



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 9, 2010

Ms. Sheri Bryce Dye  
Assistant Criminal District Attorney  
Bexar County  
300 Dolorosa, 4th Floor  
San Antonio, Texas 78205

OR2010-16973

Dear Ms. Dye:

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# 399559.

The Bexar County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for all complaints, dispositions, and lab results maintained by the Professional Standards and Integrity Division regarding the requestor during a specified time period. You claim the submitted lab results, incident reports, internal affairs investigations, and related records are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.1175 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which states in relevant part:

(a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted information consists of several completed investigations conducted by the sheriff. Pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code, a completed investigation is expressly public unless it either is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code or is expressly confidential under other law. You claim the submitted information is excepted under section 552.103 of the Government Code. This section, however, is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interest and may be waived. *See id.* § 552.007; *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. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 551 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 serves only to protect governmental body's position in litigation and does not itself make information confidential). As such, it is not other law that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Consequently, the submitted information may not be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.1175, we will consider your arguments for these exceptions.

The submitted information contains medical records subject to the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. *See* Occ. Code § 151.001. 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 section encompasses information other statutes make confidential, such as the MPA. 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.

Occ. Code § 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). 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 requestor's drug test results, which were created by a physician, that constitute confidential medical records. If the requestor provides proper consent in accordance with the MPA, the marked medical record must be released because a statutory right of access prevails over a claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code. See Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). If the requestor does not provide proper consent, the marked medical record must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA.

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 *id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). Section 552.108 may be invoked by the proper custodian of information relating to a pending investigation or prosecution of criminal conduct. See Open Records Decision No. 474 at 4-5 (1987). Section 552.108 is generally not applicable to information relating to an administrative investigation that did not result in a criminal investigation or prosecution of the officer's alleged misconduct. See *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519, 525-26 (Tex. Civ. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied); see also Open Records Decision No. 350 at 3-4 (1982).

You state the submitted incident reports, internal affairs investigation reports, and related records pertain to a pending criminal prosecution. You have provided a representation from the Bexar County Criminal District Attorney's Office, the entity prosecuting the criminal case, stating release of the information would hinder the pending prosecution. Based on this representation and our review, we determine release of the 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. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

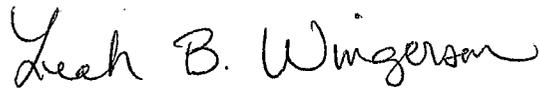
Section 552.108, however, does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 (summarizing types of information considered to be basic

information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff 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, 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,



Leah B. Wingerson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LBW/dls

Ref: ID# 399559

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.