By: Shapiro S.B. No. 357

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2	relating	to	the	confidentiality	of	certain	reports	of	criminal

relating to the confidentiality of certain reports of criminal activity and to immunity from civil liability for certain persons making or receiving those reports.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

6 SECTION 1. Section 414.008, Government Code, is amended to 7 read as follows:

- Sec. 414.008. PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. (a) <u>Except as</u> otherwise provided by this section, evidence [Evidence] of a communication between a person submitting a report of a criminal act to the council or a crime stoppers organization and the person who accepted the report on behalf of the council or organization is not admissible in a court or an administrative proceeding.
- (b) Records of the council or a crime stoppers organization concerning a report of criminal activity may not be compelled to be produced before a court or other tribunal except on a [the] motion:
- (1) filed in a criminal trial court by [of] a [criminal] defendant who alleges [to the court in which the offense is being tried] that the records or report contains evidence that is exculpatory to the defendant in the trial of that offense; or
- 21 (2) filed in a civil case by a plaintiff who alleges 22 that denial of access to the records concerning the report of 23 criminal activity abrogates any part of a cognizable common law 24 cause of action, if the plaintiff alleging abrogation:

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- 1 (A) was charged with or convicted of a criminal
- 2 offense based at least partially on the report and the charges were
- 3 dismissed, the plaintiff was acquitted, or the conviction was
- 4 overturned, as applicable; and
- 5 (B) in the motion establishes a prima facie case
- 6 that the plaintiff's abrogated claim is based on injuries from the
- 7 criminal charge or conviction caused by the wrongful acts of
- 8 another performed in connection with the report.
- 9 (c) On motion of a movant [defendant] under Subsection (b),
- 10 the court may subpoena the records or report. The court shall
- 11 conduct an in camera inspection of materials produced under
- 12 subpoena to determine whether the materials contain:
- 13 (1) evidence that is exculpatory to the defendant; or
- 14 (2) information necessary to a plaintiff as described
- by Subsection (b)(2).
- 16 (d) If the court determines that the materials produced
- 17 contain evidence that is exculpatory to the defendant or
- 18 information necessary to a plaintiff as described by Subsection
- 19 (b)(2), the court shall present the evidence to the movant
- 20 [defendant] in a form that does not disclose the identity of the
- 21 person who was the source of the evidence, unless the state or
- 22 federal constitution requires the disclosure of that person's
- 23 identity. The court shall execute an affidavit accompanying the
- 24 disclosed materials swearing that, in the opinion of the court, the
- 25 materials disclosed represent the [exculpatory] evidence the
- 26 movant [defendant] is entitled to receive under this section.
- (e) The court shall return to the council or crime stoppers

- 1 organization the materials that are produced under this section but
- 2 not disclosed to the movant [defendant]. The council or crime
- 3 stoppers organization shall store the materials at least until the
- 4 first anniversary of the following appropriate date:
- 5 (1) [until the conclusion of the criminal trial and]
- 6 the <u>date of</u> expiration of the time for all direct appeals in  $\underline{a}$
- 7 <u>criminal</u> [the] case; or
- 8 (2) the date a plaintiff's right to appeal in a civil
- 9 case is exhausted.
- 10 SECTION 2. Chapter 414, Government Code, is amended by
- 11 adding Section 414.013 to read as follows:
- 12 Sec. 414.013. IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY. The following
- 13 persons acting in good faith are immune from civil liability for any
- 14 act or omission leading to the arrest of, the filing of charges
- 15 against, or the conviction of a person for a criminal offense,
- 16 regardless of whether the person is later exonerated of that
- 17 offense:
- 18 (1) a person who communicates to the council or a crime
- 19 stoppers organization a report of criminal activity; and
- 20 (2) a person who in the course and scope of the
- 21 person's duties or functions receives, forwards, or acts on a
- 22 report of criminal activity communicated to the council or a crime
- 23 <u>stoppers organization.</u>
- SECTION 3. (a) This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.
- 25 (b) The change in law made by this Act applies only to a
- 26 civil cause of action that is filed on or after September 1, 2003,
- 27 regardless of when the alleged wrongful conduct giving rise to the

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- 1 cause of action occurred. An action that was filed before the
- 2 effective date of this Act is governed by the law applicable to the
- 3 action at the time the action was filed, and that law is continued
- 4 in effect for that purpose.