SESSION 1999

Η

1

HOUSE BILL 1612

Short Title: Electronic Commerce Act of 2000.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representative Tolson and Wainwright.

Referred to: Technology.

May 18, 2000

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO FACILITATE THE USE OF ELECTRONIC AND DIGITAL
3	TRANSACTIONS BY STATE AGENCIES TO REDUCE COSTS, INCREASE
4	EFFICIENCIES, AND IMPROVE GOVERNMENT SERVICES TO CITIZENS
5	AND BUSINESSES, AND TO CREATE THE STATE ELECTRONIC
6	COMMERCE FUND.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Section 1. Article 11A of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes reads as
9	rewritten:
10	"ARTICLE 11A.
11	"ELECTRONIC COMMERCE IN GOVERNMENT.
11 12	"ELECTRONIC COMMERCE IN GOVERNMENT.
	"ELECTRONIC COMMERCE IN GOVERNMENT. <u>"PART 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.</u>
12	
12 13	"PART 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.
12 13 14	<u>"PART 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.</u> "§ 66-58.1. Title; purpose. This Article shall be known and may be cited as the Electronic Commerce Act. The purpose of this Article is to facilitate electronic commerce with public agencies and
12 13 14 15	<u>"PART 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.</u> "§ 66-58.1. Title; purpose. This Article shall be known and may be cited as the Electronic Commerce Act. The
12 13 14 15 16	<u>"PART 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.</u> "§ 66-58.1. Title; purpose. This Article shall be known and may be cited as the Electronic Commerce Act. The purpose of this Article is to facilitate electronic commerce with public agencies and
12 13 14 15 16 17	<u>"PART 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.</u> "§ 66-58.1. Title; purpose. This Article shall be known and may be cited as the Electronic Commerce Act. The purpose of this Article is to facilitate electronic commerce with public agencies and regulate the application of electronic signatures when used in commerce with public

1	(1)	"Certification authority" means a person authorized by the Secretary to
2		facilitate electronic commerce by vouching for the relationship between
3		a person or public agency and that person's or public agency's electronic
4		signature.
5	<u>(1a)</u>	'Convenience fee' means a charge that is applied to cover the costs of
6		permitting a person to complete a transaction or access services via the
7		World Wide Web or other means of electronic access.
8	(2)	"Electronic signature" means any identifier or authentication technique
9		attached to or logically associated with an electronic record which is
10		intended by the party using it to have the same force and effect as the
11		party's manual signature.
12	(3)	"Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or
13		combination thereof of whatsoever form or character.
14	(4)	"Public agencies" means and includes every public office, public officer
15		or official (State or local, elected or appointed), institution, <u>community</u>
16		college, local school administrative unit, board, commission, bureau,
17		council, department, authority, or other unit of government of the State
18		or of any county, unit, special district, or other political subdivision of
19		government. government, unless specifically exempted by the General
20		Assembly.
21	(5)	"Secretary" means Secretary of State.
22	(6)	"Transaction" means an electronic transmission of data between a person
23		and a public agency, or between public agencies, including, but not
24		limited to, contracts, filings, and legally operative documents.
25	<u>(7)</u>	'Transaction fee' means a charge that is applied on a per-transaction
26		basis and that is calculated either as a flat fee or a percentage fee, under
27		an agreement between a person and a public agency.
28	<u>(8)</u>	'Web portal' means a centralized electronic information system by
29		which public information may be disseminated or collected via the
30		Internet, including a site location on the World Wide Web that is or
31		proposes to be a major starting site that persons may visit as an anchor
32		site to reach government services. A Web portal may offer services or
33		provide a directory of interconnected Web sites, a facility to search for
34		other sites, phone and map information, or other information likely to be
35		of interest to users of the site.
36		"PART 2. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES.
37	"§ 66-58.3. Cei	rtification authority licensing.
38	All persons	acting as a certification authority with respect to transactions under this
39	-	licensed by the Secretary prior to representing themselves or acting as a
40		hority under this Article. Part. Certification authority licensing standards
41		etary may include, but are not limited to, technical, physical, procedural,
42	-	security controls, repository obligations, and financial responsibility
12	-	n normant of the required fees a certification authority meeting the

42 standards. Upon payment of the required fees, a certification authority meeting the 43

