By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Bronson

308-1941-01

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to civil actions for libel; creating s. 770.011, F.S.; creating the "Media Accuracy and Fairness Act"; providing definitions; providing scope of the act; providing circumstances under which a person may maintain a civil action for defamation; specifying time limit for timely request of a correction or clarification; providing criteria for adequacy of correction or clarification; tolling the period of limitation for commencement of a defamation action; providing procedure with respect to disclosure of evidence or falsity with respect to an alleged defamatory statement; providing requirements for timely and sufficient correction or clarification; providing requirements and procedure with respect to challenges to correction or clarification or to a request for correction or clarification; requiring specified notice; providing requirements and procedure with respect to an offer to correct or clarify prior to trial; specifying recoverable costs and damages in actions when an offer to correct or clarify is not accepted; providing for scope of protection with respect to correction or clarification; providing for admissibility of evidence with respect to corrections or clarifications; providing construction; repealing s. 770.01, F.S., relating to the serving of specified written

1 notice as a condition precedent to action or 2 prosecution for libel or slander; repealing s. 3 770.02, F.S., relating to correction, apology, 4 or retraction by a newspaper or broadcast 5 station for statements in an article or 6 broadcast alleged to be false and defamatory; 7 providing severability; providing an effective date. 8 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 Section 1. Section 770.011, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 created to read: 770.011 Correction or clarification of defamation .--14 15 SHORT TITLE. -- This act may be cited as the "Media 16 Accuracy and Fairness Act." DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 17 "Defamatory" means tending to harm reputation. 18 (a) 19 "Economic loss" means special, pecuniary loss 20 caused by a false and defamatory publication. "Person" means an individual, corporation, 21 (C) business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint 22 venture, or other legal or commercial entity. The term does 23 24 not include a government or governmental subdivision, agency, 25 or instrumentality. In the application of this section, persons deemed to be "public figures" and "public figures for 26 limited purposes" under existing provisions of common law 27 28 shall be afforded the same protections from defamation as 29 persons not so deemed. 30 (3) SCOPE.--

1	(a) This act applies to any claim for relief, however
2	characterized, for damages arising out of harm to personal
3	reputation caused by the false content of a publication that
4	is published on or after the effective date of this act.
5	(b) This act applies to all publications, including
6	writings, broadcasts, oral communications, electronic
7	transmissions, or other forms of transmitting information.
8	(4) REQUESTS FOR CORRECTION OR CLARIFICATION
9	(a) A person may maintain an action for defamation
10	<pre>only if:</pre>
11	1. The person has made a timely and adequate request
12	for correction or clarification from the defendant; or
13	2. The defendant has made a correction or
14	clarification.
15	(b) A request for correction or clarification is
16	timely if made within the period of limitation for
17	commencement of an action for defamation. However, a person
18	who, within 90 days after knowledge of the publication, fails
19	to make a good-faith attempt to request a correction or
20	clarification may recover only provable economic loss and
21	reasonable compensation for injury to reputation.
22	(c) A request for correction or clarification is
23	<pre>adequate if it:</pre>
24	1. Is made in writing and reasonably identifies the
25	person making the request;
26	2. Specifies with particularity the statement alleged
27	${\color{red} \underline{\text{to be false and defamatory and, to the extent known, the time}}$
28	and place of publication;
29	3. Alleges the defamatory meaning of the statement;
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- 4. Specifies the circumstances giving rise to any
  defamatory meaning of the statement which arises from other
  than the express language of the publication; and

  5. States that the alleged defamatory meaning of the
  - $\underline{\text{5. States that the alleged defamatory meaning of the}}$  statement is false.
  - (d) In the absence of a previous adequate request, service of a summons and complaint stating a claim for relief for defamation and containing the information required in paragraph (c) constitutes an adequate request for correction or clarification.
  - (e) The period of limitation for commencement of a defamation action is tolled during the period allowed in paragraph (7)(a) for responding to a request for correction or clarification.
    - (5) DISCLOSURE OF EVIDENCE OF FALSITY.--
  - (a) A person who has been requested to make a correction or clarification may ask the requester to disclose reasonably available information material to the falsity of the allegedly defamatory statement.
  - (b) If a correction or clarification is not made, a person who unreasonably fails to disclose the information after a request to do so may recover only provable economic loss.
  - (c) A correction or clarification is timely if published within 25 days after receipt of information disclosed pursuant to paragraph (a) or 45 days after receipt of a request for correction or clarification, whichever is later.
- 29 (6) EFFECT OF CORRECTION OR CLARIFICATION.--Except in
  30 cases of a publication made with malice, in bad faith, or with
  31 gross negligence, if a timely and sufficient correction or

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clarification is made, a person may recover only provable economic loss and reasonable compensation for injury to reputation, as mitigated by the correction or clarification.

- (7) TIMELY AND SUFFICIENT CORRECTION OR CLARIFICATION.--
- (a) A correction or clarification is timely if it is published before, or within 45 days after, receipt of a request for correction or clarification, unless the period is extended under paragraph (5)(c).
- (b) A request for a correction or clarification of a communication concerning a candidate for a local, state, or federal office made for purposes of influencing the outcome of an election must be made within 96 hours after knowledge of the publication of the statement. If a correction or clarification designed to reach substantially the same audience as referred to in paragraph (d) is made in a timely manner before the day of the election, the plaintiff's damages shall be limited to the economic loss.
- (c) A correction or clarification is sufficient if it is published with a prominence and in a manner and medium reasonably likely to reach substantially the same audience as the publication complained of, refers to the statement being corrected or clarified, and:
  - 1. Corrects the statement;
- 2. In the case of defamatory meaning arising from other than the express language of the publication, disclaims an intent to communicate that meaning or to assert its truth; or
- 3. In the case of a statement attributed to another person, identifies the person, and disclaims an intent to assert the truth of the statement; and

1 4. Is communicated to the person who has made a
2 request for correction or clarification.
3 (d) A correction or clarification is published in a

medium reasonably likely to reach substantially the same audience as the publication complained of if it is published in a later issue, edition, or broadcast of the original publication.

