



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 14, 2019

Ms. Rachael Foster
Director of Human Resources
City of Plainview
901 Broadway
Plainview, Texas 79072

OR2019-22525

Dear Ms. Foster:

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# 781022.

The City of Plainview (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual.¹ You state you have released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.³

¹ The city states it sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

² Although you also raise section 552.024 of the Government Code, we note this section is not an exception to disclosure. Rather, this section permits a current or former official or employee of a governmental body to choose whether to allow public access to certain information relating to the current or former official or employee that is held by the governmental body. *See* Gov't Code § 552.024.

³ This letter ruling assumes that the submitted representative sample of information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling does not reach, and therefore does not authorize, the withholding of any other requested information to the extent that the other information is substantially

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses information protected by other statutes. Chapter 231 of the Family Code pertains to the administration of Title IV-D child support programs and provides the Office of the Attorney General (the “OAG”) is designated as the state’s Title IV-D agency. *See* Fam. Code § 231.001. Section 231.108(a) of the Family Code provides:

(a) . . . all files and records of services provided by the Title IV-D agency under this title, including information concerning a custodial parent, a noncustodial parent, a child, or an alleged or presumed father, are confidential.

Id. § 231.108(a). In this instance, we understand the information at issue was shared between the city and the OAG. You indicate that the city uses this information for the administration and enforcement of a child support program. *See id.* § 231.108(c) (allowing the OAG to release information subject to chapter 231 of the Family Code for purposes directly connected with the administration of child support programs). Based on your arguments and our review of the information at issue, we conclude the city must withhold Exhibit H under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 231.108(a) of the Family Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 12.003(a) of the Human Resources Code, which provides the following:

Except for purposes directly connected with the administration of the assistance programs of the [Texas Health and Human Services Commission (the “commission”)] or Department of Aging and Disability Services [(“DADS”)], as applicable, it is an offense for a person to solicit, disclose, receive, or make use of, or to authorize, knowingly permit, participate in, or acquiesce in the use of the names of, or any information concerning, persons applying for or receiving assistance if the information is directly or indirectly derived from the records, papers, files, or communications of the commission or [DADS] or acquired by employees of the commission or [DADS] in the performance of their official duties.

Hum. Res. Code § 12.003(a). The term “assistance” in section 12.003 includes “all forms of assistance and services for needy persons authorized by Subtitle C” of title 2 of the Human Resources Code. *Id.* § 11.001(1); *see also id.* ch. 31 *et seq.* (Assistance Programs).

different than that submitted to this office. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302; Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

In Open Records Decision No. 584 (1991), this office concluded that “[t]he inclusion of the words ‘or any information’ juxtaposed with the prohibition on disclosure of the names of [the commission’s] clients clearly expresses a legislative intent to encompass the broadest range of individual client information, and not merely the clients’ names and addresses.” ORD 584 at 3. Consequently, it is the specific information pertaining to individual clients, and not merely the clients’ identities, that is made confidential under section 12.003. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(7) (state plan for medical assistance must provide safeguards that restrict use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with administration of plan); 42 C.F.R. §§ 431.300 *et seq.*; Open Records Decision No. 166 (1977). You generally assert some of the remaining information is confidential under section 12.003. However, section 12.003 applies to information “derived from the records, papers, files or communications of the commission or [DADS].” Hum. Res. Code § 12.003(a). Upon review, we find you failed to demonstrate any portion of the remaining information consists of information “derived from the records, papers, files or communications of the commission or [DADS].” Therefore, no portion of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 12.003 of the Human Resources Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 201.402 of the Occupations Code, which provides, in part, the following:

- (a) Communications between a chiropractor and a patient relating to or in connection with any professional services provided by a chiropractor to the patient are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this subchapter.
- (b) Records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a chiropractor that are created or maintained by a chiropractor are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this subchapter.
- (c) A person who receives information from the confidential communications or records, excluding a person listed in Section 201.404(a) 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 § 201.402(a)-(c). Upon review, we find some of the remaining information consists of chiropractic records subject to section 201.402 of the Occupations Code. Thus, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 201.402 of the Occupations Code.⁴

⁴ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against the disclosure of this information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses information protected by the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs release of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in relevant part:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(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(a)-(c). Information that is subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. *See id.* §§ 159.002, .004. This office has determined 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). Upon review, we find a portion of the remaining information, which we marked, constitutes records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that were created or are maintained by a physician and information obtained from a patient's medical records. Accordingly, the city must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. However, we find none of the remaining information at issue constitutes medical records subject to the MPA. Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. This office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Additionally, this office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision Nos. 545 (1990) (common-law privacy protects mortgage payments, assets, bills, and credit history), 523 (1989) (common-law

privacy protects credit reports, financial statements, and other personal financial information), 373 (1983) (sources of income not related to financial transaction between individual and governmental body protected under common-law privacy). Upon review, we find some of the remaining information, which we marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, we find you have not demonstrated any of the remaining information is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate public concern. Therefore, none of the remaining information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, social security number, and family member information of a current or former employee or official of a governmental body who requests this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). We note a post office box number is not a "home address" for purposes of section 552.117(a). *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 at 4 (1994) (legislative history makes clear that purpose of Gov't Code § 552.117 is to protect public employees from being harassed at home). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) only on behalf of a current or former employee or official who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. Information may not be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee or official who did not timely request under section 552.024 the information be kept confidential. Therefore, to the extent the individual whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information you marked and we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. To the extent the individual at issue did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024, the city may not withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1).⁵

Some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code.⁶ Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential." Gov't Code

⁵ Regardless of the applicability of section 552.117 of the Government Code, we note section 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. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

⁶ The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

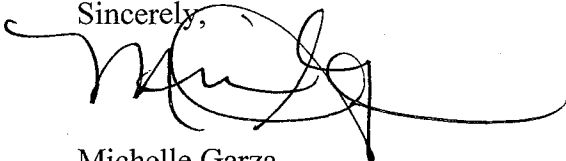
§ 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). Accordingly, the city must withhold the account numbers we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold Exhibit H under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 231.108(a) of the Family Code. The city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 201.402 of the Occupations Code. The city must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA. The city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent the individual whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the information you marked and we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the account numbers we marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Michelle Garza
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MRG/mo

Ref: ID# 781022

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)