1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to materials harmful to minors; 3 amending s. 847.001, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "child pornography," "harmful to minors," 4 5 "obscene," and "person"; amending s. 847.012, F.S.; 6 prohibiting a person from selling or renting specified 7 materials to a minor for monetary consideration; 8 prohibiting a person from loaning specified materials 9 to a minor for any reason; providing criminal penalties; requiring school districts to proactively 10 11 remove specified materials; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; providing that a public school student may be exposed 12 13 to certain teaching only in accordance with a specified procedure; amending s. 1003.42, F.S.; 14 15 requiring school districts or specified schools to 16 notify and request the written consent of parents 17 before the teaching of reproductive health or any 18 sexually transmitted disease; prohibiting a student 19 whose parent does not give such written consent from being penalized; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.; adding 20 21 certain materials to the policy district school boards 22 are required to adopt which allows certain objections 23 from parents or county residents; requiring district 24 school boards to annually review specified materials and immediately discontinue the use of any found to be 25

Page 1 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

inappropriate or unsuitable; authorizing a student's parent or a county resident to contest on specified grounds a district school board's adoption of certain instructional material; requiring the school board to grant the petition or refer the matter to a hearing within a certain timeframe; providing that an administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on the petition; providing for the award of attorney fees and costs under certain circumstances;

reenacting ss. 92.561(1) and 288.1254(1)(b) and (j), F.S., relating to the prohibition against reproducing child pornography and the exclusion of obscene content under the entertainment industry financial incentive program, respectively, to incorporate the amendments made by the act; providing effective dates.

42 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 43 44 Section 1. Effective October 1, 2022, subsections (3), 45 (6), (10), and (11) of section 847.001, Florida Statutes, are 46 amended to read:

47 847.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
48 (3) "Child pornography" means any image depicting <u>or text</u>
49 <u>describing</u> a minor engaged in sexual conduct.

50 (6) "Harmful to minors" means any reproduction, imitation,

Page 2 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

51 characterization, description, exhibition, presentation, or 52 representation, of whatever kind or form, depicting nudity, 53 sexual conduct, or sexual excitement when it: 54 (a) Predominantly appeals to a prurient, shameful, or 55 morbid interest; and 56 Is patently offensive to prevailing standards for (b) 57 minors in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material or conduct for minors; and 58 59 (c) Taken as a whole, is without serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors. 60 61 A mother's breastfeeding of her baby is not under any 62 circumstance "harmful to minors." 63 64 (10) "Obscene" means the status of <u>materials that</u> material which: 65 66 (a)1. The average person, applying contemporary community 67 standards, would find, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient 68 interest; 69 2. (b) Depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, 70 sexual conduct as specifically defined herein; and 3.(c) Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, 71 72 political, or scientific value; or 73 (b)1. The average person, applying contemporary community 74 standards for appropriate materials for minors, would object to as depicting or describing, in a patently offensive way, sexual 75

Page 3 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

76 conduct as defined herein which is harmful to minors; and 77 2. Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, 78 political, or scientific value for minors. 79 A mother's breastfeeding of her baby is not under any 80 circumstance "obscene." 81 (11) "Person" includes individuals, minors children, 82 firms, associations, joint ventures, partnerships, estates, 83 84 trusts, business trusts, syndicates, fiduciaries, corporations, 85 and all other groups or combinations. Section 2. Effective October 1, 2022, section 847.012, 86 87 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 847.012 Harmful materials; sale or distribution to minors 88 89 or using minors in production prohibited; use in public schools prohibited; penalty.-90 91 (1) As used in this section, "knowingly" means having the 92 general knowledge of, reason to know, or a belief or ground for 93 belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry of both: The character and content of any material described in 94 (a) 95 this section which is reasonably susceptible of examination by 96 the defendant; and 97 The age of the minor. (b) 98 (2) A person's ignorance of a minor's age, a minor's 99 misrepresentation of his or her age, a bona fide belief of a minor's age, or a minor's consent may not be raised as a defense 100

Page 4 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

101 in a prosecution for a violation of this section.

