

**Assembly Bill No. 1250**

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Passed the Assembly April 25, 2013

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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Passed the Senate June 10, 2013

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to amend Section 1041 of the Evidence Code, relating to privileged communications.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1250, Perea. Privileged communications: official information: identity of informer.

Existing law provides that a public entity has a privilege to refuse to disclose the identity of a person who has furnished information purporting to disclose a violation of a law of the United States or of the State of California or of a public entity in the state, and to prevent another from disclosing the identity of that person, as specified. Under existing law, the privilege applies only if the information is furnished in confidence to a law enforcement officer, to a representative of an administrative agency charged with the administration or enforcement of the law alleged to be violated, or to a person for the purpose of transmitting the information to a law enforcement officer or representative of an administrative agency.

This bill would clarify that the term “person” includes a volunteer or employee of a crime stopper organization, as defined.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 1041 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:

1041. (a) Except as provided in this section, a public entity has a privilege to refuse to disclose the identity of a person who has furnished information as provided in subdivision (b) purporting to disclose a violation of a law of the United States or of this state or of a public entity in this state, and to prevent another from disclosing the person's identity, if the privilege is claimed by a person authorized by the public entity to do so and either of the following apply:

(1) Disclosure is forbidden by an act of the Congress of the United States or a statute of this state.

(2) Disclosure of the identity of the informer is against the public interest because the necessity for preserving the confidentiality of his or her identity outweighs the necessity for disclosure in the interest of justice. The privilege shall not be claimed under this paragraph if a person authorized to do so has consented that the identity of the informer be disclosed in the proceeding. In determining whether disclosure of the identity of the informer is against the public interest, the interest of the public entity as a party in the outcome of the proceeding shall not be considered.

(b) The privilege described in this section applies only if the information is furnished in confidence by the informer to any of the following:

(1) A law enforcement officer.

(2) A representative of an administrative agency charged with the administration or enforcement of the law alleged to be violated.

(3) Any person for the purpose of transmittal to a person listed in paragraph (1) or (2). As used in this paragraph, "person" includes a volunteer or employee of a crime stopper organization.

(c) The privilege described in this section shall not be construed to prevent the informer from disclosing his or her identity.

(d) As used in this section, "crime stopper organization" means a private, nonprofit organization that accepts and expends donations used to reward persons who report to the organization information concerning alleged criminal activity, and forwards the information to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

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*Governor*