



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 17, 2009

Mr. John D. Lestock
Assistant City Attorney
The City of Paris
P.O. Box 9037
Paris, Texas 75461-9037

OR2009-08354

Dear Mr. Lestock:

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# 346870.

The Paris Police Department (the "department") received a request for information related to a specified motor vehicle accident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 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." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, including chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. We note that the submitted information includes a CR-3 accident report form completed pursuant to chapter 550. *See* Transp. Code § 550.064. Section 550.065(b) states that, except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports completed pursuant to chapter 550 are privileged and confidential. However, section 550.065(c)(4) provides for the release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. *Id.* § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, a governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the entity with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. *Id.* In the present request, the requestor has provided the required information. Accordingly, the department must release the submitted CR-3 accident report in its entirety pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code.

As you note, the submitted information also contains medical records, some of which pertain to an individual insured by the requestor. Medical records are governed by the Medical

Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which is also encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See* Occ. Code § 151.001. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant 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). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). 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). We have also found when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all of the documents in the file relating to diagnosis and treatment constitute either physician-patient communications or "[r]ecords of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that are created or maintained by a physician." 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) the 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). We have marked medical records that the department may release only in accordance with the MPA.

You assert that the remaining information at issue is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [if] release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You have provided a representation from the Paris Police Department stating that the submitted information relates to a pending

criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude that release of the remaining information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e.*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

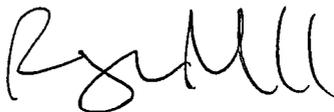
However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department: (1) must release the submitted CR-3 accident report pursuant to section 550.065(c) of the Transportation Code; (2) may release the submitted medical records only in accordance with the MPA; and (3) may withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code, except for basic information, which the department must release pursuant to section 552.108(c).¹

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Ryan T. Mitchell
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RTM/ri

¹In light of this conclusion, we need not address your remaining argument under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Ref: ID# 346870

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)