



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 8, 2016

Ms. Kelley Messer  
Assistant City Attorney  
Office of the City Attorney  
City of Abilene  
P.O. Box 60  
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2016-13059

Dear Ms. Messer:

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# 613430.

The Abilene Police Department (the "department") received a request for nine categories of information pertaining to the investigation upon which the suspension of the requestor's client was based, the department's operating procedures, documentation regarding disciplinary actions imposed upon employees of the department for violations during a specific time period, and the requestor's client's personnel file. The department states it will release Exhibit B1 and Exhibit B2 to the requestor. The department claims the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the department claims 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 information protected by section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. We understand the City of Abilene is a civil service city under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. Section 143.089 provides for the maintenance of two different types of personnel files for each police officer employed by a civil service city: 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 any instance in which the department took disciplinary action against the officer under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. *Id.* § 143.089(a)(1)-(3). 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. 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). Information relating to alleged misconduct or disciplinary action taken must be removed from the police officer's civil service file if the police department determines that there is insufficient evidence to sustain the charge of misconduct or that the disciplinary action was taken without just cause. *See* Local Gov't Code § 143.089(b)-(c).

Section 143.089(g) authorizes a police department to maintain, for its own use, a separate and independent internal personnel file relating to a police officer. *See id.* § 143.089(g). Section 143.089(g) provides as follows:

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). In *City of San Antonio v. Texas Attorney General*, 851 S.W.2d 946 (Tex. App.—Austin 1993, writ denied), the court addressed a request for information contained in a police officer's personnel file maintained by the police department for its use and the

applicability of section 143.089(g) to that file. The records included in the departmental personnel file related to complaints against the police officer for which no disciplinary action was taken. The court determined section 143.089(g) made these records confidential. *See City of San Antonio*, 851 S.W.2d at 949; *see also City of San Antonio v. San Antonio Express-News*, 47 S.W.3d 556 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 2000, pet. denied) (restricting confidentiality under Local Gov't Code § 143.089(g) to “information reasonably related to a police officer’s or fire fighter’s employment relationship”); Attorney General Opinion JC-0257 at 6-7 (2000) (addressing functions of Local Gov't Code § 143.089(a) and (g) files).

The department states the information it has indicated in Exhibit B is contained within the department’s internal files maintained pursuant to section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code. We note, and the department states, the information at issue relates to misconduct that resulted in disciplinary action of the requestor’s client. As described above, documents in an officer’s internal department file that relate to any misconduct in cases in which the department took disciplinary action against the officer must be included in the officer’s civil service file. *See* Local Gov't Code § 143.089(a)(2). Thus, the information pertaining to the disciplinary action must be placed in this officer’s civil service file, unless the department has already done so.<sup>1</sup> However, because the department received the request and maintains the information at issue in the section 143.089(g) file for this officer, we find the information at issue is confidential under section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code. Accordingly, the department must withhold the information it has indicated in Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code.

Section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from disclosure “[a]n internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution . . . if . . . release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution[.]” Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). Section 552.108(b)(1) is intended to protect “information which, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in a police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate the laws of this State.” *City of Ft. Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(b)(1) must explain how and why release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. *See* Open Records Decision No. 562 at 10 (1990). The statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b)(1) protected information that would reveal law enforcement techniques, but was not applicable to generally known policies and procedures. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 531 (1989) (detailed use of force guidelines), 456 (1987) (information regarding location of

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<sup>1</sup>Section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code 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. Local Gov't Code § 143.089(g).

off-duty police officers), 413 (1984) (sketch showing security measures to be used at next execution); *but see* Open Records Decision Nos. 531 at 2-3 (Penal Code provisions, common-law rules, and constitutional limitations on use of force not protected), 252 at 3 (1980) (governmental body failed to indicate why investigative procedures and techniques requested were any different from those commonly known).

The department contends release of the information it has indicated in Exhibit B would disclose to the general public the procedural guidelines department officers are trained to follow when encountering potentially dangerous situations. Upon review, we conclude the department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. However, we find the department has not specifically or otherwise sufficiently demonstrated release of any of the remaining information at issue would interfere with law enforcement or crime prevention; thus, none of the remaining information at issue may be withheld under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information it has indicated in Exhibit B under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 143.089(g) of the Local Government Code. The department may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](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,



Rahat Huq  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RSH/som

Ref: ID# 613430

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)