By the Committees on Civil Justice & Claims, Civil Justice & Claims and Representatives Rojas and Diaz de la Portilla

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to disclosure of information; 3 creating s. 90.5015, F.S.; providing definitions; providing to a professional 4 5 journalist the qualified privilege not to be a witness concerning, and not to disclose, 6 7 certain information, including a source's 8 identity, obtained while the journalist was 9 actively gathering news; restricting applicability of the privilege to information 10 11 or eye witness observations obtained within the normal scope of employment; providing that the 12 13 privilege is not applicable to physical evidence of crime; providing for a hearing, 14 specified showing, and a court order for 15 disclosure of certain nonconfidential 16 information; prescribing guidelines with 17 18 respect to nonwaiver and construction of the privilege; providing for severability; amending 19 20 s. 945.10, F.S.; deleting a provision that 21 presentence or postsentence investigative records are confidential and exempt from public 22 records law requirements for disclosure; 23 providing an effective date. 24 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Section 90.5015, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 30 90.5015 Journalist's privilege.--31 For purposes of this section:

(a) "Professional journalist" means a person regularly engaged in collecting, photographing, recording, writing, editing, reporting, or publishing news, for gain or livelihood, who obtained the information sought while working as a salaried employee of, or independent contractor for, a newspaper, news journal, news agency, press association, wire service, radio or television station, network, or news magazine. Book authors and others who are not journalists, in the traditional sense of the term, shall not be considered professional journalists for purposes of this section.

- (b) "News" means information of public concern
  relating to local, statewide, national, or worldwide issues or
  events.
- (2) A professional journalist has a qualified privilege not to be a witness concerning, and not to disclose, the information, including the identity of any source, that the professional journalist has obtained while actively gathering news. This privilege shall only apply to information or eye witness observations obtained within the normal scope of employment, and shall not apply to physical evidence of crime. A party seeking to overcome this privilege must make a clear and specific showing that:
- (a) The information is relevant and material to unresolved issues that have been raised in the proceeding for which the information is sought;
- (b) The information cannot be obtained from alternative sources; and
- (c) A compelling interest exists for requiring disclosure of the information.
- 30 (3) A court shall order disclosure pursuant to 31 subsection (2) only of that portion, or portions, of the

information for which the showing under subsection (2) has been made and shall support such order with clear and specific findings made after a hearing.

- (4) A professional journalist does not waive the privilege provided by subsection (2) by disclosing all or any part of the information protected by the privilege to any other person, notwithstanding s. 90.507.
- (5) No provision of this section shall be construed to limit any privilege or right provided to a professional journalist under law.
- (6) If any provision of this section or its application to any particular person or circumstance is held invalid, that provision or its application shall be deemed severable and shall not affect the validity of other provisions or applications of this section.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 945.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.10 Confidential information.--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by law or in this section, the following records and information of the Department of Corrections are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (b) Preplea <u>or</u>, pretrial intervention, presentence or <u>postsentence investigative</u> records.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.