



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 15, 2009

Ms. Yvette Aguilar
Assistant City Attorney
City of Corpus Christi
P.O. Box 9277
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277

OR2009-06617

Dear Ms. Aguilar:

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# 344364.

The Corpus Christi Police Department (the "department") received a request for all information pertaining to the death of a named individual while in police custody, including service call and dispatch recordings, electronic communication, names of all responding officers, and any disciplinary personnel records. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts 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, such as section 143.089 of the Local Government Code. We understand that the City of Corpus Christi is a civil service city under chapter 143 of the Local Government Code. Section 143.089 contemplates two different types of personnel files, a police officer's civil service file that a city's 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).

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 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 are subject to release under chapter 552 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 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 personnel 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 General*, 851 S.W.2d 946, 949 (Tex. App.—Austin 1993, writ denied).

You claim the information you have marked is contained in the city’s police department’s internal personnel files for the particular officers named in that information and is exempt under section 143.089(g). We note, however, the information you have marked consists of law enforcement records pertaining to the specified incident that are maintained independently of any police officer’s personnel file. The department may not engraft the confidentiality afforded to records under section 143.089(g) to other records that exist independently of a police officer’s departmental file. Accordingly, we find you have failed to demonstrate how the information you have marked is confidential under section 143.089 of the Local Government Code, and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Next, we note the submitted documents include a custodial death report. Article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that the attorney general shall make the custodial death report available to any interested person, with the exception of any portion of the report that the attorney general determines is privileged. *See* Code Crim. Proc. art. 49.18(b). The report was revised in May 2006 and now consists of four pages and an attached summary of how the death occurred. The Office of the Attorney General has determined that the four-page report and summary must be released to the public but that any other documents submitted with the revised report are confidential under article 49.18(b). In this instance, you have submitted a three page custodial death report and a summary. The department must release the submitted custodial death report and summary, which we have marked, pursuant to article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

¹ Chapter 143 prescribes the following types of disciplinary actions: removal, suspension, demotion, and uncompensated duty. *See* Local Gov’t Code §§ 143.051-.055. A letter of reprimand does not constitute discipline under chapter 143.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 773.091 provides in relevant part:

(b) Records of the identity, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by emergency medical services personnel or by a physician providing medical supervision that are created by the emergency medical services personnel or physician or maintained by an emergency medical services provider are confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

(g) The privilege of confidentiality under this section does not extend to information regarding the presence, nature of injury or illness, age, sex, occupation, and city of residence of a patient who is receiving emergency medical services.

Health & Safety Code § 773.091(b), (g). Thus, except for the information specified in section 773.091(g), emergency medical services (“EMS”) records are deemed confidential under section 773.091 and, therefore, may only be released in accordance with chapter 773 of the Health and Safety Code. *See id.* §§ 773.091-.094. We note, however, records that are confidential under section 773.091 may be disclosed to “any person who bears a written consent of the patient or other persons authorized to act on the patient’s behalf for the release of confidential information.” *Id.* §§ 773.092(e)(4), .093. Among the individuals authorized to act on the patient’s behalf in providing written consent is a “personal representative” if the patient is deceased. *Id.* § 773.093. Section 773.093 provides that a consent for release of EMS records must specify: (1) the information or records to be covered by the release; (2) the reasons or purpose for the release; and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. We note a specific statutory right of access prevails over general exceptions to disclosure under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Thus, except as specified by section 773.091(g), the city must withhold the submitted EMS records, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code. However, the city must release the marked EMS records upon receipt of proper consent under section 773.093(a). *See id.* §§ 773.092, .093.

Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the information at issue relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You state the submitted information

pertains to a case that is closed and it concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable this information.

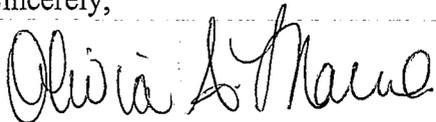
We note, however, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure “basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.” *Id.* § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2).

In summary, the department must release the custodial death report and the summary we have marked pursuant to article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Except as specified by section 773.091(g), the city must withhold the submitted EMS records under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 773.091 of the Health and Safety Code unless it receives proper consent under section 773.093(a). Except for basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(2).²

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 at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Olivia A. Maceo
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

OM/eeg

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

Ref: ID# 344364

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)