



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 4, 2008

Ms. Patricia Fleming
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 4004
Huntsville, Texas 77342-4004

OR2008-04560

Dear Ms. Fleming:

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# 306457.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request from an inmate's attorney for the inmate's "parole file." You state that you are providing the requestor with some of the requested information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.134 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor's client. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we note that the department did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301(b) requires a governmental body to ask for the attorney general's decision and claim its exceptions to disclosure not later than the tenth business day after the date of its receipt of the written request for information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). The department received the present request on December 31, 2007. The department asked for clarification on January 7, 2008. The department received the requestor's clarification on January 18, 2008. *Id.* § 552.222 (if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); Open Records Decision No. 663 (1999) (deadlines tolled while governmental body awaits clarification). However, you did not ask this office for a ruling until January 31, 2008.

Consequently, we find the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301.

If a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex.App-Austin 1990, no writ). You raise sections 552.101 and 552.134. Because these sections can provide compelling reasons to withhold information, we will address your arguments under these exceptions.

Next, we note that the submitted information includes medical records. 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. Section 552.101 encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part the following:

(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). 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. *Id.* §§ 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). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We have marked the portion of the submitted information that constitutes medical records and that may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

The submitted information also contains mental health records. Section 552.101 also encompasses chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides for the confidentiality of records created or maintained by a mental health professional. Section 611.002(a) provides as follows:

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.

Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a). Section 611.001 defines a “professional” as (1) a person authorized to practice medicine, (2) a person licensed or certified by the state to diagnose, evaluate or treat mental or emotional conditions or disorders, or (3) a person the patient reasonably believes is authorized, licensed, or certified. *Id.* § 611.001(b). Sections 611.004 and 611.0045 provide for access to mental health records only by certain individuals. *See* ORD 565. These sections permit disclosure of mental health records to a patient, a person authorized to act on the patient’s behalf, or a person who has the written consent of the patient. Health & Safety Code § 611.004, .0045. We have marked the submitted information that is confidential under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code. We note that the requestor may have a right of access to the marked information under sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. Otherwise, the department must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 further encompasses section 508.313 of the Government Code, which provides in part:

(a) All information obtained and maintained [by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice], including a victim protest letter or other correspondence, a victim impact statement, a list of inmates eligible for release on parole, and an arrest record of an inmate, is confidential and privileged if the information relates to:

(1) an inmate of the institutional division [of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice] subject to release on parole, release to mandatory supervision, or executive clemency;

(2) a releasee; or

(3) a person directly identified in any proposed plan of release for an inmate.

Gov’t Code § 508.313(a); *see also id.* § 508.001(9) (“releasee” means a person released on parole or to mandatory supervision). You state that some of the information relates to a person subject to release to mandatory supervision or parole. You indicate that the requestor does not have a right of access to this information. *See id.* § 508.313(c)-(d). Based on your representations and our review, we conclude that the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 508.313 of the Government Code.

In regard to the remaining information, you raise section 552.134 of the Government Code. This section relates to information about inmates of the department and provides in relevant part:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029, information obtained or maintained by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 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). The submitted information consists of information about the requestor's client, an inmate confined in a department facility. We find that none of the exceptions in section 552.029 are applicable. Although section 552.023 of the Government Code gives a person a "special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests," we note that section 552.134 does not protect only the inmate's privacy interests. *See id.* § 552.023. Therefore, section 552.023 does not provide the requestor a special right of access to the remaining information. Accordingly, the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134.

In summary, the department may only release the marked medical records in accordance with the MPA. In addition, the department may only release the marked mental health records pursuant to sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. The department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 508.313 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be withheld under section 552.134 of the Government Code.¹

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

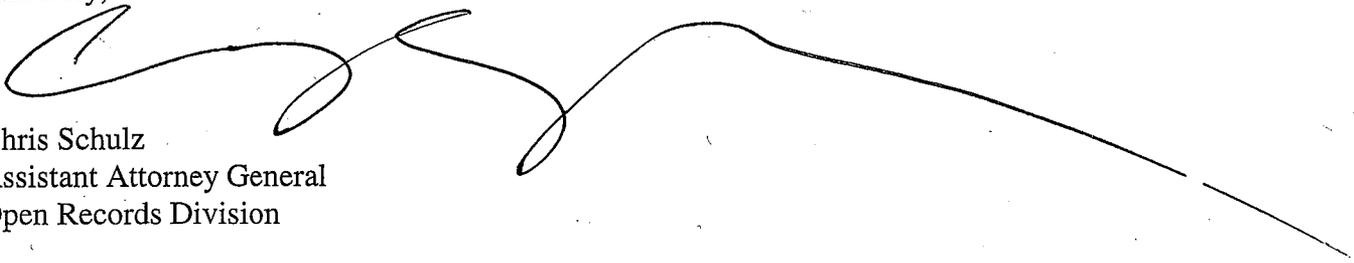
requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge 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,



Chris Schulz
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CS/jb

Ref: ID# 306457

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Robert N. Udashen
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(w/o enclosures)