



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 31, 2007

Ms. YuShan Chang  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Houston  
P.O. Box 368  
Houston, Texas 77001-0368

OR2007-01215

Dear Ms. Chang:

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# 270348.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for "any and all documents related to investigation number 06-527 by the Office of the Inspector General related to the Houston Fire Department." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note, and you acknowledge, that the department did not comply with the fifteen-business-day deadline mandated by section 552.301(e) of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e). When a governmental body fails to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301, the information at issue is presumed public. *See id.* § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *City of Houston v. Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co.*, 673 S.W.2d 316, 323 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). To overcome this presumption, the governmental body must show a compelling reason to withhold the information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock*, 797 S.W.2d at 381. Because sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your arguments under those exceptions.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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 143.1214 of the Local Government Code provides in part the following:

(b) The department shall maintain an investigatory file that relates to a disciplinary action against a fire fighter or police officer that was overturned on appeal, or any document in the possession of the department that relates to a charge of misconduct against a fire fighter or police officer, regardless of whether the charge is sustained, only in a file created by the department for the department’s use. The department may only release information in those investigatory files or documents relating to a charge of misconduct:

- (1) to another law enforcement agency or fire department;
- (2) to the office of a district or United States attorney; or
- (3) in accordance with Subsection (c).

(c) The department head or the department head’s designee may forward a document that relates to disciplinary action against a fire fighter or police officer to the director or the director’s designee for inclusion in the fire fighter’s or police officer’s personnel file maintained under Sections 143.089(a)–(f) only if:

- (1) disciplinary action was actually taken against the fire fighter or police officer;
- (2) the document shows the disciplinary action taken; and
- (3) the document includes at least a brief summary of the facts on which the disciplinary action was based.

Local Gov’t Code § 143.1214(b)-(c). You explain that the submitted information consists of an ongoing investigation by the Houston Fire Department Internal Affairs Division of alleged misconduct by a city firefighter. You also assert that no disciplinary action has been taken against the firefighter as the matter has yet to be resolved. Thus, you indicate that the submitted information is maintained by the department in departmental files and that it is not part of the firefighter’s civil service personnel file. *See id.* § 143.1214(c); *see also id.* § 143.089(g). Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree that the submitted information is confidential under section 143.1214 of the Local

Government Code, and the department must withhold it in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See Open Records Decision No. 642 (1996).*<sup>1</sup>

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

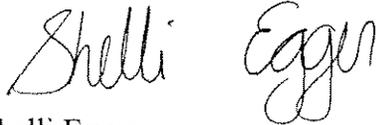
Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your claim under section 552.117 of the Government Code.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shelli Egger". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "S" and "E".

Shelli Egger  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

SE/sdk

Ref: ID# 270348

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. David Steinhart  
KRIV-TX Fox 26 News  
4261 Southwest Freeway  
Houston, Texas 77027  
(w/o enclosures)