102 (3) A person may not knowingly sell \underline{or}_{τ} rent for monetary 103 $\underline{consideration}_{\tau}$ or loan for any reason monetary consideration to 104 a minor:

(a) Any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, motion picture film, videocassette, or similar visual representation or image of a person or portion of the human body which depicts nudity or sexual conduct, sexual excitement, sexual battery, bestiality, or sadomasochistic abuse and which is harmful to minors; or

(b) Any book, pamphlet, magazine, printed matter however reproduced, or sound recording that contains any matter defined in s. 847.001, explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement, or sexual conduct and that is harmful to minors; or

116 (c)1. Any material used in a public K-12 school classroom, 117 made available in a public K-12 school library, or included on a 118 public K-12 school recommended reading list which contains 119 obscene content or is harmful to minors or is prohibited as conduct inappropriate for minors. Such materials are not 120 acceptable and the school district shall proactively remove all 121 122 such materials. 123 2. If the district school board finds that any 124 instructional material, including any materials used in the

125

Page 5 of 16

classroom or assigned or offered as reading material, violates

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

126 this section, the material shall be proactively removed. This 127 required action is not dependent on a parent or resident 128 complaint.

(4) A person may not knowingly use a minor in the production of any material described in subsection (3), regardless of whether the material is intended for distribution to minors or is actually distributed to minors.

133 (5) An adult may not knowingly distribute to a minor on 134 school property, or post on school property, any material 135 described in subsection (3). As used in this subsection, the term "school property" means the grounds or facility of any 136 137 kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, or secondary school, whether public or nonpublic. This 138 139 subsection does not apply to the distribution or posting of 140 school-approved instructional materials that by design serve as 141 a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or 142 course by school officers, instructional personnel, 143 administrative personnel, school volunteers, educational support 144 employees, or managers as those terms are defined in s. 1012.01.

(6) Any person violating any provision of this section
commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

148 (7) Every act, thing, or transaction forbidden by this 149 section constitutes a separate offense and is punishable as 150 such.

Page 6 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(8) (a) The circuit court has jurisdiction to enjoin a violation of this section upon complaint filed by the state attorney in the name of the state upon the relation of such state attorney.

155 After the filing of such a complaint, the judge to (b) 156 whom it is presented may grant an order restraining the person 157 complained of until final hearing or further order of the court. 158 Whenever the relator state attorney requests a judge of such 159 court to set a hearing upon an application for a restraining 160 order, the judge shall set the hearing for a time within 3 days 161 after the making of the request. The order may not be made unless the judge is satisfied that sufficient notice of the 162 application therefor has been given to the party restrained of 163 164 the time when and place where the application for the 165 restraining order is to be made.

(c) The person sought to be enjoined is entitled to a trial of the issues within 1 day after joinder of issue, and a decision shall be rendered by the court within 2 days after the conclusion of the trial.

(d) If a final decree of injunction is entered, it must contain a provision directing the defendant having the possession, custody, or control of the materials, matters, articles, or things affected by the injunction to surrender the same to the sheriff and requiring the sheriff to seize and destroy the same. The sheriff shall file a certificate of her or

Page 7 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

176 his compliance.

177 In any action brought as provided in this section, a (e) 178 bond or undertaking may not be required of the state or the 179 state attorney before the issuance of a restraining order 180 provided for by paragraph (b), and the state or the state attorney may not be held liable for costs or for damages 181 182 sustained by reason of the restraining order in any case where a 183 final decree is rendered in favor of the person sought to be 184 enjoined.

(f) Every person who has possession, custody, or control of, or otherwise deals with, any of the materials, matters, articles, or things described in this section, after the service upon her or him of a summons and complaint in an action for injunction brought under this section, is chargeable with knowledge of the contents and character thereof.

(9) The several sheriffs and state attorneys shall
vigorously enforce this section within their respective
jurisdictions.

(10) This section does not apply to the exhibition of motion pictures, shows, presentations, or other representations regulated under s. 847.013.

