



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 5, 2003

Mr. Bill Ainsworth
Assistant City Attorney
City of Corpus Christi
P. O. Box 9277
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277

OR2003-5419

Dear Mr. Ainsworth:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 185428.

The City of Corpus Christi (the "city") received a request for information regarding the investigation of on-duty firefighters from Fire Station #1, including photographs taken during a specified incident and investigative conclusions. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107 and 552.117 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information deemed confidential by statute, such as section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. We understand that the city is a civil service city under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. Section 143.089 contemplates two different types of personnel files, a fire fighter's civil service file that the civil service director is required to maintain, and an internal file that the fire department may maintain for its own use. Local Gov't Code § 143.089(a), (g). In cases in which a fire department investigates a fire fighter's misconduct and takes disciplinary action against a firefighter, it is required by section 143.089(a)(2) to place all investigatory records relating to the investigation and disciplinary action, including background documents such as complaints, witness statements, and documents of like nature from individuals who were not in a supervisory capacity, in the fire fighter's civil service file maintained under section 143.089(a). *Abbott v. Corpus Christi*, No. 03-02-00785-CV, slip

¹Although you raised section 552.108 in your letter to this office dated May 30, 2003, you did not submit arguments in support of a claim under section 552.108. Therefore, you have waived any claim of exception from disclosure under this section of the Government Code. Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302; see Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108).

op., 2003 WL 21241652, at *7 (Tex. App.--Austin May 30, 2003, no pet. h.). All investigatory materials in a case resulting in disciplinary action are "from the employing department" when they are held by or in possession of the department because of its investigation into a fire fighter's misconduct, and the department must forward them to the civil service commission for placement in the civil service personnel file. *Id.* at *5, *7. Such records are subject to release under chapter 552 of the Government Code. See Local Gov't Code § 143.089(f); Open Records Decision No. 562 at 6 (1990). However, information maintained in a fire department's internal file pursuant to section 143.089(g) is confidential and must not be released. *City of San Antonio v. Texas Attorney Gen.*, 851 S.W.2d 946, 949 (Tex. App.--Austin 1993, writ denied).²

You state that the submitted information is maintained in the "non-public fire department personnel files of the individual fire fighters who participated in the May 7, 2003 incident" pursuant to section 143.089(g). You also state that the city "has not at this point taken any disciplinary action against these firefighters." Based on the city's assertion that the submitted information is maintained in the fire department's internal file, we find that the submitted information is confidential pursuant to section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your remaining arguments.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental

²We note that section 143.089(g) requires a fire department who receives a request for information maintained in a file under section 143.089(g) to refer that person to the civil service director or the director's designee.

body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Sarah I. Swanson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SIS/lmt

Ref: ID# 185428

c: Mr. Ken Sullivan
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