



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 25, 2012

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

OR2012-15290

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# 466080 (OIG Open Records 2012-00141).

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice's Office of the Inspector General (the "department") received a request for all records pertaining to a named individual. You inform us that two files which would have been responsive to this request no longer exist, having been destroyed pursuant to the department's records retention schedule.¹ You state the department will provide the case information worksheets and destruction notices for the destroyed files to the requestor, with social security numbers redacted.² You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.108, 552.117, 552.1175, 552.130, 552.134, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

¹We note that the Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when it received a request or create responsive information. See *Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 555 at 1 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

²Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the “MPA”), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. *See* Occ. Code §§ 151.001-168.202. 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.

Id. § 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. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). 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. Occ. Code § 159.001(3). Under this definition, a deceased person cannot be a “patient” under section 159.002 of the MPA. Thus, the MPA is applicable only to records relating to a person who was alive at the time of the diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment to which the records pertain.

Medical records must be released upon the patient’s 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. *Id.* §§ 159.004, .005. When a patient is deceased, as is the case here, medical records pertaining to the deceased patient may only be released upon the signed consent of the deceased’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). Upon review, we have marked medical records that are confidential under the MPA. Although you raise sections 552.108 and 552.134 of the Government Code for this information, we note this office has determined that in governing access to a specific subset of information, the MPA prevails over the more general provisions in the Act. *See* ORD 598. You inform us that the department received a document from the requestor which purports to be a release; however, you state the document is “virtually unreadable and does

not appear to meet the requirements of [section] 159.005.” Accordingly, the marked medical records must be withheld under the MPA, unless the department receives written consent for the release of this information that complies with section 159.005(a)(5) of the MPA.

Section 552.134(a) of the Government Code relates to inmates and former inmates of the department and provides in relevant part the following:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or by Section 552.029 [of the Government Code], information obtained or maintained by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice 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 the following:

Notwithstanding Section 508.313 or 552.134, the following information about an inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under a contract with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice 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 note that although the inmate to whom the submitted 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 submitted information. We note, however, the information in question is related to the death of an inmate in custody. Basic information about this incident 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. Thus, 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 of the Government Code.³

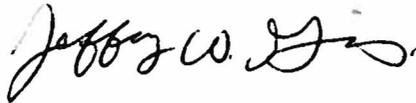
³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure except to note that basic information under section 552.029(8) corresponds to basic front-page information under section 552.108(c) of the Government Code. *See* Gov’t Code 552.108(c); *Houston Chronicle Publ’g 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).

In summary, the department may only release the medical records we have marked in accordance with the MPA. The department must withhold the remaining information under 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,



Jeffrey W. Giles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWG/tch

Ref: ID# 466080

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)