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.
21	
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

(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
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. For purposes of this definition, 43 the term "perpetrator" does not include a public official or a public employee acting within the scope of his or her duties or 44 45 under color of office at the time of the killing.

46 2.(2) A photograph or video or audio recording that depicts 47 or records the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her official duties or the 48 49 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 50 51 Constitution, except that a surviving spouse of the decedent may 52 view and copy any such photograph or video recording or listen to or copy any such audio recording. If there is no surviving 53 spouse, then the surviving parents shall have access to such 54 records. If there is no surviving spouse or parent, the then an 55 56 adult children child shall have access to such records. Nothing 57 in this paragraph precludes a surviving spouse, parent, or adult child of the victim from sharing or publicly releasing such 58

Page 2 of 8

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photograph or video or audio recording.

60 <u>3.a.(3)(a)</u> The deceased's surviving relative, with whom 61 authority rests to obtain such records, may designate in writing 62 an agent to obtain such records.

63 b. (b) A local governmental entity, or a state or federal agency, in furtherance of its official duties, pursuant to a 64 65 written request, may view or copy a photograph or video 66 recording or may listen to or copy an audio recording of the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in 67 68 accordance with his or her official duties or the killing of a 69 victim of mass violence, and, unless otherwise required in the 70 performance of its their duties, the identity of the deceased 71 shall remain confidential and exempt.

72 $\underline{c.(c)}$ The custodian of the record, or his or her designee, 73 may not permit any other person to view or copy such photograph 74 or video recording or listen to or copy such audio recording 75 without a court order.

76 4.a. (4) (a) The court, upon a showing of good cause, may 77 issue an order authorizing any person to view or copy a 78 photograph or video recording that depicts or records the 79 killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in 80 accordance with his or her official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, or to listen to or copy an audio 81 82 recording that depicts or records the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her 83 official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, and 84 85 may prescribe any restrictions or stipulations that the court 86 deems appropriate.

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 $\underline{b.}(b)$ In determining good cause, the court shall consider:

Page 3 of 8

SB 186

88 <u>(I)</u>^{1.} Whether such disclosure is necessary for the public 89 evaluation of governmental performance;

90 <u>(II)</u>^{2.} The seriousness of the intrusion into the family's 91 right to privacy and whether such disclosure is the least 92 intrusive means available; and

93 <u>(III)</u> The availability of similar information in other 94 public records, regardless of form.

95 <u>c.(c)</u> In all cases, the viewing, copying, listening to, or 96 other handling of a photograph or video or audio recording that 97 depicts or records the killing of a law enforcement officer who 98 was acting in accordance with his or her official duties <u>or the</u> 99 <u>killing of a victim of mass violence</u> must be under the direct 100 supervision of the custodian of the record or his or her 101 designee.

102 5.(5) A surviving spouse shall be given reasonable notice 103 of a petition filed with the court to view or copy a photograph 104 or video recording that depicts or records the killing of a law 105 enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her 106 official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, or 107 to listen to or copy any such audio recording, a copy of such 108 petition, and reasonable notice of the opportunity to be present 109 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 110 111 deceased and, if the deceased has no surviving living parent, then to the adult children of the deceased. 112

113 <u>6.a.(6)(a)</u> Any custodian of a photograph or video or audio 114 recording that depicts or records the killing of a law 115 enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or her 116 official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence who

Page 4 of 8

117 willfully and knowingly violates this <u>paragraph</u> section commits 118 a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 119 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

120 <u>b.(b)</u> Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a 121 court order issued pursuant to this <u>paragraph</u> section commits a 122 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 123 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

124 c. (c) A criminal or administrative proceeding is exempt 125 from this paragraph section but, unless otherwise exempted, is subject to all other provisions of chapter 119;, provided 126 however, that this paragraph section does not prohibit a court 127 128 in a criminal or administrative proceeding upon good cause shown 129 from restricting or otherwise controlling the disclosure of a 130 killing, crime scene, or similar photograph or video or audio 131 recording recordings in the manner prescribed in this paragraph 132 herein.

133 7.(7) The This exemption in this paragraph shall be given 134 retroactive application and shall apply to all photographs or 135 video or audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a 136 law enforcement officer who was acting in accordance with his or 137 her official duties or the killing of a victim of mass violence, 138 regardless of whether the killing of the person occurred before, 139 on, or after the effective date of this act July 1, 2011. 140 However, nothing in this paragraph herein is intended to, nor may be construed to, overturn or abrogate or alter any existing 141 orders duly entered into by any court of this state, as of the 142 143 effective date of this act, which restrict or limit access to 144 any photographs or video or audio recordings that depict or 145 record the killing of a law enforcement officer who was acting

Page 5 of 8

146 in accordance with his or her official duties or the killing of 147 a victim of mass violence. 8.(8) This paragraph section only applies only to such 148 photographs and video and audio recordings held by an agency as 149 150 defined in s. 119.011. 151 9. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset 152 Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2024, unless reviewed and saved from repeal 153 154 through reenactment by the Legislature. 155 Section 2. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public 156 necessity that photographs and video and audio recordings that 157 depict or record the killing of a victim of mass violence be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida 158 Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The 159 Legislature finds that photographs and video and audio 160 161 recordings that depict or record the killing of a victim of mass 162 violence render a graphic and often disturbing visual or aural representation of the deceased. Such photographs and video and 163 164 audio recordings provide a view of the deceased in the final 165 moments of life, in which they are often bruised, bloodied, 166 broken, baring bullet wounds or other wounds, lacerated, 167 dismembered, or decapitated. As such, photographs and video and 168 audio recordings that depict or record the killing of a victim 169 of mass violence are highly sensitive representations of the deceased which, if heard, viewed, copied, or publicized, could 170 result in trauma, sorrow, humiliation, or emotional injury to 171 172 the immediate family of the deceased and detract from the memory 173 of the deceased. The Legislature recognizes that the existence 174 of the Internet and the proliferation of personal computers and

Page 6 of 8

175	cellular telephones throughout the world encourages and promotes
176	the wide dissemination of such photographs and video and audio
177	recordings 24 hours a day and that widespread unauthorized
178	dissemination of such photographs and video and audio recordings
179	would subject the immediate family of the deceased to continuous
180	injury.
181	(2) In addition to the emotional and mental injury that
182	these photographs and video and audio recordings may cause
183	family members, the Legislature is also concerned that
184	dissemination of photographs and video and audio recordings that
185	depict or record the killing of a victim of mass shooting is
186	harmful to the public. The Legislature is gravely concerned and
187	saddened by the horrific mass killings perpetrated at the Pulse
188	nightclub in Orlando, at the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood
189	International Airport, and at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High
190	School. The Legislature is concerned that, if these photographs
191	and video and audio recordings are released, terrorists will use
192	them to attract followers, bring attention to their causes, and
193	inspire others to kill. The Legislature also finds that
194	dissemination of these photographs and video and audio
195	recordings may also educe violent acts by persons who have a
196	mental illness or who are morally corrupt.
197	(3) The Legislature further recognizes that other types of
198	information, such as crime scene reports, continue to be
199	available which are less intrusive and injurious to the
200	immediate family of the deceased and continue to provide for
201	public oversight. The Legislature further finds that the
202	exemption provided in this act should be given retroactive
203	application because it is remedial in nature.

Page 7 of 8

204	Section 3. The Division of Law Revision is directed to
205	replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it
206	occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a law.
207	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 8 of 8