



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

July 6, 2009

Mr. Charles H. Weir  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of San Antonio  
P.O. Box 839966  
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

OR2009-09230

Dear Mr. Weir:

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# 347976 (ORR #09-3103).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received a request for any records pertaining to a named police officer reflecting length of employment, disciplinary actions taken or commendations received, and assignments served. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed information.

Initially, we must address the city's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. Pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body must submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D). The city received the request for information on March 31, 2009, but did not request a ruling from this office or submit the information at issue until April 28, 2009. Thus, the city failed to comply with the requirements mandated by section 552.301.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason to overcome this presumption, we will consider whether this section requires the city to withhold the submitted information.

Next, we note that portions of the submitted information consist of a grand jury subpoena and records obtained pursuant to the grand jury subpoena. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B). This office has determined that a grand jury, for purposes of the Act, is a part of the judiciary, and therefore not subject to the Act. Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984). Further, records kept by a governmental body that is acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered records in the constructive possession of the grand jury, and therefore are also not subject to the Act. Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411, 398 (1983). *But see* Open Records Decision No. 513 at 4 (1988) (defining limits of judiciary exclusion). Thus, to the extent that the information at issue is held by the city as an agent of the grand jury, it consists of records of the judiciary not subject to disclosure under the Act. To the extent the submitted information does not consist of records of the judiciary, we will address your exception to disclosure.

Next, you assert that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 143.089 of the Local Government Code for the submitted personnel records. We understand that the city is a civil service city under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. Section 143.089 provides for the existence of two different types of personnel files relating to a police officer: one that must be maintained as part of the officer's civil service file and another the police department may maintain for its own internal use. *See* Local Gov't Code § 143.089(a), (g). The officer's civil service file must contain certain specified items, including commendations, periodic evaluations by the police officer's supervisor, and documents relating to any misconduct in which the department took disciplinary action against the officer under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. *Id.* § 143.089(a)(1)-(2). Chapter 143 prescribes the following types of disciplinary actions: removal, suspension, demotion, and uncompensated duty. *Id.* §§ 143.051-.055; *see* Attorney General Opinion JC-0257 (written reprimand is not disciplinary action for purposes of Local Gov't Code chapter 143). In cases in which a police department investigates a police officer's

misconduct and takes disciplinary action against an officer, 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 police officer's civil service file maintained under section 143.089(a). *See Abbott v. Corpus Christi*, 109 S.W.3d 113, 122 (Tex. App.—Austin 2003, no pet.). All investigatory materials in a case resulting in disciplinary action are "from the employing department" when they are held by or are in the possession of the department because of its investigation into a police officer's misconduct, and the department must forward them to the civil service commission for placement in the civil service personnel file.<sup>1</sup> *Id.* Such records may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. *See* Local Gov't Code § 143.089(f); Open Records Decision No. 562 at 6 (1990). However, information maintained in a police department's internal file pursuant to section 143.089(g) is confidential and must not be released. *City of San Antonio v. Tex. Attorney Gen.*, 851 S.W.2d 946, 949 (Tex. App.—Austin 1993, writ denied).

You state the submitted information is maintained in the San Antonio Police Department's internal files as authorized under section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code. We note the submitted information includes commendations for the named officer. Therefore, this information is subject to subsection 143.089(a)(1) and must also be maintained in the officer's civil service file under section 143.089(a). Thus, none of this information, which we have marked, may be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. However, upon our review, we agree the remaining submitted information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code.

In summary, to the extent that some of the submitted information is held by the city as an agent of the grand jury, such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to disclosure under the Act. With the exception of the commendations we have marked for release, the remaining information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 143.089(g) of the Local 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.

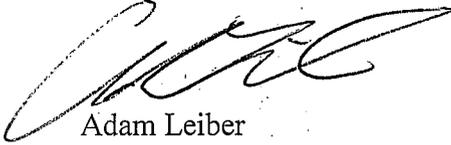
This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and

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<sup>1</sup>Section 143.089(g) requires a police or fire department that 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. You state that the request has been forwarded to the San Antonio Fire Fighter and Police Officers Civil Service Commission.

responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](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 at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Adam Leiber  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ACL/eeg

Ref: ID# 347976

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)