By Senator Brodeur

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

29

10-00366B-23 20231316

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to information dissemination; amending s. 45.031, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring a judicial notice of sale to be published for a specified timeframe on a publicly accessible website; amending s. 50.0311, F.S.; specifying that a governmental agency may use the public website of a county to publish legally required advertisements and public notices if the cost for such publication is not paid by or recovered from a person; creating s. 286.31, F.S.; defining terms; requiring bloggers to register with the Office of Legislative Services or the Commission on Ethics, as applicable, within a specified timeframe; requiring such bloggers to file monthly reports with the appropriate office by a certain date; providing an exception; specifying reporting requirements; authorizing a magistrate to enter a final order determining the reasonableness of circumstances for an untimely filing or a fine amount; requiring that the Legislature and the Commission on Ethics adopt a specified rule; providing penalties for late filing; prohibiting the assessment of a fine for the first time a report is not timely filed, under specified conditions; authorizing bloggers to appeal a fine within a specified timeframe; specifying the appeal process; authorizing bloggers to request that the appropriate office waive the reporting requirement under specified conditions; providing that unpaid fines for a specified timeframe may be recovered

10-00366B-23 20231316

through the courts of this state; providing an effective date.

3132

30

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

333435

36

37

38

39

40

4142

4344

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

5556

57

58

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 45.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

45.031 Judicial sales procedure.—In any sale of real or personal property under an order or judgment, the procedures provided in this section and ss. 45.0315-45.035 may be followed as an alternative to any other sale procedure if so ordered by the court.

- (2) PUBLICATION OF SALE.—Notice of sale shall be published on a publicly accessible website as provided in s. 50.0311 for at least 2 consecutive weeks before the sale or once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, as provided in chapter 50, published in the county where the sale is to be held. The second publication by newspaper shall be at least 5 days before the sale. The notice shall contain:
 - (a) A description of the property to be sold.
 - (b) The time and place of sale.
- (c) A statement that the sale will be made pursuant to the order or final judgment.
 - (d) The caption of the action.
 - (e) The name of the clerk making the sale.
- (f) A statement that any person claiming an interest in the surplus from the sale, if any, other than the property owner as of the date of the lis pendens must file a claim before the clerk reports the surplus as unclaimed.

10-00366B-23 20231316

The court, in its discretion, may enlarge the time of the sale. Notice of the changed time of sale shall be published as provided herein.

Section 2. Section 50.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 50.0311 Publication of governmental agency advertisements and public notices on a publicly accessible website and governmental access channels.—
- (1) For purposes of this chapter, the term "governmental agency" means a county, municipality, school board, or other unit of local government or political subdivision in this state.
- (2) For purposes of notices and advertisements required under s. 50.011, the term "publicly accessible website" means a county's official website or other private website designated by the county for the publication of legal notices and advertisements that is accessible via the Internet. All advertisements and public notices published on a website as provided in this chapter must be in searchable form and indicate the date on which the advertisement or public notice was first published on the website.
- (3) A governmental agency may use the publicly accessible website of the county in which it lies to publish legally required advertisements and public notices if the cost of publishing advertisements and public notices on such website is less than the cost of publishing advertisements and public notices in a newspaper, and the cost for publication is not to be paid by or recovered from a person.
 - (4) A governmental agency with at least 75 percent of its

10-00366B-23 20231316

population located within a county with a population of fewer than 160,000 may use a publicly accessible website to publish legally required advertisements and public notices only if the governing body of the governmental agency, at a public hearing that has been noticed in a newspaper as provided in this chapter, determines that the residents of the governmental agency have sufficient access to the Internet by broadband service, as defined in s. 364.02, or by any other means, such that publishing advertisements and public notices on a publicly accessible website will not unreasonably restrict public access.

- (5) A special district spanning the geographic boundaries of more than one county that satisfies the criteria for publishing and chooses to publish legally required advertisements and public notices on a publicly accessible website must publish such advertisements and public notices on the publicly accessible website of each county it spans. For purposes of this subsection, the term "special district" has the same meaning as in s. 189.012.
- (6) A governmental agency that uses a publicly accessible website to publish legally required advertisements and public notices shall provide notice at least once per year in a newspaper of general circulation or another publication that is mailed or delivered to all residents and property owners throughout the government's jurisdiction, indicating that property owners and residents may receive legally required advertisements and public notices from the governmental agency by first-class mail or e-mail upon registering their name and address or e-mail address with the governmental agency. The governmental agency shall maintain a registry of names,

10-00366B-23 20231316

addresses, and e-mail addresses of property owners and residents who have requested in writing that they receive legally required advertisements and public notices from the governmental agency by first-class mail or e-mail.

- (7) A link to advertisements and public notices published on a publicly accessible website shall be conspicuously placed:
- (a) On the website's homepage or on a page accessible through a direct link from the homepage.
- (b) On the homepage of the website of each governmental agency publishing notices on the publicly accessible website or on a page accessible through a direct link from the homepage.
- (8) A governmental agency that has a governmental access channel authorized under s. 610.109 may also include on its governmental access channel a summary of all advertisements and public notices that are published on a publicly accessible website.
- (9) A public bid advertisement made by a governmental agency on a publicly accessible website must include a method to accept electronic bids.

