



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 2, 2011

Ms. Margo Kaiser  
Staff Attorney  
Texas Workforce Commission  
101 East 15th Street  
Austin, Texas 78778

OR2011-11136

Dear Ms. Kaiser:

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# 425746 (TWC Tracking No. 110502-011).

The Texas Workforce Commission (the "commission") received a request for the final investigative report of a specified complaint. You state the commission will release some of the requested information. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Initially, we must address the commission's obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code describes the obligations placed on a governmental body that receives a written request for information it wishes to withhold. Pursuant to section 552.301(b) of the Government Code, the governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Furthermore, pursuant to section 552.301(e) of the Government

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<sup>1</sup>We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Code, the governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving the request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *Id.* § 552.301(e). You inform us the commission received the present request for information on May 2, 2011. However, you did not request a ruling from this office until May 27, 2011. Furthermore, the commission did not explain why the stated exceptions apply or submit a copy or representative sample of the information requested until June 6, 2011. Consequently, we find the commission failed to comply with the requirements of section 552.301.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of the Act results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *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, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). The presumption that information is public under section 552.302 can be overcome by demonstrating that the information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will consider whether or not any of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under this section.

Section 3616 of title 42 of the United States Code authorizes the commission to utilize the services of state and local fair housing agencies to assist in meeting its statutory mandate to enforce laws prohibiting discrimination. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3616. You state that, pursuant to this authorization, the commission's Civil Rights Division ("CRD") is currently operating under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") in the investigation and resolution of complaints of housing discrimination. Section 301.036 of the Property Code details that the CRD shall receive, investigate, seek to conciliate, and act on complaints alleging violations of the Texas Fair Housing Act. *See* Prop. Code § 301.036. Then, upon the filing of a complaint, both federal and state law mirror each other in language and encourage conciliation to the extent feasible. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3610(b) (providing that during the period beginning with the filing of a complaint and ending with the filing of a charge or a dismissal the commission shall engage in conciliation, to the extent feasible); Prop. Code § 301.085 (providing that the commission shall, during the period beginning with the filing of a complaint and ending with the filing

of a charge or a dismissal by the commission, to the extent feasible, engage in conciliation with respect to the complaint).

You state the submitted information relates to a discrimination complaint filed with the commission under its cooperative agreement. You claim the information you have marked is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with both federal and state law. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Section 552.101 encompasses section 3610 of title 42 of the United States Code, which provides:

(d) Prohibitions and requirements with respect to disclosure of information

- (1) Nothing said or done in the course of conciliation under this subchapter may be made public or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this subchapter without the written consent of the persons concerned.

42 U.S.C. § 3610(d)(1). The submitted information consists of a final investigative report. You state the information you have marked is excepted from disclosure because the CRD’s efforts at conciliation are confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 3610(d)(1) of title 42 of the United States Code. We note, however, that section 3610(d)(1) does not protect “conciliation efforts;” it protects things “said or done in the course of conciliation[.]” *Id.* Upon review, we find portions of the information at issue consists of things said or done in the course of a conciliation. Accordingly, this information, which we have marked, must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 3610(d)(1) of title 42 of the United States Code. The remaining information at issue does not consist of things said or done in the course of a conciliation. Accordingly, we find the commission may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 3610(d)(1) of title 42 of the United States Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 301.085(e), which provides:

Statements made or actions taken in the conciliation may not be made public or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this chapter without the written consent of the persons concerned.

Prop. Code § 301.085(e). You also state the remaining information is excepted from disclosure because the CRD’s efforts at conciliation are confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 301.085(e) of the Property Code. We note, however, section 301.085(e) does not protect “conciliation efforts;” it protects “[s]tatements made or actions taken in the conciliation[.]” *Id.* Upon review, we find none of the remaining

information at issue consists of statements made or actions taken in a conciliation. Accordingly, we find the commission may not withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 301.085(e).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), chapter 159 of the Occupations Code, which governs access to medical records. Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. 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.

*Id.* § 159.002(b), (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 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). The remaining information contains information derived from a medical record. We have marked the information that may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

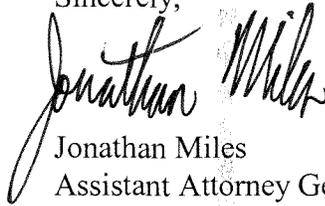
In summary, the commission must withhold the conciliation information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 3610(d)(1) of title 42 of the United States Code. The commission may only release the marked medical information in accordance with the MPA. The remaining information must be released.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jonathan Miles". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "M".

Jonathan Miles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JM/em

Ref: ID# 425746

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)