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30 31 By the Committee on Utilities & Communications and Representative Rojas $\,$

A bill to be entitled An act relating to consumer protection; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to coordinate the development of a public awareness campaign on Internet safety; requiring the development of guidelines for the safe and secure use of the Internet; requiring the development of a mechanism to report crimes through an Internet site; amending s. 501.203, F.S.; including businesses and commercial entities within the definition of the term "consumer" for purposes of chapter 501, F.S.; amending s. 501.207, F.S.; authorizing an action on behalf of a governmental entity for damages caused by a violation of part II of chapter 501, F.S.; amending s. 501.2075, F.S.; providing for waiver of civil penalties if restitution is made for actual damages to a governmental entity; repealing s. 501.2091, F.S., relating to stay of proceedings pending trial for an action brought under part II of chapter 501, F.S.; amending s. 501.211, F.S.; providing for the recovery of actual damages by a person who suffers a loss as a result of a violation of part II of chapter 501, F.S.; amending s. 501.212, F.S.; deleting an exemption from regulation under part II of chapter 501, F.S., for persons regulated under laws administered by other agencies; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that, although the
Internet offers enormous positive opportunities for the
citizens of this state, it also offers many opportunities for
criminal activity and victimization, and

WHEREAS, computer and Internet-related crime continues to escalate rapidly throughout our state, the nation, and the world, and

WHEREAS, although many businesses and residents have become aware of the potential dangers and are cautious in their use of the Internet, others, perhaps even a majority of Internet users, are unaware of the dangers of on-line crime or are unaware of what they can do to prevent becoming victims of on-line crime, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the state should improve public awareness on how to safely use the Internet, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that it is important to ensure that the statutory protections provided for businesses and the public against fraud, child abuse, and crimes continue into the new world of electronic commerce conducted over the Internet, and

WHEREAS, it is of paramount importance for the courts of this state to maintain jurisdiction over perpetrators of Internet crime in order to protect businesses and members of the public, and

WHEREAS, sellers of goods and services to businesses and individuals in this state should be regulated in the same manner, regardless of the method used to contact or deliver the goods or services to that business or individual, and

WHEREAS, a person's right to equal protection under the laws of this state should not be diminished because the manner

of sales transaction has changed due to technological advances, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

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- Section 1. Public awareness campaign on Internet safety. --
- (1) The Computer Crime Center within the Department of Law Enforcement shall coordinate the development of a comprehensive public awareness campaign on Internet safety. This effort should include a partnership with the Attorney General and the Department of Education, as well as other agencies and organizations, as necessary. At a minimum, the campaign must include the development of guidelines for the safe and secure use of the Internet, including the best ways to prevent users from becoming victims of Internet crime and detailed guidelines for parents to consider in protecting their children from on-line encounters with molesters, pedophiles, and other criminal elements.
- (2) The public awareness campaign on Internet safety must include the development of a mechanism to report Internet crimes through the public Internet site of the Department of Law Enforcement. Because of the need to establish a simple method for reporting Internet crimes to law enforcement agencies, the department shall work in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies in investigating and prosecuting Internet crimes.

Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 501.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.203 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless 31 | the context otherwise requires, the term:

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"Consumer" means an individual; child, by and (7) through its parent or legal guardian; business; firm; association; joint venture; partnership; estate; trust; business trust; syndicate; fiduciary; corporation; any commercial entity, however denominated; or any other group or combination.

Section 3. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 501.207, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

501.207 Remedies of enforcing authority.--

- (1) The enforcing authority may bring:
- (a) An action to obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this part.
- (b) An action to enjoin any person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate, this part.
- (c) An action on behalf of one or more consumers or governmental entities for the actual damages caused by an act or practice in violation of this part. However, no damages are not shall be recoverable under this section against a retailer who has in good faith engaged in the dissemination of claims of a manufacturer or wholesaler without actual knowledge that it violated this part.
- (3) Upon motion of the enforcing authority or any interested party in any action brought under subsection (1), the court may make appropriate orders, including, but not limited to, appointment of a master or receiver or sequestration or freezing of assets, to reimburse consumers or governmental entities found to have been damaged; to carry out a transaction in accordance with the consumers' reasonable expectations of consumers or governmental entities; to strike or limit the application of clauses of contracts to avoid an 31 unconscionable result; to order any defendant to divest

