



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 25, 2013

Ms. Linda Pemberton
Paralegal
City of Killeen
P.O. Box 1329
Killeen, Texas 76540-1329

OR2013-20511

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# 506767 (Killeen ID# W011516).

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the department does not have information responsive to portions of the request.¹ You state the department has released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the department's obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code describes the procedural obligations placed on a governmental body that receives a written request for information it wishes to withhold. *See Gov't Code*

¹The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when it received a request or to create responsive information. *See Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 555 at 1 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

²Although you also raised section 552.108 in your initial briefing to this office, you have provided no arguments in support of that exception. Accordingly, we assume you no longer assert section 552.108 as an exception to disclosure of the submitted information. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.301, .302.

§ 552.301. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), the governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. *See id.* § 552.301(b). You state the department received the request for information on September 6, 2013. Accordingly, the department's ten-business-day deadline was September 20, 2013. However, you did not raise section 552.101 of the Government Code until September 27, 2013. Consequently, we find the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301(b) of the Government Code with respect to its claim under section 552.101.

A governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the waiver of its untimely claim, unless that claim is a compelling reason for withholding information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *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 section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). A compelling reason to withhold information exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure of the submitted information, we will address your argument under that section.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public 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 City of Killeen 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 that the police department may maintain for its own internal use. *See* Local Gov't Code § 143.089(a), (g). Under section 143.089(a), 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 (2000) (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 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 a police officer’s alleged misconduct may not be placed in his civil service 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. San Antonio Express-News*, 47 S.W.3d 556 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 2000, pet. denied); *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 department’s internal file pursuant to section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code.³ Based on your representation and our review, we find the submitted information is confidential under section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code and, therefore, must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. However, we note the officer at issue was temporarily suspended under section 143.056(a) of the Local Government Code. *See* Local Gov’t Code § 143.056(a) (providing for the temporary suspension of a police officer who is officially charged with the commission of a Class A or B misdemeanor). Accordingly, all information relating to this suspension must be maintained in the officer’s civil service file under section 143.089(a). *See id.* § 143.089(a)(2); *see also* Attorney General Opinion JC-0257 (2000). Consequently, this information must also be placed in the officer’s civil service file. We further note section 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.

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.

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).

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kristi L. Wilkins".

Kristi L. Wilkins
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KLW/tch

Ref: ID# 506767

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)