



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 4, 2013

Ms. Linda Pemberton
Office of the City Attorney
City of Killeen
P.O. Box 1329
Killeen, Texas 76540-1329

OR2013-00189

Dear Ms. Pemberton:

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# 475165 (Killeen PIR# W009211).

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received a request for the requestor's personnel file. You claim 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.

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 section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. You state the department operates under the civil service law in chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. Section 143.089 contemplates two different types of personnel files relating to a police officer: a police officer's civil service file that the civil service director is required to maintain, and an internal file that the police department may maintain for its own use. 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)–(3).

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).¹ *Abbott v. City of 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 in possession of the police department because of its investigation into a police officer's misconduct, and the police 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 an 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). In addition, a document relating to disciplinary action against a police officer that has been placed in the officer's personnel file as provided by section 143.089(a)(2) must be removed from the officer's file if the civil service commission finds the disciplinary action was taken without just cause or the charge of misconduct was not supported by sufficient evidence. *See id.* § 143.089(c). Information that reasonably relates to an 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.² *See City of San Antonio v. San Antonio Express-News*, 47 S.W.3d 556 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 2000, pet. denied); *City of San Antonio v. Texas Attorney General*, 851 S.W.2d 946, 949 (Tex. App.—Austin 1993, writ denied).

You state the information submitted as Attachment D is maintained in the department's internal file pursuant to section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code.³ Upon review, we agree the submitted information is generally confidential pursuant to section 143.089(g)

¹Chapter 143 prescribes the following types of disciplinary actions: removal, suspension, demotion, and uncompensated duty. Local Gov't Code §§ 143.051-.055; *see, e.g.*, Attorney General Opinion JC-0257 (2000) (written reprimand is not disciplinary action for purposes of Local Government Code chapter 143).

²Section 143.089(g) requires a police 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. Regardless of your statement that failure to do so was to minimize delay, the department must refer the requestor to the director of human resources, who you inform us is also the civil service director.

³We note that although section 143.089(e) provides police officers a right of access to their own civil service file maintained under section 143.089(a), this office has determined that police officers do not have a right to their own internal files maintained by a police department pursuant to section 143.089(g). *See* Open Records Decision No. 650 at 3 (1996) (confidentiality provision of section 143.089(g) contains no exceptions).

of the Local Government Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

However, we note the submitted information contains the requestor's fingerprints. Section 560.001(1) of the Government Code provides that "[b]iometric identifier' means a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry." Gov't Code § 560.001(1). Under section 560.003 of the Government Code, "[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act]." *Id.* § 560.003. Section 560.002 states, however, that "[a] governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual . . . may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another person unless . . . the individual consents to the disclosure[.]" *Id.* § 560.002(1)(A). Thus, the requestor has a right of access to her own fingerprint information under section 560.002(1)(A) of the Government Code.

The submitted information also contains polygraph exam information. 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 submitted information contains polygraph information concerning the requestor. Thus, the department has the discretion to release the requestor's polygraph information pursuant to section 1703.306(a)(1) of the Occupations Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 481 at 9 (1987) (predecessor to section 1703.306 permits, but does not require, examination results to be disclosed to examinees). Otherwise, the department must withhold the polygraph information, which we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 1703.306(a) of the Occupations Code.

We note, however, the department seeks to withhold the fingerprints and polygraph information from the requestor under section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. Thus, we must address the conflict between the requestor's right of access under section 560.002 of the Government Code and the release provision of section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code and the confidentiality provided these records under 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, unless the general provision was enacted later and there is clear evidence that the legislature intended the general provision to prevail. *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

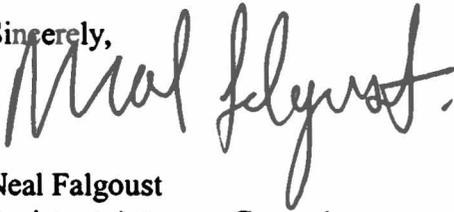
Records Decision Nos. 598, 583 (1990), 451 (1986). Section 560.002 and section 1703.306 are more specific statutes than section 143.089 because chapter 560 of the Government Code applies specifically to biometric identifiers and chapter 1703.306 of the Occupations Code applies specifically to polygraph information, while section 143.089 of the Local Government Code applies generally to all records in a personnel file. Therefore, the fingerprints and polygraph information are subject to section 560.002 of the Government Code and section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code, respectively, and may only be released in accordance with their release provisions. *See* ORD 598.

In summary, the department must release the requestor's fingerprints pursuant to section 560.002 of the Government Code. The department has the discretion to release the requestor's polygraph information pursuant to section 1703.306(a)(1) of the Occupations Code. The remaining information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code 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 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,



Neal Falgoust
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NF/ag

Ref: ID# 475165

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)