



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 15, 2010

Mr. Art Pertile, III
Olson & Olson, L.L.P.
For City of Katy
2727 Allen Parkway, Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77019

OR2010-10508

Dear Mr. Pertile:

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# 386788 (City of Katy Reference #COK10-001).

The City of Katy (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to ambulance calls made by the Katy Fire Department to a specified business during a specified time period. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception 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. Section 552.101 encompasses section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides in relevant part:

(b) Records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical services provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

...

(g) The privilege of confidentiality under this section does not extend to information regarding the presence, nature of injury or illness, age, sex, occupation, and city of residence of a patient who is receiving emergency medical services.

Health & Safety Code § 773.091(b), (g). Thus, except for the information specified in section 773.091(g), emergency medical services ("EMS") records are deemed confidential under section 773.091 and, therefore, may only be released in accordance with chapter 773 of the Health and Safety Code. *See id.* §§ 773.091-.093.

We note that one of the submitted reports concerns an individual who was determined to be deceased at the scene of the accident. The term "patient" is not defined for the purposes of section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code. When a word used in a statute is not defined and that word is "connected with and used with reference to a particular trade or subject matter or is used as a word of art, the word shall have the meaning given by experts in the particular trade, subject matter, or art." Gov't Code § 312.002; *see also Liberty Mut. Ins. Co. v. Garrison Contractors, Inc.*, 966 S.W.2d 482, 485 (Tex. 1998). Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary defines "patient" as "one who is sick with, or being treated for, an illness or injury; [or] . . . an individual receiving medical care." Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary 1446 (17th ed. 1989). We also note that other statutes dealing with medically related professions generally define patient as an individual who consults a health care professional. *See* Health & Safety Code § 611.001 (mental health records), Occ. Code §§ 159.001 (physician records), 201.401 (chiropractic records), 202.401 (podiatric records), 258.101 (dental records). Thus, because the generally accepted medical definition of patient indicates that the term refers to a living individual, we find that the term does not encompass the submitted report that concerns the deceased individual. Therefore, this report is not confidential under section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. However, we find the rest of the submitted reports consist of EMS records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by EMS personnel. Accordingly, with the exception of information that is subject to section 773.091(g), the remaining reports must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 773.091(b) of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The type of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. This office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records

Decision No. 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). However, the common-law right to privacy is a personal right that lapses at death and therefore does not encompass information that relates to a deceased individual. *See Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981). Upon review, we find that none of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and of no legitimate public concern. Therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld on this basis.

In summary, with the exception of the information subject to section 773.091(g), the city must withhold the reports we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 773.091(b) of the Health and Safety Code. The remaining information must be released.

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,



James McGuire
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/dls

Ref: ID# 386788

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)