- (e) If a later issue, edition, or broadcast of the original publication will not be published within the time limits established for a timely correction or clarification, a correction or clarification is published in a manner and medium reasonably likely to reach substantially the same audience as the publication complained of if:
- $\underline{\text{1. It is timely published in a reasonably prominent}}$  manner:
- a. In another medium likely to reach an audience reasonably equivalent to that of the original publication; or
- b. If the parties cannot agree on another medium, in the newspaper with the largest general circulation in the region in which the original publication was distributed;
- 2. Reasonable steps are taken to correct undistributed copies of the original publication, if any; and
- 3. It is published in the next practicable issue, edition, or broadcast, if any, of the original publication or broadcast.
- (f) A correction or clarification is timely and sufficient if the parties agree in writing that it is timely and sufficient.
- (8) CHALLENGES TO CORRECTION OR CLARIFICATION OR TO REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OR CLARIFICATION.--

 (a) If a defendant in an action governed by this act intends to rely on a timely and sufficient correction or clarification, the defendant's intention to do so, and the correction or clarification relied upon, must be set forth in a notice served on the plaintiff within 60 days after service of the summons and complaint or 10 days after the correction or clarification is made, whichever is later. A correction or clarification is deemed to be timely and sufficient unless the plaintiff challenges its timeliness or sufficiency within 20 days after the notice is served.

- (b) If a defendant in an action governed by this act intends to challenge the adequacy or timeliness of a request for correction or clarification, the defendant must set forth the challenge in a motion to declare the request inadequate or untimely served within 60 days after service of the summons and complaint. The court shall rule on the motion at the earliest appropriate time before trial.
  - (9) OFFER TO CORRECT OR CLARIFY. --
- (a) If a timely correction or clarification is no longer possible, the publisher of an alleged defamatory statement may offer, at any time before trial, to make a correction or clarification. The offer must be made in writing to the person allegedly defamed by the publication and:
  - 1. Contain the publisher's offer to:
- a. Publish, at the person's request, a sufficient correction or clarification; and
- b. Pay the person's reasonable expenses of litigation, including attorney's fees, incurred before publication of the correction or clarification; and
- 2. Be accompanied by a copy of the proposed correction and clarification and the plan for its publication.

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- 1 (b) If the person accepts in writing an offer to 2 correct or clarify made pursuant to paragraph (a):
  - 1. The person is barred from commencing an action against the publisher based on the statement; or
  - 2. If an action has been commenced, the court shall dismiss the action against the defendant with prejudice after the defendant complies with the terms of the offer, except in cases of a publication made with malice, in bad faith, or with gross negligence.
  - (c) A person who does not accept an offer made in conformance with paragraph (a) may recover in an action based on the statement only:
  - 1. Damages for provable economic loss and reasonable compensation for injury to reputation, except in cases of a publication made with malice, in bad faith, or with gross negligence; and
  - 2. Reasonable expenses of litigation, including attorney's fees, incurred before the offer, unless the person failed to make a good-faith attempt to request a correction or clarification in accordance with paragraph (4)(b) or failed to disclose information in accordance with subsection (5).
  - (d) On request of either party, a court shall promptly determine the sufficiency of the offered correction or clarification.
  - (e) The court shall determine the amount of reasonable expenses of litigation including attorney's fees specified in sub-subparagraph (a)1.b. and subparagraph (c)2.
  - (10) SCOPE OF PROTECTION.--A timely and sufficient correction or clarification made by a person responsible for a publication constitutes a correction or clarification made by all persons responsible for that publication other than a

republisher. However, a correction or clarification that is sufficient only because of the operation of subparagraph (7)(b)3. does not constitute a correction or clarification made by the person to whom the statement is attributed.

(11) ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE OF CORRECTION OR

- (11) ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE OF CORRECTION OR CLARIFICATION.--
- (a) The fact of a request for correction or clarification under this act, the contents of the request, and its acceptance or refusal are not admissible in evidence at trial.
- (b) The fact that a correction or clarification under this act was made and the contents of the correction or clarification are not admissible in evidence at trial except in mitigation of damages pursuant to subsection (6). If the fact that a correction or clarification was made or the contents of the correction or clarification are received in evidence, the fact of the request may also be received.
- (c) The fact of an offer of correction or clarification, or the fact of its refusal, and the contents of the offer are not admissible in evidence at trial.
- (12) UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.--This act shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this act among states enacting it.
- Section 2. <u>Sections 770.01 and 770.02, Florida</u>
  <u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>
- Section 3. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the

1	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
2	provisions of this act are declared severable.
3	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
4	law.
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6	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1628
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9	Renames the bill as the "Media Accuracy and Fairness Act".
10 11	Adds limited recovery for reasonable compensation for injury to reputation under specified circumstances;
12	Provides exception for limit on recovery if the case involves libel or slander made with malice, in bad faith, or with gross negligence;
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14	Provides an expedited time period for making a correction or clarification when a local, state, or federal public office candidate is involved;
15	Affords the protections from defamation to "public figures"
16 17	and "public figures" for limited purposes as are afforded to private individuals.
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