



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 23, 2010

Mr. Richard Bilbie  
Assistant City Attorney  
P.O. Box 2207  
Harlingen, Texas 78551

OR2010-04066

Dear Mr. Bilbie:

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# 374731.

The Harlingen Police Department (the "department") received two requests from the same requestor for the full police report pertaining to a specified incident. You state that you have released basic information to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information contains medical records subject to the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 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 other statutes make confidential, such as the MPA. *See* 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 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). This office has also determined 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). Medical records must be released upon the patient's signed, written consent, provided 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. Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. We have marked the submitted medical records, which are subject to the MPA. In this instance, the medical records at issue pertain to the requestor's clients. Although you claim the medical records are excepted under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code, the MPA's specific right of access provision prevails over the Act's general exceptions to disclosure. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 at 4 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under statutory predecessor to Act). Thus, the marked medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

We also note the submitted information includes magistrate warnings that have been signed by a magistrate and filed in court. Information filed with a court is generally a matter of public record and may not be withheld from disclosure unless confidential under other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although you seek to withhold the magistrate warnings under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code, these sections are discretionary exceptions to disclosure that protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver); *Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103). As such, sections 552.103 and 552.108 are not other laws that make information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022(a)(17). We note that while you also raise section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy for these documents, information that has been filed with a court is not protected by common-law privacy. *See Star-Telegram*

v. *Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54 (Tex. 1992) (common-law privacy not applicable to court-filed document). As you raise no further exceptions against the disclosure of the magistrate warnings, they must be released. We will consider your arguments under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 for the remaining information not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[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 Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the department objects to the release of the submitted report because it pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude that the release of the remaining information 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. Civ. 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).

As you acknowledge, 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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; Open Records Decision No. 127 (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information).

In summary, the marked medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. With the exception of basic information and the submitted magistrate warnings, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

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.

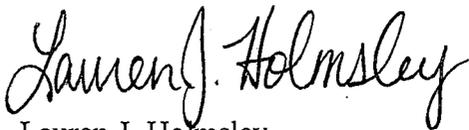
This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free,

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure, except to note that, generally, basic information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* is not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991)..

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, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lauren J. Holmsley".

Lauren J. Holmsley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LJH/jb

Ref: ID# 374731

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)