1	A bill to be entitled	
2	An act relating to public records; transferring,	
3	renumbering, and amending s. 406.136, F.S.; defining	
4	the term "killing of a victim of mass violence";	
5	expanding an existing exemption from public records	
6	requirements for a photograph or a video or audio	
7	recording held by an agency which depicts or records	
8	the killing of a law enforcement officer to include a	
9	photograph or a video or audio recording held by an	
10	agency which depicts or records the killing of a	
11	victim of mass violence; clarifying that a surviving	
12	spouse, parent, or adult child of the victim is not	
13	precluded from publicly releasing such photograph or	
14	video or audio recording; providing criminal	
15	penalties; providing retroactive applicability;	
16	providing for future legislative review and repeal of	
17	the exemption; conforming provisions to changes made	
18	by the act; providing a statement of public necessity;	
19	providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision;	
20	providing an effective date.	
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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24	Section 1. Section 406.136, Florida Statutes, is	
25	transferred, renumbered as paragraph (p) of subsection (2) of	
26	section 119.071, Florida Statutes, and amended, to read:	
27	119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of	
28	public records	
29	(2) AGENCY INVESTIGATIONS	

# Page 1 of 8

30 (p)1.(1) As used in this paragraph section, the term: a. "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 a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties, including any related acts or events immediately preceding or subsequent to the acts or events that 37 were the proximate cause of death.

b. "Killing of a victim of mass violence" means events that 38 39 depict either a victim being killed or the body of a victim killed in an incident in which three or more persons, not 40 41 including the perpetrator, are killed by the perpetrator of an 42 intentional act of violence.

2.(2) A photograph or video or audio recording that depicts 43 44 or records the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties or the 45 46 killing of a victim of mass violence is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 47 Constitution, except that a surviving spouse of the decedent may 48 49 view and copy any such photograph or video recording or listen to or copy any such audio recording. If there is no surviving 50 51 spouse, then the surviving parents shall have access to such 52 records. If there is no surviving spouse or parent, the then an 53 adult children child shall have access to such records. Nothing in this paragraph precludes a surviving spouse, parent, or adult 54 55 child of the victim from sharing or publicly releasing such 56 photograph or video or audio recording.

3.a. (3) (a) The deceased's surviving relative, with whom 57 58 authority rests to obtain such records, may designate in writing

## Page 2 of 8

59 an agent to obtain such records.

60 b. (b) A local governmental entity, or a state or federal 61 agency, in furtherance of its official duties, pursuant to a 62 written request, may view or copy a photograph or video 63 recording or may listen to or copy an audio recording of the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in 64 65 accordance with his or her official duties or the killing of a 66 victim of mass violence, and, unless otherwise required in the performance of its their duties, the identity of the deceased 67 68 shall remain confidential and exempt.

69 <u>c.(c)</u> The custodian of the record, or his or her designee, 70 may not permit any other person to view or copy such photograph 71 or video recording or listen to or copy such audio recording 72 without a court order.

73 4.a. (4) (a) The court, upon a showing of good cause, may 74 issue an order authorizing any person to view or copy a 75 photograph or video recording that depicts or records the 76 killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in 77 accordance with his or her official duties or the killing of a 78 victim of mass violence, or to listen to or copy an audio 79 recording that depicts or records the killing of a law 80 enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her 81 official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, and may prescribe any restrictions or stipulations that the court 82 83 deems appropriate.

84 85 <u>b.(b)</u> In determining good cause, the court shall consider: (I)1. Whether such disclosure is necessary for the public evaluation of governmental performance;

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(II)<sup>2.</sup> The seriousness of the intrusion into the family's

#### Page 3 of 8

88 right to privacy and whether such disclosure is the least

89 intrusive means available; and

90 <u>(III)</u> The availability of similar information in other 91 public records, regardless of form.

92 <u>c.(c)</u> In all cases, the viewing, copying, listening to, or 93 other handling of a photograph or video or audio recording that 94 depicts or records the killing of a law enforcement officer who 95 was acting in accordance with his or her official duties <u>or the</u> 96 <u>killing of a victim of mass violence</u> must be under the direct 97 supervision of the custodian of the record or his or her 98 designee.

99 5.(5) A surviving spouse shall be given reasonable notice 100 of a petition filed with the court to view or copy a photograph 101 or video recording that depicts or records the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her 102 103 official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, or 104 to listen to or copy any such audio recording, a copy of such 105 petition, and reasonable notice of the opportunity to be present 106 and heard at any hearing on the matter. If there is no surviving 107 spouse, then such notice must be given to the parents of the 108 deceased and, if the deceased has no surviving living parent, 109 then to the adult children of the deceased.

