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An act 406.13

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s. 406.136, F.S.; expanding an exemption from public records requirements for a photograph or video or audio recording held by an agency that depicts or records the killing of a law enforcement officer to include a photograph or video or audio recording held by an agency that depicts or records the killing of a person; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 406.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

406.136 A photograph or video or audio recording that depicts or records the killing of a person law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "killing of a person" "killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties" means all acts or events that cause or otherwise relate to the death of any human being a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance

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with his or her official duties, including any related acts or events immediately preceding or subsequent to the acts or events that were the proximate cause of death. The term does not include the killing of a person in the care and custody of a state agency. For purposes of this subsection, the term "care and custody of a state agency" includes, but is not limited to, a child abuse protective investigation, protective supervision, foster care and related services, a protective investigation or protective supervision of a vulnerable adult, or correctional supervision, as defined in chapter 39, chapter 409, chapter 415, or chapter 945.

- (2) A photograph or video or audio recording that depicts or records the killing of a person law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. 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, then the surviving parents shall have access to such records. If there is no surviving spouse or parent, the then an adult children 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 law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties and, unless otherwise required in the performance of its 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 <u>person</u> law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties or to listen to or copy an audio recording that depicts or records the killing of a <u>person</u> law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties and may prescribe any 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 law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties 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 law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties 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, then such notice must be given to the parents of the deceased and, if the deceased has no surviving living parent, then 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 <u>person</u> <del>law</del> enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties</del> who willfully and knowingly violates this

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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.
- (c) A criminal or administrative proceeding is exempt from this section but, unless otherwise exempted, is subject to all other provisions of chapter 119; provided, however, that 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 recording recordings in the manner prescribed in this section herein.
- retroactive application and shall apply to all photographs or video or audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties, regardless of whether the killing of the person occurred before, on, or after July 1, 2015 2011. However, nothing in this section herein is intended to, nor may be construed to, overturn or abrogate or alter any existing orders duly entered into by any court of this state, as of the effective date of this act, which restrict or limit access to any photographs or video or audio recordings that depict or

record the killing of a <u>person</u> <del>law enforcement officer who was</del> acting in accordance with his or her official duties.

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- (8) This section only applies to such photographs and video and audio recordings held by an agency as defined in s. 119.011.
- (9) This section 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.

Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that photographs and video and audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. The Legislature finds that photographs and video and audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person render a graphic and often disturbing visual or aural representation of the deceased. Such photographs and video and audio recordings provide a view of the deceased in the final moments of life, often bruised, bloodied, broken, with bullet wounds or other wounds, cut open, dismembered, or decapitated. As such, photographs and video and audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person are highly sensitive representations of the deceased which, if heard, viewed, copied, or publicized, could result in trauma, sorrow, humiliation, or emotional injury to the immediate family of the

deceased and detract from the memory of the deceased. The

Legislature recognizes that the existence of the Internet and
the proliferation of personal computers and cellular telephones
throughout the world encourages and promotes the wide
dissemination of such photographs and video and audio recordings
24 hours a day and that widespread unauthorized dissemination of
such photographs and video and audio recordings would subject
the immediate family of the deceased to continuous injury.

(2) In addition to the emotional and mental injury that
these photographs and recordings may cause family members, the

- these photographs and recordings may cause family members, the Legislature is also concerned that dissemination of photographs and video and audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a person is harmful to the public. The Legislature is gravely concerned and saddened by the horrific mass killings perpetrated at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando and the Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood International Airport. The Legislature is concerned that, if these photographs and recordings are released, terrorists will use them to attract followers, bring attention to their causes, and inspire others to kill. The Legislature also finds that dissemination of these photographs and recordings may also educe violent acts by the mentally ill or morally corrupt.
- (3) The Legislature further recognizes that there continues to be other types of available information, such as crime scene reports, which are less intrusive and injurious to

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the immediate family of the deceased and which continue to
provide for public oversight. 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 October 1, 2018.

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