By Senator Baxley

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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

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Internet access; providing a short title; creating s. 847.0143, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting covered businesses from manufacturing, distributing, or selling certain devices unless the devices contain an active and operating filter that blocks Internet access to specified types of sexually oriented material, prostitution, assignation, lewdness, and human trafficking; providing for injunctive relief for violations; providing requirements for a consumer to have such filter deactivated; requiring a filter deactivation fee and providing for the collection and distribution thereof; prohibiting the distribution or sale of certain devices without filters to minors and adults; providing criminal penalties; providing for jurisdiction to prosecute violations; providing for continuing duties of covered businesses; requiring covered businesses to respond to reports of obscene material that has breached the filter; providing for civil penalties for violations; providing for attorney fees and costs; requiring covered businesses to unblock nonobscene material; providing for declaratory relief; exempting certain websites from filtering; amending s. 16.56, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Statewide Prosecution to prosecute violations; providing an effective date.

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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, which obscene material inspires and encourages, and

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

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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:

- 847.0143 Filtering Internet access to obscene material.-
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child pornography" has the same meaning as in s. 847.001.
- (b) "Covered business" means any business, manufacturer, wholesaler, or individual in this state that manufactures, distributes, or sells a device that provides Internet access.
- (c) "Device" means any cellular telephone as defined in s. 817.4821, computer as defined in s. 847.001, gaming device, data communication device as defined in s. 465.003, or other product manufactured, distributed, or sold in this state after October 1, 2017, that provides Internet access.
- (d) "Filter" means any hardware or software that restricts or blocks Internet access to websites, electronic mail, chat, or other Internet-based communications based on category, site, or

2017870 12-01035-17 91 content. 92 (e) "Human trafficking" has the same meaning as in s. 787.06. 93 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 may not manufacture, distribute, or 100 sell any device unless it contains an active and operating filter that blocks or restricts Internet access to: 101 102 1. Obscene material as prohibited under ss. 847.012 and 847.0125. 103 104 2. Child pornography as prohibited under s. 847.002. 105 3. Images used to sexually cyberharass as prohibited under 106 s. 784.049. 107 4. Prostitution, assignation, or lewdness, or appointments for prostitution, assignation, or lewdness, as prohibited under 108 109 s. 796.07. 110 5. Human trafficking as prohibited under s. 787.06. 111 (b) The state attorney or the Attorney General may seek 112 injunctive relief against a covered business that violates this 113 subsection. 114 (3) FILTER DEACTIVATION; FEE.— 115 (a) A covered business shall deactivate the filter if a 116 consumer: 117 1. Specifically and in writing requests that the filter be 118 deactivated.

2. Verifies in a face-to-face encounter either in person or

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through electronic means that the consumer is 18 years of age or older.

- 3. Has acknowledged receiving a written warning regarding the potential danger of deactivating the filter.
- 4. Remits a \$20 one-time filter deactivation fee to the covered business, which it shall collect on behalf of the state.
- (b) A covered business may charge its own reasonable 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

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Financial Officer.

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- (b) The Chief Financial Officer shall deposit the funds remitted under this subsection as follows:
- 1. Sixty percent shall be deposited into the Crimes

 Compensation Trust Fund under s. 960.21 to be used for costs

 associated with relocation assistance for victims of human

 trafficking set forth under s. 960.196 and costs associated with

 the Statewide Council on Human Trafficking as set forth under s.

 16.617.
- 2. Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Department of Legal Affairs Grants and Donations Trust Fund to be used by the department to provide grants to state agencies, units of local government, and nongovernmental organizations to:
- a. Develop, expand, or strengthen programs for victims of human trafficking and child exploitation. Such programs may include:
 - (I) Health services, including mental health services.
 - (II) Temporary and permanent housing placement.
 - (III) Legal and immigration services.
 - (IV) Employment placement, education, and training.
- b. Ensure prevention of human trafficking, including increasing public awareness.
 - c. Ensure protection of victims of human trafficking, including training of first responders.
 - 3. The remaining funds shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.
 - (6) CONTINUING DUTIES.—
 - (a) A covered business shall send out filter updates regularly to ensure the quality and performance of the filter in

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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 which 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.
 - (7) UNBLOCKING NONOBSCENE MATERIAL.—
- (a) If the filter blocks nonobscene material and such blockage is reported to the covered business's call center or reporting website, the covered business must unblock such material within a reasonable time after receiving the report.
 - (b) Declaratory relief may be sought to unblock the

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nonobscene material.

- (c) A prevailing party in an action under this subsection may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (8) WEBSITES EXEMPT FROM FILTERING.—A covered business shall not filter a commercial social networking website, as defined in s. 943.0437(1), that has its own call center or reporting website and is proactive in removing obscene material once reported.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 16.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 16.56 Office of Statewide Prosecution. -
- (1) There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs an Office of Statewide Prosecution. The office shall be a separate "budget entity" as that term is defined in chapter 216. The office may:
 - (a) Investigate and prosecute the offenses of:
- 1. Bribery, burglary, criminal usury, extortion, gambling, kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, robbery, carjacking, and home-invasion robbery;
 - 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;

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- 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 of 2004;
 - 11. Any criminal violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201;
- 12. Any crime involving voter registration, voting, or candidate or issue petition activities;
- 13. Any criminal violation of the Florida Money Laundering 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,

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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.

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