



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 17, 2015

Mr. Stephen D. Gates  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Midland  
P.O. Box 1152  
Midland, Texas 79701

OR2015-24117

Dear Mr. Gates:

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# 587575 (City ID# 17612).

The Midland Police Department (the "department") received a request from the Probation Office of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas (the "probation office") for records related to a named individual. You state you have released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 58.007 of the Family Code, which makes confidential juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. Fam. Code § 58.007(c). The relevant portion of section 58.007 provides:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

*Id.* § 58.007(c). Juvenile law enforcement records relating to delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007. *See id.* § 51.03(a)-(b) (defining “delinquent conduct” and “conduct indicating a need for supervision”). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the conduct at issue. *See id.* § 51.02(2). Upon review, we find the submitted information involves children engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision that occurred after September 1, 1997. Thus, this information is generally confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code.

However, section 58.007(e) of the Family Code provides, “[l]aw enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected or copied by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101 [of the Family Code or] a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code[.]” *Id.* § 58.007(e). Section 411.082 of the Government Code defines a “criminal justice agency” as including “a federal or state agency that is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(3)(A).

As noted above, the requestor is a representative of the probation office. We understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency for purposes of section 58.007(e). Accordingly, the requestor has a right to inspect the submitted information under section 58.007(e) of the Family Code, and it may not be withheld from this requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. We also note a statutory right of access prevails over the common law. *See Collins v. Tex Mall, L.P.*, 297 S.W.3d 409, 415 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2009, no pet.) (statutory provision controls and preempts common law only when statute directly conflicts with common-law principle); *CenterPoint Energy Houston Elec. LLC v. Harris County Toll Rd.*, 436 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 2006) (common law controls only where there is no conflicting or controlling statutory

law). Accordingly, the department must release the submitted information to this requestor pursuant to section 58.007(e) of the Family Code.<sup>1</sup>

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,



Ramsey A. Abarca  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RAA/dls

Ref: ID# 587575

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup>We note the requestor has a special right of access to some of the information being released. Fam. Code § 58.007(e). Accordingly, if the department receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, the department must again seek a ruling from this office.