110 <u>6.a.(6)(a)</u> Any custodian of a photograph or video or audio 111 recording that depicts or records the killing of a law 112 enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her 113 official duties <u>or the killing of a victim of mass violence</u> who 114 willfully and knowingly violates this <u>paragraph</u> <del>section</del> commits 115 a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 116 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

#### Page 4 of 8

117 <u>b.(b)</u> Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a 118 court order issued pursuant to this <u>paragraph</u> section commits a 119 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 120 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

121 c. (c) A criminal or administrative proceeding is exempt from this paragraph section but, unless otherwise exempted, is 122 123 subject to all other provisions of chapter 119; , provided 124 however, that this paragraph section does not prohibit a court in a criminal or administrative proceeding upon good cause shown 125 from restricting or otherwise controlling the disclosure of a 126 127 killing, crime scene, or similar photograph or video or audio 128 recording recordings in the manner prescribed in this paragraph 129 herein.

7.(7) The This exemption in this paragraph shall be given 130 131 retroactive application and shall apply to all photographs or 132 video or audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a 133 law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or 134 her official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, 135 regardless of whether the killing of the person occurred before, 136 on, or after the effective date of this act July 1, 2011. 137 However, nothing in this paragraph herein is intended to, nor 138 may be construed to, overturn or abrogate or alter any existing 139 orders duly entered into by any court of this state, as of the effective date of this act, which restrict or limit access to 140 any photographs or video or audio recordings that depict or 141 record the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting 142 143 in accordance with his or her official duties or the killing of 144 a victim of mass violence.

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8.(8) This paragraph section only applies only to such

## Page 5 of 8

146 photographs and video and audio recordings held by an agency as 147 defined in s. 119.011. 148 9. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset 149 Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed 150 on October 2, 2024, unless reviewed and saved from repeal 151 through reenactment by the Legislature. 152 Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public 153 necessity that photographs and video and audio recordings that 154 depict or record the killing of a victim of mass violence be 155 made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida 156 Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The 157 Legislature finds that photographs and video and audio 158 recordings that depict or record the killing of a victim of mass 159 violence render a graphic and often disturbing visual or aural representation of the deceased. Such photographs and video and 160 161 audio recordings provide a view of the deceased in the final 162 moments of life, in which they are often bruised, bloodied, 163 broken, baring bullet wounds or other wounds, lacerated, 164 dismembered, or decapitated. As such, photographs and video and 165 audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a victim 166 of mass violence are highly sensitive representations of the 167 deceased which, if heard, viewed, copied, or publicized, could result in trauma, sorrow, humiliation, or emotional injury to 168 169 the immediate family of the deceased and detract from the memory of the deceased. The Legislature recognizes that the existence 170 171 of the Internet and the proliferation of personal computers and 172 cellular telephones throughout the world encourages and promotes 173 the wide dissemination of such photographs and video and audio 174 recordings 24 hours a day and that widespread unauthorized

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175 dissemination of such photographs and video and audio recordings 176 would subject the immediate family of the deceased to continuous 177 injury. 178 (2) In addition to the emotional and mental injury that 179 these photographs and video and audio recordings may cause 180 family members, the Legislature is also concerned that 181 dissemination of photographs and video and audio recordings that 182 depict or record the killing of a victim of mass shooting is 183 harmful to the public. The Legislature is gravely concerned and 184 saddened by the horrific mass killings perpetrated at the Pulse 185 nightclub in Orlando, at the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood 186 International Airport, and at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School. The Legislature is concerned that, if these photographs 187 188 and video and audio recordings are released, terrorists will use them to attract followers, bring attention to their causes, and 189 190 inspire others to kill. The Legislature also finds that 191 dissemination of these photographs and video and audio 192 recordings may also educe violent acts by persons who have a 193 mental illness or who are morally corrupt. 194 (3) The Legislature further recognizes that other types of 195 information, such as crime scene reports, continue to be 196 available which are less intrusive and injurious to the 197 immediate family of the deceased and continue to provide for public oversight. The Legislature further finds that the 198 199 exemption provided in this act should be given retroactive 200 application because it is remedial in nature. 201 Section 3. The Division of Law Revision is directed to 202 replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it 203 occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a law.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.