



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 23, 2005

Mr. Randy Stoneroad  
Police Legal Advisor  
City of Corpus Christi  
321 John Sartin  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401

OR2005-02503

Dear Mr. Stoneroad:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 220588.

The City of Corpus Christi (the "city") received two requests for a copy of a former peace officer's personnel file, including several specified categories of information. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.<sup>1</sup>

Initially, we address the city's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply not later than the tenth business day after the date of receiving the written request. You state the city received the first request for information on December 27, 2004. However, the city did not request a decision from this office until January 11, 2005. Consequently, the city failed to request a decision within the ten-business-day period mandated by section 552.301(b) of the Government Code.

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<sup>1</sup>We assume that 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.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to timely seek an open records ruling or submit to this office the information required in section 552.301(e) results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982).

You claim sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. However, you have not provided a compelling reason under section 552.108 to overcome the presumption of openness. *See Open Records Decision No. 586* (1991) (need of another governmental body to withhold the requested information may provide compelling reason for nondisclosure under section 552.108). Therefore, you may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, because section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason for overcoming the presumption of openness, we will address the applicability of this section to the information at issue. *See Open Records Decision No. 150* at 2 (1977).

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 made confidential by other statutes. Section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code provides:

A fire or police department may maintain a personnel file on a fire fighter or police officer employed by the department for the department's use, but the department may not release any information contained in the department file to any agency or person requesting information relating to a fire fighter or police officer. The department shall refer to the director or the director's designee a person or agency that requests information that is maintained in the fire fighter's or police officer's personnel file.

*Id.* § 143.089(g); *see also City of San Antonio v. Texas Attorney General*, 851 S.W.2d 946, 949 (Tex. App.—Austin 1993, writ denied) (concluding that legislature intended to deem confidential information maintained by police department for its own use under Local Gov't Code § 143.089(g)); *City of San Antonio v. San Antonio Express-News*, 47 S.W.3d 556 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 2000, no pet. h.) (restricting confidentiality under section 143.089(g) to information reasonably related to police officer's or fire fighter's employment relationship); Attorney General Opinion JC-0257 at 6-7 (2000) (addressing functions of section 143.089(a) and (g) files).

You inform us that the submitted information is contained in the peace officer's departmental personnel file maintained under section 143.089(g). Based on your representation and our review of the information at issue, we conclude that the information is confidential under section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code and is therefore excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code as information made confidential by law. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument.

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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); *Tex. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tamara L. Harswick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tamara L. Harswick  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

TLH/sdk

Ref: ID# 220588

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Robert A. Volkman  
222 Lakeside Drive  
Corpus Christi, Texas 78418  
(w/o enclosures)