## **SENATE BILL No. 1008**

## July 16, 2014, Introduced by Senators PAPPAGEORGE, JANSEN, JONES, COLBECK, NOFS and KOWALL and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled

"Revised judicature act of 1961,"

by amending section 2911 (MCL 600.2911), as amended by 1988 PA 396.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 2911. (1) Words imputing a lack of chastity to any female
 or male are actionable in themselves and subject the person who
 uttered or published them to a civil action for the slander in the
 same manner as the uttering or publishing of words imputing the
 commission of a criminal offense.

6 (2) (a) Except as OTHERWISE provided in subdivision (b), in
7 actions based on libel or slander the plaintiff is entitled to
8 recover only for the actual damages which THAT he or she has
9 suffered in respect to his or her property, business, trade,
10 profession, occupation, or feelings.

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(b) Exemplary and punitive damages shall MAY not be recovered 1 2 in actions for libel unless the plaintiff, before instituting his or her action, gives notice to the defendant to publish a 3 4 retraction and allows a reasonable time to do so. , and proof PROOF 5 of the publication or correction shall be IS admissible in evidence under a denial on the question of the good faith of the defendant, 6 and in mitigation and reduction of exemplary or punitive damages. 7 For libel based on a radio or television broadcast, the retraction 8 9 shall MUST be made in the same manner and at the same time of the 10 day as the original libel; for libel based on a publication, the 11 retraction shall MUST be published in the same size type, in the 12 same editions and as far as practicable, in substantially the same position as the original libel; and for other libel, the retraction 13 14 shall MUST be published or communicated in substantially the same 15 manner as the original libel.

(3) If the defendant in any action for slander or libel gives 16 17 notice in a justification that the words spoken or published were 18 true, this notice shall IS not be of itself proof of the malice 19 charged in the complaint though not sustained by the evidence. In 20 an action for slander or for publishing or broadcasting a libel even though the defendant has pleaded or attempted to prove a 21 justification he or she may prove mitigating circumstances 22 including the sources of his or her information and the ground for 23 24 his or her belief. Damages shall MAY not be awarded in a libel action for the publication or broadcast of a fair and true report 25 26 of matters of public record, a public and official proceeding, or 27 of a governmental notice, announcement, written or recorded report

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or record generally available to the public, or AN act or action of 1 2 a public body, or for a heading of the report which THAT is a fair and true headnote of the report. This privilege shall DOES not 3 4 apply to a libel which THAT is contained in a matter added by a 5 person concerned in the publication or contained in the report of 6 anything said or done at the time and place of the public and official proceeding or governmental notice, announcement, written 7 or recorded report or record generally available to the public, or 8 9 act or action of a public body, which THAT was not a part of the 10 public and official proceeding or governmental notice, 11 announcement, written or recorded report or record generally 12 available to the public, or act or action of a public body.

(4) A person against whom a judgment is recovered for damages 13 14 arising out of the authorship or publication of a libel is entitled 15 to recover contribution in a civil action from all persons who were originally jointly liable for the libel with the defendant or 16 17 defendants, whether joined as defendants or not, to the same extent 18 as and with the same effect that joint sureties are liable to 19 contribute to each other in cases where they are sureties on the 20 same contract. If the libel has been published in a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication or by a radio or 21 22 television broadcast, the servants and agents of the publisher or proprietor of the periodical or radio or television station or 23 24 network, and the news agents and other persons who have been connected with the libel only by selling or distributing the 25 publication containing the libel and who have not acted maliciously 26 27 in selling or publishing the libel, shall not be required to

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contribute and shall not be taken into account in determining the 1 2 amount that any joint tort feasor TORTFEASOR is required to contribute under the provisions of this section. If the author of 3 4 the libel acted maliciously in composing or securing the printing 5 or the publication of the libel and the printer, publisher, or 6 distributor of the libel acted in good faith and without malice in printing and publishing the libel, the author of the libel is 7 liable in a civil action to that printer, publisher, or distributor 8 9 for the entire amount of the damages which THAT are recovered 10 against and paid by that printer, publisher, or distributor.

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11 (5) In actions brought for the recovery of damages for libel 12 in this state, it is competent for the defendant or defendants in 13 the action to show in evidence upon IN the trial of the action that 14 the plaintiff in the action has previously recovered a judgment for 15 damages in an action for libel to the same or substantially the same purport or effect as the libel for the recovery of damages for 16 17 which the action has been brought, or that the plaintiff in the 18 action has previously brought an action for the libel or has 19 received or agreed to receive compensation for the libel.

20 (6) An-SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (8), AN action for libel or
21 slander shall MAY not be brought based upon ON a communication
22 involving public officials or public figures unless the claim is
23 sustained by clear and convincing proof that the defamatory
24 falsehood was published with knowledge that it was false or with
25 reckless disregard of whether or not it was false.

26 (7) An action for libel or slander shall MAY not be brought
27 based upon ON a communication involving a private individual unless

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the defamatory falsehood concerns the private individual and was
 published negligently. Recovery under this provision shall be
 SUBSECTION IS limited to economic damages including attorney fees.

4 (8) A CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE OR AN ELECTED OFFICIAL HAS
5 THE SAME PROTECTIONS AGAINST LIBEL, SLANDER, AND DEFAMATION AS HE
6 OR SHE WOULD HAVE AS A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL.

7 (9) (8) As used in this section, "libel" includes defamation
8 by a radio or television broadcast.

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