HB 777 2013

1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to exploitive labor; providing definitions; requiring retailers and manufacturers to disclose efforts to identify and eradicate human trafficking, slavery, and exploitive labor from supply chains; requiring retailers and manufacturers to post such disclosure on the retailer's or manufacturer's website or provide written disclosure under certain circumstances; providing minimum requirements for disclosure; providing for injunctive relief or divestment of state funds for a violation; providing for applicability; requiring the Department of Revenue to submit an annual report to the Governor and Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. <u>Disclosure of efforts to eradicate human</u>
 trafficking, slavery, and exploitive labor from supply chain.-
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Doing business in the state" means actively engaging in the state in a transaction for financial or pecuniary gain or profit.
- (b) "Manufacturer" means a business entity for which manufacturing is its principal business activity.
- (c) "Retailer" means a business entity for which retail trade is its principal business activity.
 - (2) Each retailer and each manufacturer doing business in

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the state shall disclose, in the manner provided in subsection (3), its efforts to identify and eradicate human trafficking, slavery, and exploitive labor from its supply chain for tangible goods offered for sale.

- (3) Each retailer and each manufacturer must post the disclosure on the retailer's or manufacturer's website through a conspicuous and easily understandable link to the required information placed on the retailer's or manufacturer's homepage. If a retailer or manufacturer does not have a website and a consumer requests disclosure in writing, the retailer or manufacturer must provide written disclosure to the consumer within 30 days after receiving the request.
- (4) The disclosure, whether posted on the retailer's or manufacturer's website or provided to a consumer in writing, must include, at a minimum, the extent to which the retailer or manufacturer does each of the following:
- (a) Engages in verification of the supply chain to evaluate and address the supply chain's possible involvement in human trafficking, slavery, or exploitive labor. The retailer or manufacturer shall specify in its disclosure whether such verification is conducted by a third party.
- (b) Conducts audits of suppliers to evaluate supplier compliance with the retailer's or manufacturer's standards regarding human trafficking, slavery, or exploitive labor in supply chains. The retailer or manufacturer shall specify in its disclosure whether such audits are conducted as independent, unannounced audits.
 - (c) Requires suppliers to certify that materials

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incorporated into the product comply with laws regarding human trafficking, slavery, and exploitive labor in the country or countries in which they are doing business.

- (d) Maintains internal accountability standards and procedures for employees or contractors who fail to meet the retailer's or manufacturer's standards regarding human trafficking, slavery, and exploitive labor.
- (e) Provides training on human trafficking, slavery, and exploitive labor to employees and managerial staff who have direct responsibility for supply chain management, particularly with respect to mitigating risks within the supply chain.
- (5) The Attorney General shall bring a civil action against a retailer or manufacturer that violates this section, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief or divestment of state funds. This section does not limit remedies available for a violation of any other state or federal law.
- (6) The Department of Revenue shall submit an annual report by February 1 of each year, beginning in 2014, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives listing the retailers and manufacturers that have had state funds divested as a result of violating this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.