197 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section198 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1991002.20K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public200school students must receive accurate and timely information

Page 8 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

201 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 202 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 203 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 204 rights including, but not limited to, the following: 205 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.-206 (d) Reproductive health and disease education.-A public 207 school student whose parent makes written request to the school 208 principal shall be exempted from may be exposed to the teaching 209 of reproductive health or any sexually transmitted disease, 210 including HIV/AIDS, only in accordance with s. 1003.42(3). Each 211 school district shall, on the district's website homepage, 212 notify parents of this right and the process to request an 213 exemption. The homepage must include a link for a student's 214 parent to access and review the instructional materials, as 215 defined in s. 1006.29(2), used to teach the curriculum. 216 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 1003.42, Florida 217 Statutes, is amended to read: 218 1003.42 Required instruction.-219 School districts, or schools as defined in s. (3) 220 1003.01(2), shall notify and request the written consent of 221 parents at least 10 instructional days before Any student whose 222 parent makes written request to the school principal shall be 223 exempted from the teaching of reproductive health or any 224 sexually transmitted disease, including HIV/AIDS $_{\tau}$ and its 225 symptoms, development, and treatment. A school may not allow a

Page 9 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2022

226 student to be exposed to such teaching without the prior written 227 consent of his or her parent. A student whose parent does not 228 give written consent for such teaching so exempted may not be penalized by reason of that withholding of consent exemption. 229 230 Course descriptions for comprehensive health education may shall 231 not interfere with the local determination of appropriate 232 curriculum which reflects local values and concerns. Each school 233 district shall, on the district's website homepage, notify 234 parents of this right and the process to request an exemption. 235 The home page must include a link for a student's parent to 236 access and review the instructional materials, as defined in s. 237 1006.29(2), used to teach the curriculum.

238 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 239 1006.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240 1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school 241 superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12 242 instructional materials.-

(2) DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The district school board has the constitutional duty and responsibility to select and provide adequate instructional materials for all students in accordance with the requirements of this part. The district school board also has the following specific duties and responsibilities:

(a) Courses of study; adoption.-Adopt courses of study,
 including instructional materials, for use in the schools of the
 district.

Page 10 of 16

2.51 Each district school board is responsible for the 1. 252 content of all instructional materials and any other materials 253 used in a classroom, made available in a school library, or 254 included on a reading list, whether adopted and purchased from 255 the state-adopted instructional materials list, adopted and 256 purchased through a district instructional materials program 257 under s. 1006.283, or otherwise purchased or made available. 258 Each district school board shall maintain on its website a 259 current list of instructional materials, by grade level, purchased by the district. 260

261 2. Each district school board must adopt a policy 262 regarding an objection by a parent or a resident of the county 263 to the use of a specific instructional material, which clearly 264 describes a process to handle all objections and provides for 265 resolution. The process must provide the parent or resident the 266 opportunity to proffer evidence to the district school board 267 that:

a. An instructional material does not meet the criteria of
s. 1006.31(2) or s. 1006.40(3)(d) if it was selected for use in
a course or otherwise made available to students in the school
district but was not subject to the public notice, review,
comment, and hearing procedures under s. 1006.283(2)(b)8., 9.,
and 11.

b. Any material used in a classroom, made available in aschool library, or included on a reading list contains content

Page 11 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

282

that <u>constitutes child pornography</u>, is harmful to minors, or is obscene, as those terms are defined in s. 847.001, is pornographic or prohibited under s. 847.012, is not suited to student needs and their ability to comprehend the material presented, or is inappropriate for the grade level and age group for which the material is used.

283 By July 1, 2023, and each July 1 thereafter, district school 284 boards shall complete a review of all instructional material 285 used in a public K-12 school classroom, made available in a public K-12 school library, or included <u>on a public K-12 school</u> 286 287 reading list within the district. If the district school board finds that an instructional material does not meet the criteria 288 289 under sub-subparagraph a. or that any other material contains 290 prohibited content under sub-subparagraph b., the school 291 district shall immediately discontinue use of the material for 292 any grade level or age group for which such use is inappropriate 293 or unsuitable, regardless of whether the district school board 294 has received any complaint about the material.