Section 3. Section 286.31, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 286.31 Blogger registration and reporting.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Blog" means a website or webpage that hosts any blogger and is frequently updated with opinion, commentary, or business content. The term does not include the website of a newspaper or other similar publication.
- (b) "Blogger" means any person as defined in s. 1.01(3) that submits a blog post to a blog which is subsequently

10-00366B-23 20231316

published.

(c) "Blog post" is an individual webpage on a blog which contains an article, a story, or a series of stories.

- (d) "Compensation" includes anything of value provided to a blogger in exchange for a blog post or series of blog posts. If not provided in currency, it must be the fair-market value of the item or service exchanged.
- (e) "Elected state officer" means the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, a Cabinet officer, or any member of the Legislature.
- (f) "Office" means, in the context of a blog post about a member of the Legislature, the Office of Legislative Services or, in the context of a blog post about a member of the executive branch, the Commission on Ethics, as applicable.
- (2) If a blogger posts to a blog about an elected state officer and receives, or will receive, compensation for that post, the blogger must register with the appropriate office, as identified in paragraph (1)(f), within 5 days after the first post by the blogger which mentions an elected state officer.
- (3) (a) Upon registering with the appropriate office, a blogger must file monthly reports on the 10th day following the end of each calendar month from the time a blog post is added to the blog, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar month occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report must be filed on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- (b) If the blogger does not have a blog post on a blog during a given month, the monthly report for that month does not need to be filed.

10-00366B-23 20231316

(c) The blogger must file reports with the appropriate office using the electronic filing system:

- $\underline{\text{1. As provided in s. } 11.0455 \text{ if the blog post concerns an}}$ elected member of the Legislature; or
- 2. As provided in s. 112.32155 if the blog post concerns an officer of the executive branch.
 - (d) The reports must include all of the following:
- 1. The individual or entity that compensated the blogger for the blog post.
- 2. The amount of compensation received from the individual or entity, regardless of how the compensation was structured.
 - a. The amount must be rounded to the nearest \$10 increment.
- b. If the compensation is for a series of blog posts or for a defined period of time, the blogger must disclose the total amount to be received upon the first blog post being published.

 Thereafter, the blogger must disclose the date or dates additional compensation is received, if any, for the series of blog posts.
- 3. The date the blog post was published. If the blog post is part of a series, the date each blog post is published must be included in the applicable report.
- $\underline{\text{4. The website and website address where the blog post can}}$ be found.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other law, a magistrate is authorized to enter a final order in determination of the reasonableness of circumstances for an untimely filing of a required report and the amount of a fine, if any.
- (5) Each house of the Legislature and the Commission on Ethics shall adopt by rule, for application to bloggers, the

10-00366B-23 20231316

same procedure by which lobbyists are notified of the failure to
timely file a report and the amount of the assessed fines. The
rule must also provide for, but need not be limited to, the
following provisions:

- (a) A fine of \$25 per day per report for each day late, not to exceed \$2,500 per report.
- (b) Upon receipt of an untimely filed report, the amount of the fine must be based upon the earlier of the following:
- 1. The date and time that the untimely report is actually received by the office.
- 2. The date and time on the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 11.0455 or s. 112.32155.
- (c) The fine must be paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted, unless an appeal is filed with the office. The fine amount must be deposited into:
- 1. If the report in question relates to a post about a member of the Legislature, the Legislative Lobbyist Registration Trust Fund;
- 2. If the report in question relates to a post about a member of the executive branch, the Executive Branch Lobby Registration Trust Fund; or
- 3. If the report in question relates to a post about members of both the Legislature and the executive branch, the lobbyist registration trust funds identified in subparagraphs 1. and 2., in equal amounts.
- (d) A fine may not be assessed against a blogger the first time a report for which the blogger is responsible is not timely filed. However, to receive this one-time fine waiver, all untimely filed reports for which the blogger remains responsible

10-00366B-23 20231316

for filing must be filed with the office within 30 days after
the notice of untimely filing was transmitted to the blogger. A
fine must be assessed for any subsequent late-filed reports.

- (e) The blogger is entitled to appeal a fine, based upon reasonable circumstances surrounding the failure to file by the designated date, by making a written request to the office for a hearing before the magistrate from the Second Judicial Circuit. Any such request must be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted to the blogger. The office shall transmit all such timely, written requests to the chief judge of the Second Judicial Circuit along with the evidence the office relied on in assessing the fine. The magistrate, after holding a hearing, shall render a final order, upholding the fine or waiving it in full or in part.
- (f) A blogger may request that the filing of a report be waived upon good cause shown based on reasonable circumstances.

 The request must be filed with the office, which may grant or deny the request.
- (g) Fines that remain unpaid for a period in excess of 100 days after final determination are eligible for recovery through the courts of this state.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.