By the Committee on Health Policy; and Senator Stewart

588-02613-18 20181850c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s. 406.135, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "medical examiner"; providing that a legal guardian shall have access, under certain circumstances, to a photograph or video or audio recording of an autopsy held by a medical examiner; providing that a legal quardian shall be given reasonable notice of, a copy of, and reasonable notice of an opportunity to be present and heard at any hearing on a petition to view or make a copy of such photograph or recording under certain circumstances; providing an exemption from public records requirements for a specified time after the medical examiner has completed the autopsy report; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing criminal penalties for any custodian of an autopsy report or a certain record who willfully and knowingly violates specified provisions; providing retroactive applicability; providing a statement 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. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 406.135, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (6) through (8) of that section are redesignated as (7) through (9), respectively, present subsections (6) and (8) are amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

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406.135 Autopsies; confidentiality of <u>reports, related</u> <u>written records, photographs, and video and audio recordings; exemption.—</u>

- (1) For the purpose of this section, the term "medical examiner" means any district medical examiner, associate medical examiner, or substitute medical examiner acting pursuant to this chapter, as well as any employee, deputy, or agent of a medical examiner or any other person who may obtain possession of an autopsy report or a related written record that personally identifies the deceased, or a photograph or audio or video recording of an autopsy, in the course of assisting a medical examiner in the performance of his or her official duties.
- (2) A photograph or video or audio recording of an autopsy held by a medical examiner is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that a surviving spouse may view and copy a photograph or video recording or listen to or copy an audio recording of the deceased spouse's autopsy. If there is no surviving spouse, then the surviving parents or legal guardians shall have access to such records. If there is no surviving spouse, or parent, or legal guardian, then an adult child shall have access to such records.
- (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 of an autopsy or a petition to listen to or copy an 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, then such notice must be given to the parents or legal guardians of the deceased,

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and if the deceased has no <u>surviving</u> <u>living</u> parent <u>or legal</u> guardian, then to the adult children of the deceased.

- (6) (a) An autopsy report or a related written record that personally identifies the deceased and that is held by a medical examiner is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.

 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for 10 days after the medical examiner has completed the report, except that a surviving spouse may view and copy the records. If there is no surviving spouse, the surviving parents or legal guardians shall have access to such records. If there is no surviving spouse, parent, or legal guardian, an adult child shall have access to such records.
- (b) The exemption in paragraph (a) is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- (7) (a) (6) (a) Any custodian of an autopsy report or a related written record that personally identifies the deceased, or a photograph or video or audio recording of an autopsy, 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.
- (b) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a court 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.
- (9) (8) This exemption applies to records held before, on, or after the effective date of this act shall be given retroactive application.

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Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that autopsy reports and related written records that personally identify the deceased 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 for 10 days after the medical examiner has completed the report. The Legislature finds that the deceased's family may unexpectedly encounter new information obtained from an autopsy report or related written record regarding the death of a loved one which is published or conveyed by word of mouth, causing the family to experience trauma, sorrow, humiliation, or emotional injury. The Legislature finds that, although access delayed is access denied, the deceased's family should be given a reasonable time to be notified before any highly sensitive autopsy report or related written record that personally identifies the deceased is released to the public. The Legislature further finds that the exemption provided in this act should be given retroactive application because it is remedial in nature.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.