



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 13, 2012

Mr. Cary L. Bovey
For City of Navasota
Law Office of Cary L. Bovey, P.L.L.C.
2251 Double Creek Drive, Suite 204
Round Rock, Texas 78664

OR2012-14511

Dear Mr. Bovey:

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# 464866.

The City of Navasota and the Navasota Police Department (collectively, the "city"), which you represent, each received a request from the same requestor for information related to a specified incident. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.130 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. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, including section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides, in part:

(b) Records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by [EMS] personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the [EMS] personnel or physician or maintained by an [EMS] provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

...

(g) The privilege of confidentiality under this section does not extend to information regarding the presence, nature of injury or illness, age, sex, occupation, and city of residence of a patient who is receiving emergency medical services.

Health & Safety Code § 773.091(b), (g). Except for the information specified in section 773.091(g), EMS records are deemed confidential and may be released only in accordance with chapter 773 of the Health & Safety Code. *See id.* §§ 773.091-.094. Upon review, we have marked the EMS records in the submitted information, which are subject to section 773.091. Records that are confidential under section 773.091 may be disclosed to “any person who bears a written consent of the patient or other persons authorized to act on the patient’s behalf for the release of confidential information[.]” *Id.* §§ 773.092(e)(4), .093. Section 773.093 provides a consent for release of EMS records must be written and signed by the patient, authorized representative, or personal representative and must specify: (1) the information or records to be covered by the release; (2) the reasons or purpose for the release; and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. *Id.* § 773.093(a). Although you claim the EMS records at issue are excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, a specific statutory right of access prevails over the Act’s general exceptions to disclosure. *See Open Records Decision No. 451 at 4 (1986)*. Thus, if the city receives proper consent, the marked EMS records must be released in their entirety in accordance with chapter 773 of the Health and Safety Code. If the city does not receive proper consent, then, with the exception of the information subject to section 773.091(g) of the Health and Safety Code, the marked EMS records must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091(b) of the Health and Safety Code. In that case, we consider your claim under section 552.103 of the Government Code for the information subject to section 773.091(g), along with the remaining information.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides, in part, as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person’s office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). The governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

To establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated, a governmental body must provide this office “concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture.” Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.* In Open Records Decision No. 638 (1996), this office stated that a governmental body has met its burden of showing that litigation is reasonably anticipated when it received a notice of claim letter and the governmental body represents that the notice of claim letter is in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act (“TTCA”), Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code, ch. 101, or an applicable municipal ordinance.

You inform us, and submit documentation showing, that concurrent with the city’s receipt of the initial request for the information, the city received a notice of claim letter that complies with the requirements of the TTCA. Based on your representations and our review, we find the city reasonably anticipated litigation at the time of the first request for information. Further, you state, and we agree, the information at issue is related to the incident that forms the basis of the anticipated litigation. Accordingly, the city may withhold the remaining information, including the information subject to section 773.091(g) of the Health and Safety Code, under section 552.103 of the Government Code.¹

We note, however, once the information at issue has been obtained by all parties to the anticipated litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to the information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has concluded or is no longer reasonably anticipated. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

In summary, if the city receives proper consent, the marked EMS records must be released in their entirety in accordance with chapter 773 of the Health and Safety Code. If the city does not receive proper consent, then, with the exception of the information subject to section 773.091(g) of the Health and Safety Code, the marked EMS records must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091(b) of

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

the Health and Safety Code. The city may withhold the remaining information, including the information subject to section 773.091(g), under section 552.103 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,



Vanessa Burgess
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

VB/dls

Ref: ID# 464866

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)