By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Book

591-03249-21 20211508c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; providing a short title; amending s. 28.2221, F.S.; requiring each county recorder or clerk of the court to make publicly available on an Internet website the identity of a defendant or respondent against whom a protective injunction is entered, as well as the fact that the injunction has been entered; providing an exception; providing for certain persons to request that such information be made available on the public website; requiring county recorders or clerks of the court to post such notices on the website and in the office of each county recorder or clerk of the court; specifying what must be included in notices; authorizing certain persons to petition for compliance in the circuit court; amending s. 28.29, F.S.; requiring that final judgments for injunctions for protection be recorded in official records; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. This law shall be called "Serena's Law."

Section 2. Subsection (6) is added to section 28.2221,

Florida Statutes, to read:

28.2221 Electronic access to official records.-

(6) (a) Each county recorder or clerk of the court must make the identity of each defendant or respondent against whom a protective injunction under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or s. 784.0485 is entered, as well as the fact that a protective

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injunction under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or s. 784.0485 has been entered against that defendant or respondent, publicly available on an Internet website for general public display, unless the defendant or respondent is a minor.

- (b) Any information specified in this subsection not made available by the county recorder or clerk of the court on a publicly available Internet website for general public display before July 1, 2021, must be made publicly available if the affected party identifies the information and requests that it be made publicly available. Such request must be in writing and delivered by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission or in person to the county recorder or clerk of the court. The request must specify the case number assigned to the protective injunction. A fee may not be charged for the addition of information pursuant to such request.
- (c) No later than 30 days after July 1, 2021, notice of the right of any affected party to request the addition of information pursuant to this subsection shall be conspicuously and clearly displayed by the county recorder or clerk of the court on the publicly available Internet website on which images or copies of the county's public records are placed and in the office of each county recorder or clerk of the court. Such notice must contain appropriate instructions for making the addition request in person, by mail, by facsimile, or by electronic transmission. The notice must state, in substantially similar form, that any person has a right to request that a county recorder or clerk of the court add information to a publicly available Internet website if that information involves the identity of a defendant or respondent against whom a

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respondent is a minor. Such request must be made in writing and delivered by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission or in person to the county recorder or clerk of the court. The request must specify the case number assigned to the protective injunction. A fee may not be charged for the addition of a document pursuant to such request.

(d) Any affected person may petition the circuit court for an order directing compliance with this subsection.

Section 3. Section 28.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28.29 Recording of orders and judgments.—Orders of dismissal and final judgments of the courts in civil actions, including final judgments for injunctions for protection as defined in chapters 741 and 784, must shall be recorded in official records. Other orders must shall be recorded only on written direction of the court. The direction may be by incorporation in the order of the words "To be recorded in official records" or words to that effect. Failure to record an order or judgment does shall not affect its validity. The certified copy of a judgment, required under s. 55.10 to become a lien on real property, shall be recorded only when presented for recording with the statutory service charge.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.