient’s behalf. We have marked the information that is governed by the MPA. The rest of the information must be withheld in its entirety under section 81.046 of the Health and Safety Code

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

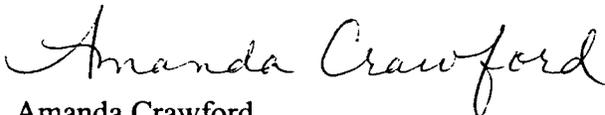
statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records 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 Dep't of Pub. 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 Texas Building and Procurement 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. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. 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,



Amanda Crawford  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

AEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 215178

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Clement Aldridge, Jr.  
Aldridge & Associates  
3115 Las Palmas  
Houston, Texas 77027  
(w/o enclosures)