SENATE, No. 650 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren) Senator NILSA I. CRUZ-PEREZ District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Pennacchio, Ruiz, Turner, Doherty, Pou, Stack, Thompson, Singer, Beach, Sacco, Vitale, Diegnan, Connors, Cunningham, Greenstein, Singleton, Corrado and Durr

SYNOPSIS

"Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation Prevention Act"; requires Internet-connected devices to have blocking capability in certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/10/2023)

S650 OROHO, CRUZ-PEREZ

2

1 AN ACT concerning obscene material and supplementing P.L.1960, 2 c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.). 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Human 1. 8 Trafficking and Child Exploitation Prevention Act." 9 10 2. It shall be an unlawful practice and a violation of a. P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.) to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, 11 12 lease, or distribute a product that makes content accessible on the 13 Internet: 14 (1) unless the product contains digital blocking capability that 15 renders any obscene material, as defined in N.J.S.2C:34-2 or N.J.S.2C:34-3, inaccessible; and 16 17 (2) to a minor unless the digital blocking capability is active and properly operating to make obscene material inaccessible. 18 19 b. A person who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, leases, or 20 distributes a product that makes content accessible on the Internet 21 shall: 22 (1) make reasonable and ongoing efforts to ensure that the 23 digital content blocking capability functions properly; 24 (2) establish a reporting mechanism, such as a website or call 25 center, to allow a consumer to report unblocked obscene material or 26 report blocked material that is not obscene; 27 (3) ensure that all child pornography and revenge pornography 28 is inaccessible on the product; 29 (4) prohibit the product from accessing any hub that facilitates 30 prostitution; and 31 (5) render websites that are known to facilitate human 32 trafficking, in violation of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8), 33 inaccessible. 34 35 3. a. Any digital blocking capability may be deactivated after 36 a consumer: 37 (1) requests in writing that the capability be disabled; 38 (2) presents identification to verify that the consumer is 18 years 39 of age or older; (3) acknowledges receiving a written warning regarding the 40 potential danger of deactivating the digital blocking capability; and 41 42 (4) pays a one-time \$20 digital access fee. 43 b. A person who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, leases, or 44 distributes a product that makes content accessible on the Internet 45 may elect to pay a \$20 opt-out fee for each product that enters this 46 State's stream of commerce. 47 c. A person who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, leases, or 48 distributes a product that makes content accessible on the Internet

S650 OROHO, CRUZ-PEREZ

3

shall submit the funds collected as the digital access fee, pursuant to 1 2 paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, or the opt-out fee 3 pursuant to subsection b. of this section, to the State Treasurer each 4 quarter. The State Treasurer shall forward the funds collected to the 5 Attorney General to help fund the operations of the Commission on 6 Human Trafficking, established by section 1 of P.L.2013, c.51 7 (C.52:17B-237). 8 9 4. a. If the digital blocking capability blocks material that is 10 not obscene and the block is reported to a call center or reporting website, the material shall be unblocked within a reasonable time, 11 12 but in no event later than five business days after the block is first 13 reported. 14 b. A consumer may seek judicial relief to unblock filtered 15 content. 16 c. If a person who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, leases, 17 or distributes a product that makes content accessible on the 18 Internet is unresponsive to a report of obscene material that has 19 breached the filter, the Attorney General or a consumer may file a 20 civil suit. The Attorney General or a consumer may seek damages 21 of up to \$500 for each piece of content that was reported but not 22 subsequently blocked. The prevailing party in the civil action may 23 seek attorneys' fees. 24 25 5. This act shall take effect immediately. 26 27 28 **STATEMENT** 29 This bill, to be known as the "Human Trafficking and Child 30 Exploitation Prevention Act," makes it an unlawful practice under 31 32 the consumer fraud act to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, lease, or 33 distribute a product that makes content accessible on the Internet 34 unless the product contains digital blocking capability that renders 35 any obscene material inaccessible. Additionally, it would be an 36 unlawful practice for a minor to receive such a product unless the 37 digital blocking capability is active and properly operating. 38 Under the bill, a person who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, 39 leases, or distributes a product that makes content accessible on the 40 Internet is to: 41 (1) make reasonable and ongoing efforts to ensure that the 42 digital content blocking capability functions properly; 43 (2) establish a reporting mechanism, such as a website or call 44 center, to allow a consumer to report unblocked obscene material or 45 report blocked material that is not obscene; 46 (3) ensure that all child pornography and revenge pornography 47 is inaccessible on the product;

1 (4) prohibit the product from accessing any hub that facilitates 2 prostitution; and

3 (5) render websites that are known to facilitate human 4 trafficking inaccessible.

5 An unlawful practice is punishable by a monetary penalty of not 6 more than \$10,000 for a first offense and not more than \$20,000 for 7 any subsequent offense. Additionally, a violation can result in 8 cease and desist orders issued by the Attorney General, the 9 assessment of punitive damages, and the awarding of treble 10 damages and costs to the injured.

11 The bill provides that any digital blocking capability may be 12 deactivated after a consumer: requests in writing that the capability 13 be disabled; presents identification to verify that he or she is 18 14 years of age or older; acknowledges receiving a written warning 15 regarding the potential danger of deactivating the digital blocking 16 capability; and pays a one-time \$20 digital access fee. A person 17 who manufactures, sells, offers for sale, leases, or distributes a 18 product that makes content accessible on the Internet may elect to 19 pay a \$20 opt-out fee for each product that enters this State's stream 20 of commerce. The digital access fee and opt-out fee would be collected and submitted by the manufacturer or seller to the State 21 22 Treasurer each quarter, to be forwarded to the Attorney General to 23 help fund the operations of the Commission on Human Trafficking.

If the digital blocking capability blocks material that is not obscene and the block is reported to a call center or reporting website, the material is to be unblocked within a reasonable time, but no later than five business days after the block is first reported. A consumer may seek judicial relief to unblock filtered content.

The Attorney General or a consumer may file a civil suit for any report of unblocked obscene material that does not receive a response. The Attorney General or consumer may seek damages of up to \$500 for each piece of content that was reported but not subsequently blocked. The prevailing party in the civil action may seek attorneys' fees.