

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 628 (HB 669)

2024 Regular Session

Boyd

New law provides for definitions.

New law permits a protected individual or the judicial administrator's office on behalf of a protected individual to request a governmental entity or third party to remove a judge's personal information.

New law requires that a request to not publish the protected individual's personal information or to remove the protected individual's personal information from any existing publication be in writing, and contain the document type, description of the location on the public body's website, date of filing, registry or docket number, and an electronic mail address for correspondence, and be sent by certified mail or electronic mail address.

New law provides further that the request provide sufficient information to confirm that the requester is a protected individual and that a request made by the judicial administrator's office certifies that a requester is a protected individual, and no further information may be required to confirm that the requester is a protected individual.

New law provides that the protected individual shall be responsible for confirming receipt of the request.

New law provides that not later than 10 days after receiving a request as provided by new law, a public body shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the request in writing by certified mail or by email and take steps reasonably necessary to ensure that the personal information is not published. Provides for the removal of the personal information within 15 days after acknowledgment of receipt of the request or provide a reason in writing why the request has not been fulfilled.

New law provides that a third party to whom a request is made shall provide for the removal of the personal information within 72 hours after receipt of the request and notify the protected individual or the judicial administrator's office by certified mail or by email of the removal.

New law provides for injunctive or declaratory relief, together with attorney fees for violations of new law by a public body. Provides for injunctive or declaratory relief, together with attorney fees or damages incurred as a result of a violation of new law by third parties. Provides that a protected individual or the judicial administrator's office may bring an action for mandamus due to a violation of new law.

New law provides that a person who violates new law is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both. Neither this provision nor any other penalty provision shall apply to a public body.

Effective on February 1, 2025.

(Adds R.S. 44:11.2)