By Senator Burgess

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to personal information of judicial officers and their family members; creating s. 38.24, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing a judicial officer or an immediate family member of a judicial officer to request the removal of his or her personal identifying information from the Internet in a specified manner; requiring the removal of such information within a certain timeframe; prohibiting such information from being reposted or transferred to another person; providing applicability; authorizing a judicial officer or the immediate family member of a judicial officer to bring an action seeking certain relief; requiring a person to pay certain court costs and attorney fees; authorizing a court to award certain damages, court costs, and attorney fees; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, Florida judicial officers perform the important and essential function of interpreting Florida law and administering justice in a fair and impartial manner, and

WHEREAS, when carrying out their public duties, judicial officers must be able to act without fear of personal reprisal from individuals affected by the decisions they make, and

WHEREAS, in recent years, as a result of the rise in the use of social media and online access to information, judicial officers across the country have been exposed to an increasing number of personal threats in connection with their public duties, and

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WHEREAS, on July 19, 2020, an assailant went to the home of Esther Salas, a judge for the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, impersonated a package delivery driver, shot and killed Daniel Anderl, the 20-year-old son of Judge Salas, and seriously wounded Mark Anderl, her husband, and

WHEREAS, in the lessons learned in the aftermath of this tragedy and in response to the continuous rise of threats against judicial officers, there is a need for judicial officers to protect the privacy of their personal identifying information and the personal identifying information of their immediate family members, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

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Section 1. Section 38.24, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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38.24 Personal identifying information of judicial officers.—

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(1) For purposes of this section, the term:

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(a) "Immediate family member" means a judicial officer's spouse, parent, sibling, or child, or an individual to whom a judicial officer stands in loco parentis.

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(b) "Judicial officer" means a current or former:

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1. Federal judge, including, but not limited to, a justice of the Supreme Court, district court judge, court of appeal judge, bankruptcy judge, military judge, federal magistrate, or

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federal administrative law judge.

2. Circuit court judge.

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3. County court judge.

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20231088 23-01088A-23 59 4. Judge of compensation claims. 60 5. Administrative law judge of the Division of 61 Administrative Hearings. 62 6. General magistrate. 63 7. Special magistrate. 64 8. General hearing officer. 65 9. Special hearing officer. 10. Judicial law clerk. 66 67 11. Judicial staff attorney. 68 12. Judicial assistant. 69 70 The term includes any similarly situated officers not listed in 71 this paragraph. 72 (c) "Personal identifying information" means: 73 1. A home address, including a primary residence and any 74 secondary residences. 75 2. A home telephone number, personal cellular telephone 76 number, or telephone number associated with a personal 77 communications device. 78 3. An e-mail address, except an official government e-mail 79 address. 80 4. A social security number or driver license number. 5. A date of birth. 81 82 6. Bank account, credit card, or debit card information. 7. A license plate number or other unique identifier of a 83 vehicle owned, leased, or regularly used by a judicial officer 84 85 or a judicial officer's immediate family member.

8. The name of a judicial officer's minor child.

9. The names and locations of schools and day care

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facilities attended by the children of judicial officers.

10. Places of employment, except for information relating to employment with a governmental agency.

- (2) A judicial officer or an immediate family member whose personal identifying information is publicly posted or displayed on the Internet may submit to the person who owns or operates the Internet website on which such information is posted or displayed a request to remove the information from the Internet. The request must be in writing and identify the information sought to be removed.
- (3) (a) Within 72 hours after receiving a written request submitted in accordance with subsection (2), the person who owns or operates the Internet website must remove from the Internet without charge the personal identifying information identified in the written request.
- (b) A person may not repost or redisplay on the Internet or transfer to any other person through any medium the personal identifying information removed from the Internet pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to the personal identifying information of a judicial officer or immediate family member if the information is:
- 1. Relevant to a conflict of interest issue involving the
 judicial officer;
- 2. Voluntarily posted or displayed on the Internet by the judicial officer or immediate family member after October 1, 2023; or
- 3. Posted, displayed, or transferred at the request of the judicial officer or immediate family member.

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(4) (a) A judicial officer or an immediate family member may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this section. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the person responsible for the violation of this section shall be required to pay the judicial officer's or immediate family member's court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

(b) If a person knowingly violates an order granting injunctive or declaratory relief, the court may award the judicial officer or immediate family member an amount equal to the actual damages sustained by the judicial officer or immediate family member as a result of his or her personal identifying information being made public in addition to court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2023.