



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
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May 18, 2011

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Mr. John C. West
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OR2011-06988

Dear Mr. Mu and 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# 417985.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received two requests for information pertaining to a named inmate. The department's Office of the General Counsel (the "OGC") and its Office of the Inspector General (the "OIG") have submitted separate briefs, as well as separate responsive documents that each seeks to withhold from disclosure. The OGC states it has released or will release some of its responsive information to the requestors with redactions pursuant to the previous determination issued by this office in Open Records Letter No. 2005-01067 (2005).¹ Further, the OGC states it withheld social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.147(b). The OGC claims its submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.134 of the Government Code. The OIG states it will

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.

provide some of its responsive information to the requestors. The OIG claims the information it has submitted is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.134 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note portions of the submitted information, which we have marked, are not responsive to the instant request because they do not pertain to the named inmate. The department need not release nonresponsive information in response to this request, and this ruling will not address that 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. This exception encompasses information other statutes make confidential. The OGC and the OIG both claim a portion of their submitted information is confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with the Medical Practice Act ("MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs the public availability of 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). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). 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. 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). Section 159.001 of the MPA defines "patient" as a person who consults with or is seen by a physician to receive medical care. *See* Occ. Code § 159.001(3). Under this definition, a deceased person cannot be a "patient" under section 159.002 of the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). Thus, the MPA is applicable only to records relating to a person who was alive at the time of diagnosis, evaluation or treatment to which the records pertain.

Medical records must be released on the patient's signed, written consent, provided that the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) the reasons or purposes for the release, and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. *See* Occ. Code §§ 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 this office has determined that in governing access to a specific subset of information, the MPA prevails over the more general provisions of the Act. *See* ORD 598. The information we have marked in the responsive information constitutes medical records. The department must withhold these records under the MPA, unless the department receives consent for release of those records that complies with sections 159.004 and 159.005(a)(5) of the MPA.

The OGC and OIG claim the remaining responsive information is excepted under section 552.134(a) of the Government Code, which relates to inmates of the department and provides:

Except 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 552.134 is explicitly made subject to section 552.029, which provides, in relevant part:

[n]otwithstanding [s]ection . . . 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). We find the remaining information pertains to individuals confined as inmates in a facility operated by the department. Therefore, we conclude section 552.134(a) is generally applicable to the remaining information. We note, however, some of the remaining information pertains to alleged crimes involving the named inmate, an incident involving the use of force, and the named inmate's death in custody. Therefore, the department must release basic information about the alleged crimes, incident involving the use of force, and the inmate's death pursuant to section 552.029(8). Basic information

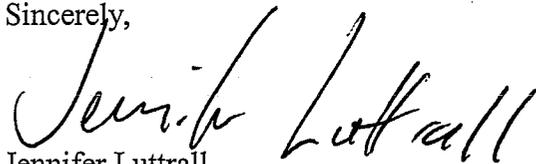
includes the time and place of the incident, names of inmates and department officials directly involved, a brief narrative of the incident, a brief description of any injuries sustained, and information regarding criminal charges or disciplinary actions filed as a result of the incident. Therefore, with the exception of basic information, the department must withhold the remaining responsive information pursuant to section 552.134(a) of the Government Code.²

In summary, the department must withhold the medical records we have marked under the MPA, unless the department receives consent for release of those records that complies with sections 159.004 and 159.005(a)(5) of the MPA. With the exception of basic information, the department must withhold the remaining responsive information pursuant to section 552.134(a) 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,



Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/dls

Ref: ID# 417985

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestors
(w/o enclosures)

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the OIG's and OGC's remaining arguments against disclosure.