By Senator Bogdanoff

25-00629-11 2011416

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; providing a definition; providing an exemption from public-records requirements for photographs and video and audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person; authorizing access to such photographs or video or audio recordings by specified members of the immediate family of the deceased subject of the photographs or video or audio recordings; providing for access to such records by local governmental entities or state or federal agencies in furtherance of official duties; providing for access pursuant to court order; providing guidelines of the court in issuing an order authorizing such photographs or video or audio recordings to be viewed, copied, or heard; requiring specified notice of a court petition to view or copy such records; providing penalties; exempting criminal or administrative proceedings from the act; providing for retroactive application; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a finding of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. (1) As used in this section, the term "killing of a person" means all acts or events that cause or otherwise relate to the death of any human being, including any related acts or events immediately preceding or subsequent to the acts

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or events that were the proximate cause of death.

- or records the killing of a person is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution, except that a surviving spouse of the decedent may view and copy any such photograph or video recording or listen to or copy any such audio recording. If there is no surviving spouse, the surviving parents shall have access to such records. If there is no surviving spouse or parent, an adult child shall have access to such records.
- (3) (a) The deceased's surviving relative, with whom authority rests to obtain such records, may designate in writing an agent to obtain such records.
- (b) A local governmental entity, or a state or federal agency, in furtherance of its official duties, pursuant to a written request, may view or copy a photograph or video recording or may listen to or copy an audio recording of the killing of a person and, unless otherwise required in the performance of their duties, the identity of the deceased shall remain confidential and exempt.
- (c) The custodian of the record, or his or her designee, may not permit any other person to view or copy such photograph or video recording or listen to or copy such audio recording without a court order.
- (4) (a) The court, upon a showing of good cause, may issue an order authorizing any person to view or copy a photograph or video recording that depicts or records the killing of a person or to listen to or copy an audio recording that depicts or records the killing of a person and may prescribe any

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restrictions or stipulations that the court deems appropriate.

- (b) In determining good cause, the court shall consider:
- 1. Whether such disclosure is necessary for the public evaluation of governmental performance;
- 2. The seriousness of the intrusion into the family's right to privacy and whether such disclosure is the least intrusive means available; and
- 3. The availability of similar information in other public records, regardless of form.
- (c) In all cases, the viewing, copying, listening to, or other handling of a photograph or video or audio recording that depicts or records the killing of a person must be under the direct supervision of the custodian of the record or his or her designee.
- (5) A surviving spouse shall be given reasonable notice of a petition filed with the court to view or copy a photograph or video recording that depicts or records the killing of a person or to listen to or copy any such audio recording, a copy of such petition, and reasonable notice of the opportunity to be present and heard at any hearing on the matter. If there is no surviving spouse, such notice must be given to the parents of the deceased and, if the deceased has no living parent, notice must be given to the adult children of the deceased.
- (6) (a) Any custodian of a photograph or video or audio recording that depicts or records the killing of a person who willfully and knowingly violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida Statutes.
  - (b) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a court

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order issued pursuant to this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida Statutes.

- (c) A criminal or administrative proceeding is exempt from this section but, unless otherwise exempted, is subject to all other provisions of chapter 119, Florida Statutes; however, this section does not prohibit a court in a criminal or administrative proceeding upon good cause shown from restricting or otherwise controlling the disclosure of a killing, crime scene, or similar photograph or video or audio recordings in the manner prescribed herein.
- (7) This exemption shall be given retroactive application and applies to all photographs or video or audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person, regardless of whether the killing of the person occurred before, on, or after July 1, 2011.
- (8) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, Florida Statutes, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2016, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that is a public necessity that photographs and video and audio recordings that depict or record the killing of any person be made confidential and exempt from the requirements of s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The Legislature finds that photographs or video or audio recordings that depict or record the killing of any person render a visual or aural representation of the deceased in graphic and often disturbing fashion. Such photographs or video or audio recordings provide a

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view of the deceased in the final moments of life, often 117 118 bruised, bloodied, broken, with bullet wounds or other wounds, 119 cut open, dismembered, or decapitated. As such, photographs or 120 video or audio recordings that depict or record the killing of 121 any person are highly sensitive representations of the deceased 122 which, if heard, viewed, copied, or publicized, could result in 123 trauma, sorrow, humiliation, or emotional injury to the 124 immediate family of the deceased, as well as injury to the 125 memory of the deceased. The Legislature recognizes that the 126 existence of the World Wide Web and the proliferation of 127 personal computers throughout the world encourages and promotes 128 the wide dissemination of such photographs and video and audio 129 recordings 24 hours a day and that widespread unauthorized 130 dissemination of photographs and video and audio recordings 131 would subject the immediate family of the deceased to continuous 132 injury. The Legislature further recognizes that there continue 133 to be other types of available information, such as crime scene 134 reports, which are less intrusive and injurious to the immediate 135 family members of the deceased and which continue to provide for 136 public oversight. The Legislature further finds that the 137 exemption provided in this act should be given retroactive 138 application because it is remedial in nature. 139 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.