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herself or himself of any interest in any enterprise, including real estate; to impose reasonable restrictions upon the future activities of any defendant to impede her or him from engaging in or establishing the same type of endeavor; to order the dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise; or to grant other appropriate relief. The court may assess the expenses of a master or receiver against a person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate this part. Any injunctive order, whether temporary or permanent, issued by the court shall be effective throughout the state unless otherwise provided in the order.

(6) The enforcing authority may terminate an investigation or an action upon acceptance of a person's written assurance of voluntary compliance with this part. Acceptance of an assurance may be conditioned on a commitment to reimburse consumers or governmental entities, make contributions, pay civil penalties, pay attorney's fees and costs, or take other appropriate corrective action. An assurance is not evidence of a prior violation of this part. However, unless an assurance has been rescinded by agreement of the parties or voided by a court for good cause, subsequent failure to comply with the terms of an assurance is prima facie evidence of a violation of this part. No Such assurance is not shall act as a limitation upon any action or remedy available to a person aggrieved by a violation of this part.

Section 4. Section 501.2075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.2075 Civil penalty.--Except as provided in s. 501.2077, any person, firm, corporation, association, or entity, or any agent or employee of the foregoing, who is 31 | willfully using, or has willfully used, a method, act, or

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practice declared unlawful under s. 501.204, or who is 1 willfully violating any of the rules of the department adopted promulgated under this part, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each such violation. Willful violations occur when the person knew or should have known that his or her conduct was unfair or deceptive or prohibited by rule. This civil penalty may be recovered in any action brought under this part by the enforcing authority; or the enforcing authority may terminate any investigation or action upon agreement by the person, firm, corporation, association, 10 11 or entity, or the agent or employee of the foregoing, to pay a 12 stipulated civil penalty. The department or the court may 13 waive any such civil penalty if the person, firm, corporation, 14 association, or entity, or the agent or employee of the foregoing, has previously made full restitution or 15 16 reimbursement or has paid actual damages to the consumers or governmental entities who have been injured by the unlawful 17 act or practice or rule violation. If civil penalties are 18 19 assessed in any litigation, the enforcing authority is 20 entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs. A civil penalty so collected shall accrue to the state and shall be 21 deposited as received into the General Revenue Fund unallocated. 23

Section 5. Section 501.2091, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 501.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.211 Other individual remedies.--

(2) In any individual action brought by a person consumer who has suffered a loss as a result of a violation of 31 this part, such person consumer may recover actual damages,

plus attorney's fees and court costs as provided in s. 501.2105.+however, no damages, fees, or costs are not shall be recoverable under this section against a retailer who has, in good faith, engaged in the dissemination of claims of a manufacturer or wholesaler without actual knowledge that it violated this part.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 501.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.212 Application.--This part does not apply to:

(4) Any person or activity regulated under laws administered by the Department of Insurance or the Florida Public Service Commission or banks and savings and loan associations regulated by the Department of Banking and Finance or banks or savings and loan associations regulated by federal agencies.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Requires the Department of Law Enforcement to coordinate the development of a public awareness campaign on Internet safety. Requires the development of guidelines for the safe and secure use of the Internet and a mechanism to report crimes through the Internet site of the department.

Amends various provisions of pt. II of ch. 501, F.S., the "Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act." Includes business and commercial entities within the definition of the term "consumer." Authorizes an action on behalf of a governmental entity for damages caused by violation of the act. Provides for waiver of civil penalties if restitution is made for actual damages to a governmental entity. Repeals provisions relating to stay of proceedings pending trial for an action brought under the act. Provides for recovery of actual damages by a person who suffers a loss as a result of a violation of the act. Revises applicability of the act by removing an exemption from regulation for persons regulated under laws administered by other agencies.