



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 25, 2011

Ms. Tamma Willis
McLennan County Sheriff's Office
901 Washington Avenue
Waco, Texas 76701

OR2011-05609

Dear Ms. Willis:

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# 415271.

The McLennan County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received two requests from different requestors for information pertaining to a specified incident, including specified audio recordings and photographs. You state the sheriff does not have information responsive to the second requestor's request for audio recordings or photographs.¹ You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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 information protected by other statutes, such as section 58.007 of the Family Code, which reads in part as follows:

¹We note that the Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received or to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Under section 58.007, juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential. *See id.* § 51.03(a), (b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). For purposes of section 58.007, a “child” is a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. *See id.* § 51.02(2). The submitted information involves juvenile delinquent conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. You do not indicate, nor does it appear, that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply to this information. Therefore, the submitted information is generally confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

However, we note the submitted information contains medical records concerning the first requestor’s son, which we have marked, that are governed under the Medical Practice Act (the “MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in 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 when a file is created as the result of a hospital stay, all of the documents in the file that relate to diagnosis and treatment

constitute either physician-patient communications or records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician, created or maintained by a physician, for purposes of the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 546 (1990). Medical records must be released upon 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. Occ. Code §§ 159.004-.005. Any subsequent release of medical records must be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. *See id.* § 159.002(c); Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. *See* Occ. Code § 159.002(b); Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991).

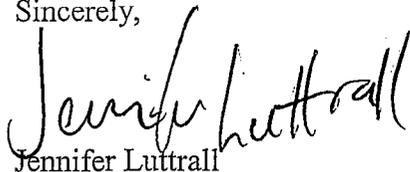
Although the submitted information is generally confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code, the MPA would provide the first requestor with a right of access to the portions of this information consisting of medical records if the first requestor obtained proper consent from the patient. Therefore, there is a conflict between the provisions of section 58.007 of the Family Code and the MPA. Where general and specific statutes are in irreconcilable conflict, the specific provision typically prevails as an exception to the general provision unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence that the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *See* Gov't Code § 311.026(b); *City of Lake Dallas v. Lake Cities Mun. Util. Auth.*, 555 S.W.2d 163, 168 (Tex. Civ. App.—Fort Worth 1977, writ ref'd n.r.e.). In this instance, although section 58.007 generally makes records of juvenile conduct confidential, the MPA specifically permits release of medical records to certain parties and in certain circumstances. Accordingly, the MPA prevails over section 58.007. Additionally, although you also claim section 552.108 of the Government Code as an exception to disclosure of the marked medical records, the MPA prevails over the general exceptions to disclosure under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Accordingly, the sheriff may not withhold the medical records under section 552.108. The sheriff must release the marked medical records only in accordance with the MPA. The sheriff must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer Luttrall". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/dls

Ref: ID# 415271

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestors
(w/o enclosures)