



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

November 3, 2009

Mr. C. Patrick Phillips
Assistant City Attorney
City of Fort Worth
1000 Throckmorton Street, 3rd Floor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2009-15644

Dear Mr. Phillips:

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# 360256 (City of Fort Worth Public Information Request No. 5200-09).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for the requestor's civil service and personnel files. You state you are releasing a portion of the requested records. You also state the city has redacted social security numbers under section 552.147 of the Government Code and Texas motor vehicle record information under section 552.130 of the Government Code pursuant to previous determinations issued to the city in Open Records Letter Nos. 2006-14726 (2006) and 2007-00198 (2007).¹ See Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (previous determinations). You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note you have not submitted information responsive to the request for the requestor's civil service file. We assume the requestor's civil service file is included in the

¹We note that section 552.147(b) 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 under the Act.

information the city has released.² However, if you have not released this information, you must do so at this time. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes that no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).

Next, we note that the submitted information contains the polygraph information of the requestor. The polygraph information is governed by section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code. In this instance, the city seeks to withhold the polygraph information under section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. However, section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code is a more specific statute than section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. Where information falls within both a general and a specific statutory provision, the specific provision prevails over the general statute. *See* Gov't Code § 311.026 (where general statutory provision conflicts with specific provision, specific provision prevails as exception to general provision); *Cuellar v. State*, 521 S.W.2d 277 (Tex. Crim. App. 1975) (under well-established rule of statutory construction, specific statutory provisions prevail over general ones); Open Records Decision Nos. 598 (1991), 583 (1990), 451 (1986). Therefore, we will address the applicability of section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code to the submitted information that falls within the scope of this statutory provision.

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 protected by other statutes. Section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code provides in relevant part:

(a) A polygraph examiner, trainee, or employee of a polygraph examiner, or a person for whom a polygraph examination is conducted or an employee of the person, may not disclose information acquired from a polygraph examination to another person other than:

(1) the examinee or any other person specifically designated in writing by the examinee[.]

Occ. Code § 1703.306. In this instance, the requestor is the polygraph examinee. Thus, the city has the discretion to release the polygraph information of the requestor, which we have marked, pursuant to section 1703.306(a)(1). *See* Open Records Decision No. 481 at 9 (1987) (predecessor to section 1703.306 permits, but does not require, examination results to be

²We note that section 143.089(e) grants a right of access to a police officer for "any letter, memorandum, or document placed in the person's personnel file." *See* Local Gov't Code § 143.089(e). This office has interpreted this provision to grant a police officer an affirmative right of access to the information in his or her civil service personnel file maintained under section 143.089(a). *See* Open Records Decision No. 650 at 2 n.2 (1996).

disclosed to examinees). Otherwise, the city must withhold the marked polygraph information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1703.306(a).

We will now address your claim under section 143.089 of the Local Government Code for the remaining submitted information. Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. You state 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. *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, a document relating to a police officer's alleged misconduct may not be placed in his civil service personnel file if there is insufficient evidence to sustain the charge of misconduct. Local Gov't Code § 143.089(b). Information that reasonably relates to a police officer's employment relationship with the police department and that is 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 city's police department's internal files as authorized under section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code. Based upon this representation and our review of the submitted records, we agree that the remaining

submitted information is confidential under section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code and conclude that it must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city has the discretion to release the polygraph information of the requestor pursuant to section 1703.306(a)(1) of the Occupations Code. Otherwise, the city must withhold the marked polygraph information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1703.306(a). The city must withhold the remaining submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code.³

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 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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Sarah Casterline
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SEC/jb

Ref: ID# 360256

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

³We note that some of the information being released is generally confidential under section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code. However, the city has the discretion to release this information to the requestor. If the city receives another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the city should again seek a decision from this office.