By Senator Simon

3-01591-25 2025752

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to defamation, false light, and unauthorized publication of name or likenesses; amending s. 770.02, F.S.; requiring that certain articles or broadcasts be removed from the Internet within a specified period to limit damages for defamation; amending s. 770.04, F.S.; providing persons in certain positions relating to newspapers with immunity for defamation if such persons exercise due care to prevent publication or utterance of such a statement; declaring that the continued presence on the Internet of a published statement determined to be false is deemed to be a new publication of the false statement for certain purposes and that the owner, licensee, or operator is not entitled to a certain privilege; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 770.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

22 | 23 | bro

770.02 Correction, apology, or retraction by newspaper or broadcast station.—

(1) If it appears upon the trial that <u>an said</u> article or <u>a</u> broadcast was published in good faith; that its falsity was due to an honest mistake of the facts; that there were reasonable grounds for believing that the statements in <u>the said</u> article or broadcast were true; and that, within the period of time specified in subsection (2), a full and fair correction,

3-01591-25 2025752

apology, or retraction was, in the case of a newspaper or periodical, published in the same editions or corresponding issues of the newspaper or periodical in which the said article appeared and in as conspicuous place and type as the said original article or, in the case of a broadcast, the correction, apology, or retraction was broadcast at a comparable time, then the plaintiff in such case shall recover only actual damages. For purposes of this section, if such an article or a broadcast has been published on the Internet, the article or broadcast must be permanently removed from the Internet within the time period provided in paragraph (2) (a) in order to limit recovery to actual damages as provided in this section.

- (2) Full and fair correction, apology, or retraction shall be made:
- (a) In the case of a broadcast or a daily or weekly newspaper or periodical, within 10 days after service of notice.
- (b) In the case of a newspaper or periodical published semimonthly, within 20 days after service of notice. \div
- (c) In the case of a newspaper or periodical published monthly, within 45 days after service of notice.; and
- (d) In the case of a newspaper or periodical published less frequently than monthly, in the next issue, provided notice is served no later than 45 days <u>before</u> prior to such publication.
- Section 2. Section 770.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 770.04 Civil liability of <u>certain media outlets</u> radio or television broadcasting stations; care to prevent publication or utterance required.—

3-01591-25 2025752

(1) The owner, licensee, or operator of a radio or television broadcasting station or a newspaper, and the agents or employees of any such owner, licensee, or operator, are shall not be liable for any damages for any defamatory statement published or uttered in or as a part of a radio or television broadcast or newspaper article, by one other than such owner, licensee, or operator, or general agent or employees thereof, unless it is shall be alleged and proved by the complaining party, that such owner, licensee, operator, general agent, or employee, has failed to exercise due care to prevent the publication or utterance of such statement in such broadcasts or newspaper articles, provided, however, the exercise of due care shall be construed to include the bona fide compliance with any federal law or the regulation of any federal regulatory agency.

(2) When an owner, a licensee, or an operator described in subsection (1) publishes a defamatory statement on the Internet with no knowledge of falsity of the statement and thereafter receives notice that such statement has been found in a judicial proceeding to be false, or receives notice of facts that would cause a reasonable person to conclude that such statement was false, and the owner, licensee, or operator fails to take reasonable steps to permanently remove the statement and any related report from the Internet, the continued appearance of such statement or report on the Internet after the notice is deemed a new publication for purpose of the statute of limitations, and the owner, licensee, or operator is not entitled to a fair reporting privilege for such new publication.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.