



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

June 5, 2008

Ms. Sharon Sexton
Forest Hill Police Department
3336 Horton Road
Forest Hill, Texas 76119

OR2008-07708

Dear Ms. Sexton:

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# 312026.

The Forest Hill Police Department (the "department") received a request for information related to a traffic stop, training materials, procedure manuals and personnel files of two specific officers.¹ We understand you to raise sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim. We have also received comments from the requestor. *See Gov't Code § 552.304* (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

¹ We note that the requestor is willing to exclude any personally identifying information belonging to the officers at issue. Accordingly, this information is not responsive to the present request and we do not address such information in this ruling. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex.Civ.App.— San Antonio 1978, writ *dism'd*).

² You state that you wish to withhold the two personnel files because the disclosure would constitute an unwanted invasion of personal privacy. Thus, we understand you to raise section 552.101 of the Government Code, as this is the proper exception for the substance of your argument. Likewise, while you state that releasing a portion of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crimes, we understand you to raise section 552.108 of the Government Code, as this is the proper exception for the substance of your argument.

We must address the department's procedural obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the state exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). As of this date, you have not submitted to this office a copy or representative sample of the information requested, or arguments explaining why the stated exceptions apply. Accordingly, we conclude the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to submit to this office the information required in section 552.301(e) results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See 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 Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Generally, a governmental body may demonstrate a compelling reason to withhold information by showing that the information is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests. *See* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). The department raises section 552.108 for this information. Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure and may be waived. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Thus, your claim under section 552.108 does not provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure. Although the department also raises section 552.101, because you have not submitted the requested information for our review, we have no basis for finding any of the information excepted from disclosure or confidential by law. We therefore conclude that the department must release the requested information to the requestor pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code. If you believe this information is confidential and may not lawfully be released, you must challenge this ruling in court as outlined below.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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.

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,



Chris Schulz
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CS/mcf

Ref: ID# 312026

No enclosures

c: Mr. Aaron Martinez
2616 Embry Lane
Burleson, Texas 76028
(w/o enclosures)