



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 14, 2010

Ms. M. Ann Montgomery
Assistant County and District Attorney
Ellis County and District Attorney's Office
109 South Jackson
Waxahachie, Texas 75165

OR2010-15651

Dear Ms. Montgomery:

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# 397264.

The Ellis County Sheriff's Office and the Ellis County and District Attorney's Office (collectively, the "county") received requests for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the county's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Section 552.301 of the Government Code prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(b) requires that a governmental body ask for a decision from this office and state which exceptions apply to the requested information by the tenth business day after receiving the request. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). You state that the county received the requests at issue on July 28, 2010. Accordingly, the ten-business-day deadline was August 11, 2010. The county's request for a ruling from this office was postmarked August 12, 2010. *See id.* § 552.308 (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract

carrier, or interagency mail). Accordingly, the county did not request a decision from this office within the ten-business-day period prescribed by subsection 552.301(b).

The information at issue is, therefore, presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Although you raise section 552.108 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 663 at 5 (1999) (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the county may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We note that portions of the submitted information may be subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ Accordingly, we will address section 552.101 of the Government Code and the county's claim under section 552.130 of the Government Code, which can provide compelling reasons for non-disclosure under section 552.302.

Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. We note that the submitted information includes medical records subject to the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), chapter 159 of the Occupations Code, which is encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. The MPA governs access to medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in pertinent part:

(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.

Occ. Code § 159.002(b), (c). 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

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

supervision of a physician. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). We have also found that when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all the documents in the file relating to diagnosis and treatment constitute 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). We note that the medical records at issue pertain to the requestor. Medical records must be released upon the governmental body’s receipt of 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. *See* 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. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). We have marked the medical records that may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure “information [that] relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator’s or driver’s license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). Upon review, the county must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.²

In summary, the marked medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. The county must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. As you raise no further exceptions against disclosure of the remaining information, it must be released to the requestor.³

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

²We note this office issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including Texas driver’s license numbers and Texas license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

³We note the remaining information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov’t Code § 552.147. However, the requestor has a right of access to his own social security number and it must be released to him. *See generally id.* § 552.023(b).

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 "Laura Ream Lemus".

Laura Ream Lemus
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LRL/eb

Ref: ID# 397264

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)