

**BUSINESS LAW SECTION OF THE FLORIDA BAR
COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGY LAW COMMITTEE**

2022 Florida Bar Convention

In-Person

CLTC: Hot Topics

1. Privacy Laws:
 - a. Federal Privacy Law on the horizon?
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2022/06/03/internet-privacy-congress-compromise-proposal/>
 - b. Connecticut
2. **NetChoice v. Paxton**, (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/21a720_6536.pdf) SCOTUS enjoins [Texas House Bill 20](#), a law which prohibits platforms from removing, demonetizing, or blocking a user or a piece of content based on the viewpoint expressed.
3. **USA v. Chastain** - First lawsuit by DOJ for a Digital Asset Insider Trading Scheme - Former employee of OpenSea (the NFT Marketplace) was indicted for wire fraud and money laundering by using confidential information about what NFTs were going to be featured on OpenSea's homepage for his personal financial gain - [News Release](#) (June 1, 2022) and [Complaint](#)
4. **Digital Fair Repair Act of New York** – If signed by the NY Governor, would require device manufacturers to "make diagnostic and repair information for digital electronic parts and equipment available to independent repair providers and consumers if such parts...." ([NY Senate Bill S4104A](#))
5. [Draft regulations](#) from the California Privacy Protection Agency, which, when final which will be effective January 1, 2023. Unclear whether the Agency will finalize rulemaking by the July 1 deadline under the CPRA. Official rulemaking process has begun and we are currently in 45 day public comment period.
6. Proposed federal antitrust law - [American Innovation and Choice Online Act](#) (AICOA), potentially voted on this summer. The bill is intended to limit conflicts of interest that may be created when a tech platform owns more than one type of business. If enacted, the bill would allow the FTC and US DOJ to designate certain online service providers as "covered platforms" that would be prohibited from engaging in certain conduct, such as self-preferencing the platform's own goods and services and restricting interoperability with competing online platforms. The bill's definition of "covered platform" is limited to platforms whose market capitalization exceeds \$550 million. This would exempt other

major ecommerce platforms like Walmart and Costco, but leave companies like Apple, Facebook, Google, and Microsoft subject to the bill. Amazon is lobbying against the bill.