

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 543 (HB 339)

2026 Regular Session

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Existing law defines "protected individual" to mean a current or retired justice of the La. Supreme Court or a current or retired judge of an appellate, district, family, juvenile, parish, city, or municipal court established under the Constitution of La., a current or retired justice or judge of a federal court domiciled in the state, a current or retired magistrate appointed by a state court, a current or retired U.S. magistrate judge domiciled in the state, a current or retired commissioner or hearing officer of any district court in the state, a current or retired district attorney, assistant district attorney, district attorney investigator, a current member of the legislature, a current statewide elected official, or a current member of the public service commission.

New law further includes current law enforcement officers and current and retired administrative law judges as protected individuals.

Existing law defines "personal information" as the home address, home and mobile telephone number, personal email address, social security number, driver's license number, federal tax identification number, bank account numbers, credit or debit card number, license plate number or unique identifier of a vehicle, marital record, date of birth, school or daycare of a child, or place of worship of a protected individual and the employment location of a spouse, child, or dependent of a protected individual.

Existing law provides that existing law does not apply to personal information on records publicly posted by the office of the secretary of state.

Prior law provided that the term "publish" meant to publicly post or publicly display on the internet personal information of a protected individual who then submitted a request pursuant to prior law.

New law instead provides that the term "publish" means to publicly post or publicly display on the internet personal information of a protected individual without any legitimate political, economic, or societal interest, or with the intent to publicly intimidate or harass the protected individual.

Existing law provides that a protected individual, or the judicial administrator's office on behalf of a protected individual identified in present law or the La. District Attorneys Association on behalf of a protected individual identified in existing law may request that a public body:

- (1) Not publish the protected individual's personal information.
- (2) Remove the protected individual's personal information from any existing publication.

Prior law authorized a person to request that a third party either not publish or remove the personal information of the protected individual. New law repeals prior law.

Existing law requires a public body to take certain actions upon receiving a request pursuant to existing law.

Prior law required a third party to take certain actions on receipt of a request pursuant to prior law. New law repeals prior law.

Existing law provides that a protected individual, the judicial administrator's office, or the La. District Attorneys Association may bring an action for mandamus due to a violation of present law against a public body for:

- (1) Declaratory relief.
- (2) Injunctive relief.
- (3) Reasonable attorney fees.

Prior law additionally provided for actions against a third party. New law repeals prior law.

Prior law authorized an action for damages against a third party who violated prior law. New law repeals prior law.

Prior law provided that a person who violated existing 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. Further provided that neither the penalty provisions of prior law nor any other penalty provision would apply to a public body.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective August 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 44:11.2(C), (E)(1)(intro. para.), (H)(intro. para.), and (3); Adds R.S. 44:11.2(A)(10) and (11); Repeals R.S. 44:11.2(G) and (I))