## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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#### HOUSE BILL 1543

Short Title: Autopsy Photos not Public Record. (Public) Sponsors: Representatives Ray; Culp, England, Folwell, Howard, Johnson, Justus, Pate, Setzer, and Steen. Referred to: Judiciary IV. April 21, 2005 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEO OR AUDIO RECORDINGS MADE PURSUANT TO AN AUTOPSY ARE NOT PUBLIC RECORDS AND TO ALLOW FOR LIMITED ACCESS TO RECORDED IMAGES OF AN AUTOPSY BY THE PUBLIC. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** Chapter 132 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read: "§ 132-1.8. Confidentiality of photographs and video or audio recordings made pursuant to autopsy. Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 130A-389.1, a photograph or video or audio recording of an official autopsy is not a public record as defined by G.S. 132-1. However, the text of an official autopsy report including any findings and interpretations prepared in accordance with G.S. 130A-389(a) is a public record and fully accessible by the public. For purposes of this section, an official autopsy is an autopsy performed pursuant to G.S. 130A-389(a)." SECTION 2. G.S. 130A-389 reads as rewritten: "§ 130A-389. Autopsies. (a) If, in the opinion of the medical examiner investigating the case or of the Chief Medical Examiner, it is advisable and in the public interest that an autopsy or other study be made; or, if an autopsy or other study is requested by the district attorney of the county or by any superior court judge, an autopsy or other study shall be made by the Chief Medical Examiner or by a competent pathologist designated by the Chief

24 Medical Examiner. A complete autopsy report of findings and interpretations, prepared 25 on forms designated for the purpose, shall be submitted promptly to the Chief Medical

Examiner. Copies of the report shall be furnished the authorizing medical examiner,
 district attorney or superior court judge.A-Subject to the limitations of G.S. 130A-389.1

relating to photographs and video or audio recordings of an autopsy, a copy of the report

1	shall be furnished to other persons any person upon request. A fee for the autopsy or
2	other study shall be paid by the State. However, if the deceased is a resident of the
3	county in which the death or fatal injury occurred, that county shall pay the fee. The fee
4	shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
5	(b) In deaths where the Chief Medical Examiner and the medical examiner
6	investigating the case do not deem it advisable and in the public interest that an autopsy
7	be performed, but the next-of-kin of the deceased requests that an autopsy be
8	performed, the Chief Medical Examiner or a designated pathologist may perform the
9	autopsy and the cost shall be paid by the next-of-kin.
10	(c) When the next-of-kin of a decedent whose death does not fall under
11	G.S. 130A-383 or 130A-384 requests that an autopsy be performed, the Chief Medical
12	Examiner or a designated pathologist may perform that autopsy and the cost shall be
13	paid by the next-of-kin.
14	(d) The report of autopsies performed pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) shall be
15	a part of the decedents' medical records and therefore not public records open to
16	inspection."
17	<b>SECTION 3.</b> Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is amended by adding
18	the following new section to read:
19	"§ 130A-389.1. Photographs and video or audio recordings made pursuant to
20	<u>autopsy.</u>
21	(a) Any person may inspect and examine original photographs or video or audio
22	recordings of an autopsy performed pursuant to G.S. 130A-389(a) at reasonable times
23	and under reasonable supervision of the custodian of the photographs or recordings.
24	Except as otherwise provided by this section, no custodian of the original recorded
25	images shall furnish copies of photographs or video or audio recordings of an autopsy to
26	the public.
27	(b) The following public officials may obtain copies of autopsy photographs or
28	video or audio recordings for official use only. These public officials shall not disclose
29	the photographs or video or audio recordings to the public except as provided by law:
30	(1) The Chief Medical Examiner or a pathologist designated by the Chief
31	Medical Examiner.
32	(2) Investigating Medical Examiner.
33	(3) <u>District attorney.</u>
34	(4) <u>Superior court judge.</u>
35	(5) Law enforcement officials conducting an investigation relating to the
36	death.
37	A public official authorized by this subsection to obtain copies may provide a copy of
38	the photograph or videotape to another person for the sole purpose of aiding in the
39	identification of the deceased through publication of the photograph or videotape.
40	(c) The following persons may obtain copies of autopsy photographs or video or
41	audio recordings, but may not disclose the photographs or video or audio recordings to
42	the public unless otherwise authorized by law:
43	(1) The personal representative of the estate of the deceased.