3. Each district school board must establish a process by which the parent of a public school student or a resident of the county may contest the district school board's adoption of a specific instructional material. The parent or resident must file a petition, on a form provided by the school board, within 300 30 calendar days after the adoption of the material by the

Page 12 of 16

2022

301 school board. The school board must make the form available to 302 the public and publish the form on the school district's website. The form must be signed by the parent or resident, 303 304 include the required contact information, and state the 305 objection to the instructional material based on the criteria of 306 s. 1006.31(2) or s. 1006.40(3)(d). Within 30 days after the 30-307 day period has expired, the school board must, for all petitions 308 timely received, conduct at least one open public hearing before 309 an unbiased and qualified hearing officer. The hearing officer 310 may not be an employee or agent of the school district. The 311 hearing is not subject to the provisions of chapter 120; 312 however, the hearing must provide sufficient procedural 313 protections to allow each petitioner an adequate and fair 314 opportunity to be heard and present evidence to the hearing 315 officer. The school board's decision after convening a hearing 316 is final and not subject to further petition or review. 317 4. Notwithstanding subparagraph 3., the parent of a public 318 school student or a resident of the county may contest the 319 district school board's adoption of a specific instructional 320 material at any time before or after the material's adoption by 321 the district school board on the grounds that the material constitutes child pornography, is harmful to minors, or is 322 323 obscene, as those terms are defined in s. 847.001, or is 324 pornographic or prohibited under s. 847.012. The parent or 325 resident must file a petition on a form provided by the school

Page 13 of 16

326 board. The school board shall make the form available to the 327 public and publish the form on the school district's website. 328 The form must be signed by the parent or resident, include any 329 required contact information, and state the objection to the 330 instructional material, based on the criteria in s. 847.001 or 331 s. 847.012. Within 30 days, the school board must either grant 332 the petition or refer the matter to the Division of 333 Administrative Hearings for a hearing under chapter 120. The 334 administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on 335 the parent or resident's petition. The administrative law judge 336 shall award a prevailing parent or resident reasonable attorney 337 fees and costs incurred during the administrative proceeding and 338 any appeals. 339 Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 847.001, Florida Statutes, in a 340 341 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 92.561, Florida 342 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 343 92.561 Prohibition on reproduction of child pornography.-344 In a criminal proceeding, any property or material (1)345 that portrays sexual performance by a child as defined in s. 346 827.071, or constitutes child pornography as defined in s. 347 847.001, must remain secured or locked in the care, custody, and 348 control of a law enforcement agency, the state attorney, or the 349 court. 350 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments

Page 14 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

351 made by this act to section 847.001, Florida Statutes, in 352 references thereto, paragraphs (b) and (j) of subsection (1) of 353 section 288.1254, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 354 288.1254 Entertainment industry financial incentive 355 program.-

356

(1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

357 (b) "Digital media project" means a production of interactive entertainment that is produced for distribution in 358 359 commercial or educational markets. The term includes a video 360 game or production intended for Internet or wireless 361 distribution, an interactive website, digital animation, and 362 visual effects, including, but not limited to, three-dimensional 363 movie productions and movie conversions. The term does not 364 include a production that contains content that is obscene as 365 defined in s. 847.001.

(j) "Qualified production" means a production in this state meeting the requirements of this section. The term does not include a production:

1. In which, for the first 2 years of the incentive program, less than 50 percent, and thereafter, less than 60 percent, of the positions that make up its production cast and below-the-line production crew, or, in the case of digital media projects, less than 75 percent of such positions, are filled by legal residents of this state, whose residency is demonstrated by a valid Florida driver license or other state-issued

Page 15 of 16

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2022

identification confirming residency, or students enrolled fulltime in a film-and-entertainment-related course of study at an institution of higher education in this state; or 2. That contains obscene content as defined in s. 847.001(10). Section 8. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 16 of 16