1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to Internet access; providing a short 3 title; creating s. 847.0143, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting covered businesses from 4 5 manufacturing, distributing, or selling certain 6 devices unless the device contains an active and 7 operating filter that blocks Internet access to 8 specified types of sexually oriented material, 9 prostitution, assignation, lewdness, and human 10 trafficking; providing for injunctive relief for violations; providing requirements for a consumer to 11 12 have such filter deactivated; requiring a filter deactivation fee and providing for the collection and 13 14 distribution thereof; prohibiting the distribution or sale of certain devices without filters to minors and 15 adults; providing criminal penalties; providing for 16 17 jurisdiction to prosecute violations; providing for continuing duties of covered businesses; requiring 18 19 covered businesses to respond to reports of obscene material that has breached the filter; providing for 20 21 civil penalties for violations; providing for attorney 22 fees and costs; requiring covered businesses to 23 unblock nonobscene material; providing for declaratory 24 relief; exempting certain websites from filtering; 25 amending s. 16.56, F.S.; authorizing the Office of

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Statewide Prosecution to prosecute violations; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the state has a compelling interest in protecting consumers from unwanted exposure to obscene material, and

WHEREAS, obscene material is easily retrieved using devices that provide Internet access, increasing the demand for human trafficking and prostitution and encouraging sexual cyberharassment and child pornography, and

WHEREAS, the state has a compelling interest in regulating wholesalers and manufacturers of such devices in the same manner as brick and mortar pornography shops, and

WHEREAS, such devices never fully leave the instrumentality and control of the manufacturer and wholesaler, elevating the duty of care owed by the manufacturer and wholesaler, and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court upheld a federal law concerning Internet filtering as the least restrictive means to accomplish the legislation's goals in Ashcroft v. ACLU, 542 U.S. 656 (2004), and

WHEREAS, the state has a compelling interest in preventing sexual offenses, including, but not limited to, human trafficking, prostitution, and child pornography, that obscene material inspires and encourages, and

WHEREAS, requiring wholesalers and manufacturers to install Internet filters will mitigate the harm caused by the

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nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images, known as revenge pornography and prohibited under s. 784.049, Florida Statutes, and protect consumers from unintentionally accessing child pornography and incurring criminal liability under s. 847.002, Florida Statutes, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the legal basis for the constitutionality of the filter deactivation fee in this act is the same as the legal basis for the pole tax imposed on adult entertainment establishments upheld by the Texas Supreme Court in Combs v. Texas Entertainment Association, et al., 347 S.W. 3d 277 (Sup. Ct. Tex. 2011), and

WHEREAS, the funds produced by such fee will provide grants for state agencies, units of local government, and nongovernmental organizations that are working to prevent child exploitation and human trafficking, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that devices that provide Internet access are effectively pornography vending machines in need of regulation, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Human Trafficking Prevention Act (HTPA)."

Section 2. Section 847.0143, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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76	847.0143 Filtering Internet access to obscene material.—
77	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
78	(a) "Child pornography" has the same meaning as in s.
79	<u>847.001.</u>
80	(b) "Covered business" means any business, manufacturer,
81	wholesaler, or individual in this state that manufactures,
82	distributes, or sells a device that provides Internet access.
83	(c) "Device" means any cellular telephone as defined in s.
84	817.4821, computer as defined in s. 847.001, gaming device, data
85	communication device as defined in s. 465.003, or other product
86	manufactured, distributed, or sold in this state after October
87	1, 2017, that provides Internet access.
88	(d) "Filter" means any hardware or software that restricts
89	or blocks Internet access to websites, electronic mail, chat, or
90	other Internet-based communications based on category, site, or
91	content.
92	(e) "Human trafficking" has the same meaning as in s.
93	<u>787.06.</u>
94	(f) "Obscene" has the same meaning as in s. 847.001.
95	(g) "Sexually cyberharass" has the same meaning as in s.
96	784.049(2)(c).
97	(2) SEXUALLY ORIENTED MATERIAL, PROSTITUTION, AND HUMAN
98	TRAFFICKING FILTERING
99	(a) A covered business shall not manufacture, distribute,

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<u>filter</u> t	hat blocks or restricts Internet access to:
1.	Obscene material as prohibited under ss. 847.012 and
847.0125	<u>.</u>
2.	Child pornography as prohibited under s. 847.002.
3.	Images used to sexually cyberharass as prohibited under
s. 784.0	49.
4.	Prostitution, assignation, or lewdness, or appointments
for pros	titution, assignation, or lewdness, as prohibited under
s. 796.0	<u>7.</u>
<u>5.</u>	Human trafficking as prohibited under s. 787.06.
(b)	The state attorney or the Attorney General may seek
injuncti	ve relief against a covered business that violates this
subsecti	on.
(3)	FILTER DEACTIVATION; FEE.—
(a)	A covered business shall deactivate the filter if a
consumer	<u>:</u>
1.	Specifically and in writing requests that the filter be
deactiva	ted.
2.	Verifies in a face-to-face encounter either in person
or throu	gh other electronic means that the consumer is 18 years
of age o	r older.
3.	Has acknowledged receiving a written warning regarding
the pote	ntial danger of deactivating the filter.
4.	Remits a \$20 one-time filter deactivation fee to the

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covered business, which it shall collect on behalf of the state.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(b) A covered business may charge its own reasonable

