Session of 2002

HOUSE BILL No. 2798

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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AN ACT concerning communications media; providing a privilege with regard to certain disclosures of information.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. The policy of this state is to ensure that news and other information flows freely to the public and that those who gather, write or edit information for the public or disseminate information to the public perform these functions in an uninhibited atmosphere. Therefor:

- (a) A person should not be inhibited, directly or indirectly, by governmental restraint or sanction imposed by governmental action, but rather should be encouraged to gather, write, edit or disseminate news or other information vigorously so that the public may be fully informed;
- (b) compelling a person to disclose a source of information or to disclose gathered information is contrary to the public interest and inhibits the free flow of information to the public; and
- $\left(c\right)$ there is a need to provide effective measures to halt and prevent this inhibition.
 - Sec. 2. As used in this act, "medium of communication" means:
 - (a) A newspaper, magazine, newsletter, pamphlet or other periodical;
 - (b) a book;
 - (c) a news agency, wire service or press association;
 - (d) radio, television, cable or the internet; and
- (e) any printed, photographic, mechanical or electronic means of disseminating news or information to the public.
- Sec. 3. A person engaged on, engaged in, connected with or employed by a medium of communication for the purpose of gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, editing or disseminating news for the general public, or on whose behalf news is so gathered, procured, transmitted, compiled, edited or disseminated, has a privilege to refuse to disclose, in any legal or quasi-legal proceeding or before any investigative body, including, but not limited to, any court, any grand jury, any petit jury, any administrative agency, the legislature or any legislative committee, or elsewhere:
- (a) The source, author, means, agency or person from or through which any information was procured, obtained, supplied, furnished, gath-

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 ered, transmitted, compiled, edited, disseminated or delivered; and

- (b) any news or information obtained, whether or not it is disseminated.
- Sec. 4. (a) The provisions of section 3, and amendments thereto, apply regardless of whether a person has disclosed elsewhere any source, author, means, agency or person from or through which any information was procured, obtained, supplied, furnished, gathered, transmitted, compiled, edited, disseminated or delivered.
- (b) The provisions of section 3, and amendments thereto, continue to apply even in the event of subsequent termination of a person's connection with, employment by or engagement in any medium of communication to the public.
- Sec. 5. (a) To sustain a claim of privilege pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto, the claimant shall make a prima facie showing that the claimant is engaged in, connected with or employed by a medium of communication for the purpose of gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, editing or disseminating news for the general public or on whose behalf news is so gathered, procured, transmitted, compiled, edited or disseminated.
- (b) The claimant shall show by preponderance of the evidence that the claimant's purpose and motive in gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, editing or disseminating information is to distribute newsworthy information to the general public, and not for personal purposes or with a purpose or design to defeat the policy of this act.
- Sec. 6. A person engaged on, engaged in, connected with or employed by a medium of communication for the purpose of gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, editing or disseminating news for the general public or on whose behalf news is so gathered, procured, transmitted, compiled, edited or disseminated shall not be compelled to disclose the source, author, means, agency or person from or through whom any information was procured, obtained, supplied, furnished, gathered, transmitted, compiled, edited, disseminated or delivered unless the party seeking to compel the disclosure establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the disclosure sought:
- (a) Is material and relevant to the controversy for which the disclosure is sought;
 - (b) cannot be obtained by alternative means; and
- (c) is of a compelling and overriding interest for the party seeking the disclosure.
- Sec. 7. Upon a finding by the court that the party seeking to compel the disclosure has met the requirements in section 6, and amendments thereto, the court shall order the disclosure, and such disclosure only, for *in camera* inspection and determination as to probable admissibility of

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the disclosure in the trial. The party claiming the privilege and the party seeking enforcement of the subpoena shall be entitled to a hearing in connection with the *in camera* inspection of such disclosure by the court, during which hearing each party shall have a full opportunity to be heard. If the court, after its *in camera* review of the disclosure, determines that such disclosure is admissible the court shall direct production of such disclosure and such disclosure only.

- Sec. 8. If the court finds no reasonable basis has been shown for requesting the disclosure, costs, including attorney fees, may be assessed against the party seeking enforcement of the subpoena. If an application for costs or attorney fees is made, the judge shall set forth the reasons for awarding or denying such costs or fees.
- Sec. 9. (a) The rights provided by this act are in addition to any rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States or the Kansas constitution.
- (b) This act shall not be construed to create or imply any limitation on or to otherwise affect a privilege guaranteed by the constitution of the United States or the Kansas constitution.
- Sec. 10. This act applies only to a subpoena for information issued on or after the effective date of this act. A subpoena for information made before the effective date of this act is governed by the law in effect at the time the subpoena was issued, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.