



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 6, 2011

Mr. John C. West
General Counsel
TDCJ - Office of the Inspector General
4616 West Howard Lane, Suite 250
Austin, Texas 78728

OR2011-06235

Dear Mr. West:

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# 416589 (OIG Open Records 2011-00030).

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for all documents pertaining to the death investigation of a named inmate. You state you have released some of the requested information, including a custodial death report, to the requestor. *See* Code Crim. Proc. art 49.18(b). You also state you have redacted certain information pursuant to the previous determination issued by this office in Open Records Letter No. 2005-01067 (2005).¹ Further, you state you withheld social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code. Gov't Code §552.147(b). You claim the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.108, and 552.134 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 made confidential by statute.

¹Open Records Letter No. 2005-01067 (2005) serves as a previous determination that the present and former home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former employees of the department, regardless of whether the current or former employee complies with section 552.1175 of the Government Code, are excepted from disclosure under section 552.117(a)(3) of the Government Code.

Medical records are confidential 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 found 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).

Medical records must be released on receipt of 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. *See id.* §§ 159.004, .005. The medical records of a deceased patient may only be released on the signed written consent of the decedent's personal representative. *See id.* §§ 159.005(a)(5). 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). We note that in governing access to a specific subset of information, the MPA prevails over the more general provisions of the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We marked medical records the department must withhold under the MPA, unless the department receives written consent for release of those records that complies with the MPA.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 611.002(a) of the Health and Safety Code, which provides "[c]ommunications between a patient and a professional, and records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional, are confidential." Health & Safety Code § 611.002(a). Section 611.001 defines a "professional" as (1) a person authorized to practice medicine, (2) a person licensed or certified by the state to diagnose, evaluate or treat mental or emotional conditions or disorders, or (3) a person the patient reasonably believes is authorized, licensed, or certified. *See id.* § 611.001(2). Sections 611.004 and 611.0045 provide for access to mental health records only by certain individuals. *See* ORD 565. These sections permit disclosure of mental health records to a patient, a person authorized to act on the patient's behalf, or a person who has the written consent of the patient. *See* Health &

Safety Code §§ 611.004, .0045. Upon review, we find the information we have marked constitutes mental health records that are confidential under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code. Access to mental health records is governed by the provisions of sections 611.004 and 611.0045, rather than the Act. Open Records Decision Nos. 598 (1991), 451 at 4. Therefore, the marked information may only be released in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045.

Next, we address section 552.134 of the Government Code. This exception encompasses information relating to inmates of the department and states as follows:

[e]xcept as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029 [of the Government Code], information obtained or maintained by the [department] is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the department.

Gov't Code § 552.134(a). Section 552.029 of the Government Code provides in pertinent part as follows:

[n]otwithstanding Section . . . 552.134, the following information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the [department] is subject to required disclosure under Section 552.021:

...

(8) basic information regarding the death of an inmate in custody, an incident involving the use of force, or an alleged crime involving the inmate.

Id. § 552.029(8). Thus, the legislature explicitly made section 552.134 subject to section 552.029.

We note that although the inmate to whom the remaining information pertains is deceased, section 552.134 is applicable to information that relates to the decedent as an inmate. We find section 552.134 is generally applicable to the remaining information. We note, however, most of the information in question is related to the death of an inmate in custody and an alleged crime involving the inmate. Basic information about these incidents is subject to disclosure under section 552.029(8). Basic information under section 552.029(8) includes the time and place of the incident, the names of inmates and of department employees who were involved, a brief narrative of the incident, a brief description of any injuries sustained by anyone involved, and information regarding any criminal charges or disciplinary actions that were filed as a result of the incident. With the exception of the basic information that

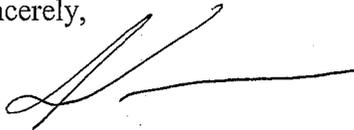
must be released under section 552.029(8), the department must withhold the remaining information under section 552.134.²

In summary, the marked medical records may only be released in accordance with the MPA. The department may only release the marked mental health record in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Occupations Code. With the exception of basic information, the department must withhold the remaining information pursuant to section 552.134 of the Government 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,



Ana Carolina Vieira
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ACV/eeg

Ref: ID# 416589

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure except to note that basic information under section 552.029(8) corresponds to basic front-page information under section 552.108(c) of the Government Code. See Gov't Code 552.108(c); *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-88 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976).