



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 16, 2010

Ms. Deborah F. Harrison  
Assistant District Attorney  
Collin County Courthouse  
210 South McDonald, Suite 324  
McKinney, Texas 75069

OR2010-05468

Dear Ms. Harrison:

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# 376121.

The Collin County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for all documents pertaining to two theft cases against a named individual.<sup>1</sup> You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.111, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note section 552.022 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides for required public disclosure of "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[,]" unless the information is expressly confidential under other law or excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Section 552.022(a)(17) provides that information filed with a court is generally a matter of

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<sup>1</sup>The district attorney sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 31 (1974) (when presented with broad requests for information rather than for specific records, governmental body may advise requestor of types of information available so that request may be properly narrowed).

public record that cannot be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 552.022(a)(17); *Star-Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54 (Tex. 1992). In this instance, the submitted information includes some completed reports subject to section 552.022(a)(1) and court-filed documents that are subject to section 552.022(a)(17). Although you seek to withhold this information under sections 552.103, 552.108, and 552.111 of the Government Code, these sections are discretionary exceptions to disclosure that protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See 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); Open Records Decision Nos. 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver), 663 (1999) (governmental body may waive section 552.111), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, sections 552.103, 552.108, and 552.111 are not "other law" that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022(a)(17). Therefore, the district attorney may not withhold any of the court-filed documents that we have marked under section 552.103, 552.108, or 552.111 of the Government Code. Additionally, the district attorney may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) under section 552.103 or 552.111. However, the attorney work product privilege is also found in rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The Texas Supreme Court held that "[t]he Texas Rules of Civil Procedure . . . are 'other law' within the meaning of section 552.022." *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 337 (Tex. 2001). However, the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure apply only to "actions of a civil nature." *See* Tex. R. Civ. P. 2. Thus, because the submitted information relates to criminal cases, the attorney work product privilege found in rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure does not apply to this information and it may not be withheld on that basis. However, because sections 552.101 and 552.130 are "other law" for purposes of section 552.022, we will consider the applicability of these exceptions. We will also consider your arguments under section 552.108 for the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1).

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 Practices Act (the "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). Medical records must be released on 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, .005. In this instance, the requestor may have a right of access to his client's medical record that we have marked. *See id.* §§ 159.004, .005. Thus, the marked medical record may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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(a)(1) 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 inform us that the submitted information pertains to a pending prosecution. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude that the release of this 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 [14<sup>th</sup> Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Accordingly, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

We note, however, that 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 basic "front-page" information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. App.—Houston [14<sup>th</sup> Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the district attorney may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, the requestor's client's medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. The district attorney must release the court-filed documents we have marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information, the district attorney may withhold the remaining submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

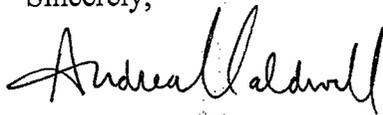
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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling for this information is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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, 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,



Andrea L. Caldwell  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ALC/eeg

Ref: ID# 376121

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)