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filter deactivation fee in addition to the fee charged in
paragraph (a).
(c) A covered business may not share the methods, source
code, or other operating instructions of the filter unless the
conditions in this subsection are met.
(4) VIOLATIONS.—
(a) A covered business that distributes or sells a device
without a filter to a minor commits a felony of the third
degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
775.084.
(b) A covered business that distributes or sells a device
without a filter to an adult commits a misdemeanor of the first
degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083,
unless the covered business complies with the requirements in
paragraph (3)(a).
(5) FILTER DEACTIVATION FEE PROCEEDS.—

- (a) Each quarter, a covered business that receives a filter deactivation fee under subsection (3) shall:
- 1. Remit all fee proceeds to the Chief Financial Officer in the manner prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer.
- 2. File a report with the Chief Financial Officer in the manner and containing the information prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer.
  - (b) The Chief Financial Officer shall deposit the funds

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151	remitted under this subsection as follows:
152	1. Sixty percent shall be deposited into the Crimes
153	Compensation Trust Fund under s. 960.21 to be used for costs
154	associated with relocation assistance for victims of human
155	trafficking set forth under s. 960.196 and costs associated with
156	the Statewide Council on Human Trafficking as set forth under s.
157	<u>16.617.</u>
158	2. Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Department
159	of Legal Affairs Grants and Donations Trust Fund to be used by
160	the department to provide grants to state agencies, units of
161	local government, and nongovernmental organizations to:
162	a. Develop, expand, or strengthen programs for victims of
163	human trafficking and child exploitation. Such programs may
164	include:
165	(I) Health services, including mental health services.
166	(II) Temporary and permanent housing placement.
167	(III) Legal and immigration services.
168	(IV) Employment placement, education, and training.
169	b. Ensure prevention of human trafficking, including
170	increasing public awareness.
171	c. Ensure protection of victims of human trafficking,
172	including training of first responders.
173	3. The remaining funds shall be deposited in the General
174	Revenue Fund.
175	(6) CONTINUING DUTIES.—

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(a) A covered business shall send out filter updates regularly to ensure the quality and performance of the filter in restricting or blocking obscene material.

- (b) A covered business shall establish reporting websites or call centers where consumers may report obscene material that has breached the filter.
- (c)1. A covered business shall determine within a reasonable time if the reported material is obscene. If the covered business determines that the material is obscene, it shall within a reasonable time install a filter update that incorporates the obscene material and restricts or blocks

  Internet access to such material to ensure continued compliance with s. 847.012 and s. 847.0125.
- 2. If the covered business is not responsive to the reporting of obscene material that has breached the filter, the consumer or the Attorney General may bring a civil action against the covered business.
- 3. The consumer or the Attorney General may seek a \$500 civil penalty for each item of obscene material that was reported but not subsequently filtered by the covered business.
- 4. If a consumer prevails in the civil action, the covered business shall reimburse the consumer the purchase price of the device.
- 5. A prevailing private plaintiff in an action under this paragraph may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs.

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201	(7) UNBLOCKING NONOBSCENE MATERIAL.—
202	(a) If the filter blocks nonobscene material and such
203	blockage is reported to the covered business's call center or
204	reporting website, the covered business must unblock such
205	material within a reasonable time after receiving the report.
206	(b) Declaratory relief may be sought to unblock the
207	nonobscene material.
208	(c) A prevailing party in an action under this subsection
209	may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs.
210	(8) WEBSITES EXEMPT FROM FILTERING.—A covered business
211	shall not filter a commercial social networking website, as
212	defined in s. 943.0437(1), that has its own call center or
213	reporting website and is proactive in removing obscene material
214	once reported.
215	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
216	16.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
217	16.56 Office of Statewide Prosecution
218	(1) There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs an
219	Office of Statewide Prosecution. The office shall be a separate
220	"budget entity" as that term is defined in chapter 216. The
221	office may:
222	(a) Investigate and prosecute the offenses of:
223	1. Bribery, burglary, criminal usury, extortion, gambling,
224	kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, robbery,
225	carjacking, and home-invasion robbery;

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2. Any crime involving narcotic or other dangerous drugs;

- 3. Any violation of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(8)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of which listed offense may continue independently if the prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any reason;
  - 4. Any violation of the Florida Anti-Fencing Act;
- 5. Any violation of the Florida Antitrust Act of 1980, as amended;
- 6. Any crime involving, or resulting in, fraud or deceit upon any person;
- 7. Any violation of s. 847.0135, relating to computer pornography and child exploitation prevention, or any offense related to a violation of s. 847.0135, any violation of s. 847.0143, relating to filtering Internet access to obscene material, or any violation of chapter 827 where the crime is facilitated by or connected to the use of the Internet or any device capable of electronic data storage or transmission;
  - 8. Any violation of chapter 815;
  - 9. Any criminal violation of part I of chapter 499;
  - 10. Any violation of the Florida Motor Fuel Tax Relief Act

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- 11. Any criminal violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201;
- 253 12. Any crime involving voter registration, voting, or candidate or issue petition activities;
- 255 13. Any criminal violation of the Florida Money Laundering 256 Act;
  - 14. Any criminal violation of the Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act; or
  - 15. Any violation of chapter 787, as well as any and all offenses related to a violation of chapter 787;

or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes specifically enumerated above. The office shall have such power only when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred, in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction, or when any such offense is connected with an organized criminal conspiracy affecting two or more judicial circuits. Informations or indictments charging such offenses shall contain general allegations stating the judicial circuits and counties in which crimes are alleged to have occurred or the judicial circuits and counties in which crimes affecting such circuits or counties are alleged to have been connected with an organized criminal conspiracy.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.