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1	(2) A person authorized by an order issued in a special proceeding
1 2	(2) <u>A person authorized by an order issued in a special proceeding</u> pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
2 3	*
	(3) <u>After redacting all information identifying the decedent, including</u> name, address, and social security number, and after anonymizing any
4 5	
5 6	physical recognition, a medical examiner, coroner, physician, or their designed who uses such meterial for:
0 7	designee who uses such material for:
8	a. <u>Medical or scientific teaching or training purposes;</u>
8 9	<ul> <li>b. <u>Teaching or training of law enforcement personnel;</u></li> <li>c. <u>Teaching or training of attorneys or others with a bona fide</u></li> </ul>
10	professional need to use or understand forensic science;
10	<u>d.</u> <u>Conferring with medical or scientific experts in the field of</u>
12	forensic science; or
12	<u>e.</u> <u>Publication in a scientific or medical journal or textbook.</u>
13	A medical examiner, coroner, or physician who has in good faith
15	complied with this subsection shall not be subject to any penalty under
16	this section.
17	Any person who lawfully obtains a copy of a photograph or video or audio recording
18	pursuant to this subsection shall be required to sign a statement acknowledging that they
19	have received notice that any unauthorized disclosure of the photograph or video or
20	audio recording is a Class I felony.
21	(d) A person who is denied access to copies of photographs or video or audio
22	recordings, or who is restricted in the use the person may make of the photographs or
23	video or audio recordings under this section, may commence a special proceeding in
24	accordance with Article 33 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. Upon a showing of
25	good cause, the clerk may issue an order authorizing the person to copy or disclose a
26	photograph or video or audio recording of an autopsy and may prescribe any restrictions
27	or stipulations that the clerk deems appropriate. In determining good cause, the clerk
28	shall consider whether the disclosure is necessary for the public evaluation of
29	governmental performance; the seriousness of the intrusion into the family's right to
30	privacy and whether the disclosure is the least intrusive means available; and the
31	availability of similar information in other public records, regardless of form. In all
32	cases, the viewing, copying, listening to, or other handling of a photograph or video or
33	audio recording of an autopsy shall be under the direct supervision of the Chief Medical
34	Examiner or the Chief Medical Examiner's designee. A party aggrieved by an order of
35	the clerk may appeal to the appropriate court in accordance with Article 27A of Chapter
36	<u>1 of the General Statutes.</u>
37	(e) The petitioner shall provide reasonable notice of the commencement of a
38	special proceeding, as authorized by subsection (d) of this section, and reasonable notice
39	of the opportunity to be present and heard at any hearing on the matter in accordance
40	with Rule 5 of the Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice shall be provided to the personal
41	representative of the estate of the deceased, if any, and to the surviving spouse of the
42	deceased. If there is no surviving spouse, then the notice shall be provided to the
43	deceased's parents, and if the deceased has no living parent, then to the adult child of the
44	deceased or to the guardian or custodian of a minor child of the deceased.

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1	(f) This section does not apply to the use of autopsy photographs or video or
2	audio recordings in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding except that nothing in
3	this section prohibits a court or presiding officer, upon good cause shown, from
4	restricting or otherwise controlling the disclosure of an autopsy, crime scene, or similar
5	photograph or video or audio recordings in the manner provided under this section.
6	(g) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this section is guilty of a
7	Class I felony, provided that more than one disclosure of the same item by the same
8	person is not a separate offense.
9	(h) Any person not authorized by this section to obtain a copy of an autopsy
10	photograph or video or audio recording, who knowingly and willfully removes or copies
11	an autopsy photograph or video or audio recording with intent to steal the same, is
12	guilty of a Class H felony."
13	SECTION 4. This act becomes effective July 1, 2005, and applies to
14	offenses committed on or after that date. This act applies to all unauthorized disclosures
15	of autopsy photographs or video or audio recordings that occur on or after the effective
16	date, regardless of whether the autopsy was performed before or after that date.