## ARTICLE 27

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	RELATING TO LEGAL NOTICES
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3	SECTION 1. Title 42 of the General Laws entitled "State Affairs and Government" is
4	hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
5	CHAPTER 11.4
6	MODERNIZATION OF LEGAL NOTICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS
7	42-11.4-1. Legislative Findings It is hereby found and declared as follows: (a)
8	Throughout the Rhode Island General Laws, there are over two hundred and fifty (250) discrete
9	requirements for legal notices or advertisements to be published in newspapers. While the
10	responsible parties, geographies (e.g., statewide or local), and frequencies of notice vary widely
11	among these hundreds of different requirements, their common goal is to notify the public about
12	informational requirements under law and to give the public a meaningful opportunity to
13	participate in its government. However, modes of communication change over time, and along
14	with these changes there is an obligation to openness for technological innovation.
15	(b) The United States Census Bureau reports that computer possession and household
16	internet usage have consistently risen over time. For example, in 1997, there was a computer in
17	thirty six and six-tenths percent (36.6%) of U.S. households, with eighteen percent (18%) of U.S.
18	households reporting internet usage. By 2011, there was a computer in seventy five and six-tenths
19	percent (75.6%) of U.S. households, with seventy one and seven-tenths percent (71.7%) of U.S.
20	households reporting internet usage. The Bureau reported similar rates of household internet
21	connection of Rhode Islanders in 2011 [seventy two and two-tenths percent (72.2%)]. These
22	increases are inclusive, cutting across age, education attainment, income, and racial and ethnic
23	boundaries.
24	(c) Using the internet to conduct civic transactions is a common practice according to a
25	2010 Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project survey, which reported that eighty
26	two percent (82%) of U.S. internet users looked for information or completed a transaction on a
27	government website in the preceding twelve (12) months. This data is consistent with the
28	experience in Rhode Island, where executive agencies have rolled out several new initiatives over
29	the past few years that illustrate this trend: the expansion of online services at the division of
30	motor vehicles; the introduction of a transparency portal (one of the first in the country) to

1	provide more information regarding the operation and management of government, the creation
2	of a new division of veterans' affairs website; and the launch of an e-Licensing initiative by the
3	department of business regulation, working with the office of digital excellence and the division
4	of information technology.
5	(d) Further, Rhode Island is particularly well poised to harness the power of
6	communicating digitally because of its depth of digital infrastructure. The New York Times
7	reported in 2011 that Rhode Island had the fastest internet speed for residential customers in the
8	country; and "broadband service," which describes high-speed internet, digital cable and digital
9	phone services traveling through a single pipeline, is available to ninety seven percent (97%) of
10	Rhode Islanders, with eighty three percent (83%) of Rhode Islanders having the choice of at least
11	two (2) broadband providers, according to the Broadband Rhode Island initiative.
12	(e) While the use of the internet has grown nationally and in Rhode Island over time, with
13	investments in expansion of online services and digital infrastructure, readership of daily
14	newspapers has shown a steady slide in paid circulation. For example, the Pew Research Center's
15	Project for Excellence in Journalism reported in 2011 that daily newspaper circulation, which
16	stood at sixty two million three hundred thousand (62,300,000) in 1990, had fallen to forty three
17	million four hundred thousand (43,400,000) in 2010, a decline of thirty percent (30%). In 1990,
18	evening papers, which began to decline in the 1970s, made up about a third of daily circulation.
19	In 2009, this ratio had dropped to just over ten percent (10%).
20	(f) Moreover, a national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press
21	in 2010 found that "more people continue to cite the internet than newspapers as their main
22	source of news, reflecting both the growth of the internet, and the gradual decline in newspaper
23	readership [from thirty four percent (34%) in 2007 to thirty one percent (31%) now]."
24	(g) Given historical and current trends, offering an electronic means of publishing notices
25	and advertisements is a common-sense, efficient way to disseminate vital information to the
26	public for several reasons:
27	i. Publication of legal notices and advertisements by electronic means is more likely to
28	reach citizens, providing them with crucial information about information required to be
29	disclosed under law and a better opportunity to participate in government;
30	ii. Expanding the amount of information available electronically will allow for new forms
31	of connection between citizens and government, through e-mail alerts and enhanced search
32	opportunities; and
33	iii. Posting legal notices and advertisements electronically may ease the regulatory
34	burden of compliance for businesses, especially small businesses, and governmental agencies by

1	offering a cost-effective alternative to newspaper publication that capitalizes on the state's
2	existing technological assets and investments.
3	42-11.4-2. Definitions As used within this chapter:
4	(a) "Department" shall mean the department of administration; and
5	(b) "Person" shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership, association,
6	municipality, other public body, legal entity, employee or agent of the person.
7	42-11.4-3. Authorized website transitional notice. – (a) Notwithstanding any provision
8	of the general or public laws to the contrary, any notice or other written matter required to be
9	published by any law of this state in a newspaper shall be deemed to satisfy such requirement if
10	posted on an "authorized website," as defined in the rules and regulations promulgated in
11	accordance with section 42-11.4-7.
12	(b) Before any person may post a notice or advertisement on an authorized website, such
13	person must announce its intention to do so in the following ways and for the following periods
14	of time:
15	(i) by publishing an announcement at least three (3) times a week for three (3)
16	consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers - where notice or advertisement is currently
17	required to be published;
18	(ii) by publishing an announcement on the secretary of state's website for at least three
19	(3) consecutive weeks; and
20	(iii) by publishing an announcement on the Rhode Island transparency portal
21	(http://www.transparency.ri.gov/) for at least three (3) consecutive weeks.
22	42-11.4-4. Required posting Posting a notice or advertisement on the secretary of
23	state's website pursuant to section 42-46-6 shall not be sufficient to meet the requirements for
24	posting on an authorized website pursuant to section 42-11.4-7.
25	42-11.4-5. Costs Any costs associated with posting the notice or advertisement on the
26	authorized website shall be borne by the party required to post the notice or advertisement as set
27	forth in the rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with section 42-11.4-7.
28	42-11.4-6. Burden of proof. – In all actions brought under this chapter, the burden shall
29	be on the party required to provide notice or advertisement to demonstrate notice or
30	advertisement was sufficient pursuant to the rules and regulations set forth in accordance with
31	section 42-11.4-7.
32	42-11.4-7. Rules and regulations (a) No later than one hundred and twenty (120)
33	days after the passage of this act, the department shall promulgate rules and regulations, after
34	review and recommendation by the office of digital excellence, to implement the provisions of

1	this chapter.
2	(b) Such rules and regulations shall include:
3	(i) a mechanism by which the authorized website can send a subscribing person e-mail
4	alerts (as specified by such subscribing person), including a choice of how often to receive such
5	alerts and the option to terminate such alerts;
6	(ii) the ability to search the authorized website by statutory cite, keyword, or date of
7	posting; and
8	(iii) the particular specifications, if any, required for mobile electronic devices to access
9	the authorized website and utilize its functionalities.
10	42-11.4-8. Penalties Any person aggrieved as a result of violations of the provisions
11	of this chapter may file a complaint with the department of attorney general. The attorney general
12	shall investigate the complaint and, if the department of attorney general determines that the
13	allegations of the complaint are meritorious, such person may file a complaint on behalf of the
14	complainant in the superior court against the entities alleged to have violated the requirements of
15	this chapter.
16	SECTION 2. This article shall take effect upon passage.