



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 12, 2010

Ms. Neera Chatterjee
The University of Texas System
Office of the General Counsel
201 West Seventh Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2010-06804

Dear Ms. Chatterjee:

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# 379138.

The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (the "university") received a request for the personnel files of two named individuals.¹ You state the university will release some of the requested information. You claim portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

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. Medical records are confidential under the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. *See* Occ. Code § 151.001. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in part:

¹We note the requestor modified his request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (governmental body may communicate with requestor for purpose of clarifying or narrowing request for information).

²We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

(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 that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). 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). Any subsequent release of medical records must be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. *See* Occ. Code § 159.002(c); Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Upon review, we find that the medical records we have marked must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 159.002(b) of the MPA, unless the university receives the required written consent for their release.³

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). This office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses is excepted from disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 343 (1982) (references in emergency medical records to drug overdoses, acute alcohol intoxication, obstetrical or gynecological illnesses, convulsions or seizures, and emotional or mental distress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps), 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress). Upon review, we agree the information you have marked in the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern; therefore, the university must

³As our ruling is dispositive of this information, we need not address your argument against its disclosure.

withhold the remaining marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.⁴

In summary, (1) the university must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 159.002(b) of the MPA, unless the university receives the required written consent for its release; and (2) the university must withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Christopher D. Sterner
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CDSA/eeg

Ref: ID# 379138

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.