



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 20, 2007

Mr. John C. West
General Counsel
Office of the Inspector General
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 13084
Austin, Texas 78711

OR2007-04522

Dear Mr. West:

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# 276212.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice's Office of the Inspector General (the "OIG") received a request for information pertaining to an inmate who died while incarcerated. You state that you will release basic information and the autopsy report with redactions pursuant to the previous determination issued by this office in Open Records Letter No. 2005-01067 (2005).¹ The OIG also states that it is withholding social security numbers under section 552.147 of the Government Code.² You claim that the remaining responsive information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.134 of the

¹Open Records Letter No. 2005-01067 serves as a previous determination that the present and former home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former employees of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") are excepted from disclosure under section 552.117(a)(3) of the Government Code, regardless whether the current or former employees complied with section 552.1175 of the Government Code.

²We note that 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 under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

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.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. A portion of the information submitted by the OIG constitutes medical records, access to which is governed by the Medical Practice Act (“MPA”). Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

(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). This office has concluded that 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 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). Furthermore, we have concluded that when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all of the documents in the file that relate to diagnosis and treatment constitute either physician-patient communications or records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician. *See* Open Records Decision No. 546 (1990). When a patient is deceased, as is the case here, medical records pertaining to the deceased patient may only be released upon the signed consent of the deceased’s personal representative. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.005(a)(5). Medical records must be released upon 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, 159.005. 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). We have marked the medical records that are confidential under the MPA. The OIG must not release that information unless it has authorization under the MPA to do so. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides in part:

- (a) Communications 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, are confidential.
- (b) Confidential communications or records may not be disclosed except as provided by Section 611.004 or 611.0045.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a)-(b); *see also id.* § 611.001 (defining “patient” and “professional”). Sections 611.004 and 611.0045 provide for access to mental health records only by certain individuals. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 (1990). We have marked the information that is confidential under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code, and that may only be released in accordance sections 611.004 and 611.0045. *See* Health & Safety Code § 611.004(a)(5) (professional may disclose confidential information to patient’s personal representative if patient is deceased). If the requestor does not have a right of access to the mental health records we have marked, they must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.134 of the Government Code relates to inmates of the department and provides in relevant part:

- (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029 [of the Government Code], information obtained or maintained by the [department] is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the department.

Gov’t Code § 552.134(a). Section 552.029 of the Government Code provides:

Notwithstanding Section 508.313 or 552.134, the following information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the [department] is subject to required disclosure under Section 552.021:

...

- (8) basic information regarding the death of an inmate in custody.

Id. § 552.029(8). Upon review, we conclude that the information at issue concerns an inmate who was confined in a facility operated by the department and is therefore subject to section 552.134. However, section 552.134 is explicitly made subject to section 552.029 of

the Government Code. As you acknowledge, under section 552.029, the OIG must release basic information regarding the inmate's death. Basic information includes the time and place of the incident, names of inmates and department officials directly involved, a brief narrative of the incident, a brief description of any injuries sustained, and information regarding criminal charges or disciplinary actions filed as a result of the incident. Accordingly, with the exception of basic information regarding the inmate's death, which you state you have released, the OIG must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134 of the Government Code.

In summary, the medical records we have marked may only be released in accordance with the MPA. We have marked the information that is subject to section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code and may only be released in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. With the exception of the basic information regarding the inmate's death, which the OIG states has been released, the OIG must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134 of the Government 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, 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 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).

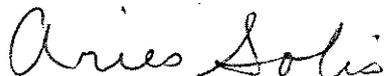
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental

body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *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 Office of the Attorney General 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Aries Solis".

Aries Solis
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

AS/eb

Ref: ID# 276212

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Tim Boney
451 Wilson Creek Blvd.
Apt. 332
McKinney, Texas 75069
(w/o enclosures)