



**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS**  
**GREG ABBOTT**

March 18, 2005

Ms. Karol H. Davidson  
Staff Attorney  
Texas Youth Commission  
P.O. Box 4260  
Austin, Texas 78765

OR2005-02350

Dear Ms. Davidson:

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# 220332.

The Texas Youth Commission (the "commission") received a request for the investigation file related to a named employee. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information contains medical records, access to which is governed by the Medical Practice Act ("MPA"), chapter 159 of the Occupations Code. 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 that another statute makes confidential. The MPA governs the disclosure of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

(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.

Occ. Code § 159.002(b), (c). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). This office has concluded that, because hospital treatment is routinely conducted under the supervision of physicians, documents relating to the diagnosis and treatment during a hospital stay constitute protected MPA records. Open Records Decision No. 546 (1990).

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. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. Any subsequent release of medical records must be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. *See id.* § 159.002(c); Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We have marked the information that may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

The remaining submitted information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201 of the Family Code, which is also encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code, provides in part:

(a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). The commission is authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261. *See* Fam. Code § 261.401(b) (state agency that operates, licenses, certifies, or registers facility in which children are located shall make prompt, thorough investigation of report that child has been or may be abused, neglected, or exploited in facility). The alleged

victim in the submitted investigation was sixteen at the time of the incident at issue, and therefore was a child for purposes of chapter 261. *See* Fam. Code § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of section 261.201 as “person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes”). Having reviewed the remaining submitted information, we find that it constitutes files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed in an investigation made under chapter 261 of the Family Code. We note that the commission has adopted rules concerning investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation. *See* Fam. Code § 261.409 (commission by rule shall adopt standards for investigation under Fam. Code § 261.401); 37 T.A.C. § 93.33. You have not indicated that the requestor has a right to the remaining submitted information under the commission’s rules. We therefore determine that the remaining submitted information is made confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

In summary, the marked medical records may only be released in accordance with the access provisions of the MPA. The remaining submitted information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup>

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the

---

<sup>1</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining claim against disclosure.

Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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); *Tex. 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,



Caroline E. Cho  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 220332

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Julie Herrera  
Investigator  
State Office of Risk Management  
P.O. Box 13777  
Austin, Texas 78711-3777  
(w/o enclosures)