



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 28, 2008

Ms. Barbara H. Owens
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of State Health Services
P.O. Box 149347
Austin, Texas 78714

OR2008-14636

Dear Ms. Owens:

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# 326550.

The San Antonio State Hospital (the "hospital") received a request for information relating to a named nurse. You state that some responsive information has been or will be released to the requestor. However, you claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, the hospital acknowledges, and we agree, that it failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.301. Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of 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 id.* § 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 section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977).

Because sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your arguments under these exceptions.

Section 552.101 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 made confidential by other statutes. Section 576.005 of the Health and Safety Code makes confidential records of a mental health facility that directly or indirectly identify a present, former, or proposed patient unless disclosure is permitted by other state law. Health & Safety Code § 576.005. You state that some of the submitted information consists of records of a mental health facility that directly or indirectly identify patients or former patients. Upon review, we agree and find that the confidentiality provision of section 576.005 applies to these mental health facility records. You do not indicate that any other state law would permit disclosure of this information in this instance. Accordingly, the hospital must withhold the submitted mental health facility records we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 576.005 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the present and former home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who timely request that such information be kept confidential under section 552.024. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). The hospital may only withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of current or former officials or employees who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was received. You state that the individual whose information is at issue elected to keep her personal information confidential prior to the date on which the hospital received this request. Thus, the hospital must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1).

In summary, the hospital must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 576.005 of the Health and Safety Code and section 552.117 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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 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,



Debbie K. Lee
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DKL/ma

Ref: ID# 326550

Enc. Submitted documents

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