



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 9, 2020

Ms. June B. Harden  
Assistant Attorney General  
Assistant Public Information Coordinator  
Office of the Attorney General  
P.O. Box 12548  
Austin, Texas 78711-2548

OR2020-00944

Dear Ms. Harden:

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# 805663 (R002572).

The Office of the Attorney General (the "OAG") received a request for information pertaining to the requestor. The OAG states it will release most of the requested information. The OAG states it will redact information pursuant to sections 552.130(c) of the Government Code and Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).<sup>1</sup> Further, the OAG states it will redact dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2016-17399 (2016) and certain information subject to section 552.139 of the Government Code, which we understand the OAG will do in accordance with Open Records Letter Nos. 2011-18124 (2011) and 2016-21830 (2016).<sup>2</sup> The OAG claims the submitted information is excepted

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<sup>1</sup> Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. Gov't Code § 552.130(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See id.* § 552.130(d), (e). Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold specific categories of information, including an e-mail address of a member of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

<sup>2</sup> In Open Records Letter No. 2016-17399, this office issued the OAG a previous determination authorizing it to withhold public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without requesting a ruling from this office. In Open Records Letter No.

from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>3</sup>

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. Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes, such as the Medical Practice Act (“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.

Occ. Code § 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). 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

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2011-18124, this office issued the OAG a previous determination authorizing it to withhold an employee’s user identification under section 552.139 of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. In Open Records Letter No. 2016-21830, this office issued the OAG a previous determination authorizing it to withhold photographs of its employees that are created specifically for use on identification badges under section 552.139(b)(3) of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (listing elements of second type of previous determination under section 552.301(a) of the Government Code).

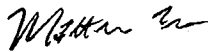
<sup>3</sup> We assume the “representative sample” of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

maintained by a physician.” Open Records Decision No. 546 (1990). Upon review, we find the submitted information constitutes confidential medical records under the MPA. Accordingly, the OAG must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA.<sup>4</sup>

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,



Matthew Taylor  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MHT/eb

Ref: ID# 805663

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>4</sup> This ruling does not affect an individual’s right of access to a patient’s medical records from the physician who provided treatment under the MPA. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.004-.006; *cf. Abbott v. Tex. State Bd. of Pharmacy*, 391 S.W.3d 253 (Tex. App.—Austin 2012, no pet.) (MPA does not provide patient general right of access to his or her medical records from governmental body responding to request for information under the Act).