1 2 3	standards adopted by the Secretary by rule shall be licensed for a period of one year. Licenses of certification authorities complying with the standards adopted by the Secretary may be renewed for additional one-year terms upon payment of the required
4	renewal fee.
5	"§ 66-58.4. Use of electronic signatures.
6	(a) All public agencies may accept electronic signatures.
7	(b) Signatures that require attestation by a notary public may not be in the form of
8	an electronic signature.
9	"§ 66-58.5. Validity of electronic signatures.
10	(a) An electronic signature contained in a transaction between a person and a
11	public agency, or between public agencies, shall have the same force and effect as a
12	manual signature provided all of the following requirements are met:
13	(1) The public agency involved in the transaction requests or requires the
14	use of electronic signatures.
15	(2) The electronic signature contained in the transaction embodies all of the
16	following attributes:
17	a. It is unique to the person using it;
18	b. It is capable of certification;
19	c. It is under sole control of the person using it;
20	d. It is linked to data in such a manner that if the data are changed,
21	the electronic signature is invalidated; and
22	e. It conforms to rules adopted by the Secretary pursuant to this
23	Article. Part.
24	(b) A transaction between a person and a public agency, or between public
25	agencies, is not unenforceable, nor is it inadmissible into evidence, on the sole ground
26	that the transaction is evidenced by an electronic record or that it has been signed with an
27	electronic signature.
28	"§ 66-58.6. Enforcement.
29	(a) The Secretary may investigate complaints or other information indicating
30	fraudulent or unlawful conduct that violates this Article Part or the rules promulgated
31	thereunder.
32	(b) The Superior Court Division of the General Court of Justice has jurisdiction
33	and authority upon application of the Secretary to enjoin or restrain violations of this
34	ArticlePart.
35	(c) It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, when requested, to represent the
36	Secretary in actions or proceedings in connection with this Article. Part.
37	(d) Nothing in this Article-Part shall adversely affect any rights or the enforcement
38	of any rights acquired by any person or public agency under any other statute or at
39	common law with respect to matters also covered by this Article. Part.
40	"§ 66-58.7. Civil penalty.
41	The Secretary may assess a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars
42	(\$5,000) per violation against any certification authority that violates a provision of this
43	Article-Part or any rule promulgated thereunder. In determining the amount of a penalty

1	under this section	on, the Secretary shall give due consideration to each of the following
2	factors:	
3	(1)	The organizational size of the certification authority cited;
4	(2)	The good faith of the certification authority cited;
5	(3)	The gravity of the violation;
6	(4)	The prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with
7 8	(5)	this Article-Part or a rule adopted pursuant to this Article; Part; and The risk of harm caused by the violation.
9		B of the General Statutes governs the imposition of a civil penalty under
10		civil penalty owed under this section may be recovered in a civil action
11		Secretary or the Attorney General.
12		iminal penalty.
12		person who willfully violates any provision of this Article, Part, or who
14	willfully violate	es any rule or order under this Article, Part, with intent to defraud, is guilty
15	of a Class I felo	
16		Secretary shall provide such evidence as is available concerning criminal
17		is Article Part or of any rule or order promulgated hereunder to the proper
18		y, who may, with or without such a reference, institute appropriate
19	-	dings under this Article. Part.
20		ing in this Article-Part limits the power of the State to punish any person
21	•	which constitutes a crime by statute or common law.
22	"§ 66-58.9. Ex	I
23		Part shall not apply to any of the following:
24	(1)	Electronic signatures and facsimile signatures that are otherwise
25		allowed by law.
26	(2)	The execution of documents filed with, issued, or entered by a court of
27		the General Court of Justice. However, a document or transaction
28		validly executed under this Article-Part is not rendered invalid because it
29		is filed with, or attached to, a document issued or entered by a court of
30		the General Court of Justice.
31	(3)	Transactions where a public agency is not a party.
32	"§ 66-58.10. R	8
33		Secretary may promulgate rules under this Article. Part. Such rules may
34	include, but are	
35	(1)	Definitions, including, but not limited to, more technical definitions of
36		"certification authority" and "electronic signature";
37	(2)	The creation, accreditation, bonding, licensing, operation, regulation,
38		and sanctioning of certification authorities;
39	(3)	The imposition of licensing and renewal fees in amounts not to exceed
40		five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per year; and
41	(4)	The imposition of civil monetary penalties for noncompliance with this
42		Article or the rules promulgated thereunder.

1	(b) Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(a), the Secretary may adopt temporary rules
2	to implement the certification authority technology provisions of this Article Part using
3	the procedure for adoption of temporary rules under G.S. 150B-21.1(a2).
4	(c) The Secretary shall deposit licensing and renewal fees in the General Fund.
5	"§ 66-58.11. Reciprocal agreements.
6	The Secretary is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal arrangements with
7	appropriate and duly authorized public agencies of other jurisdictions having a law
8	substantially similar to this Article Part so as to further the purpose of this Article. Part.
9	"PART 3. ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO STATE SERVICES.
10	"§ 66-58.12. Agencies may provide access to services through electronic and digital
11	transactions; fees authorized.
12	Public agencies are encouraged to maximize citizen and business access to their
13	services through the use of electronic and digital transactions. A public agency may
14	determine, through program and transaction analysis, which of its services may be made
15	available to the public through electronic means, including the Internet. The agency shall
16	identify any inhibitors to electronic transactions between the agency and the public,
17	including legal, policy, financial, or privacy concerns and specific inhibitors unique to the
18	agency or type of transaction. An agency shall not provide a transaction through the
19	Internet that is impractical, unreasonable, or not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy
20	or security. An agency may charge reasonable user fees for electronic and digital
21	transactions, including subscription charges, transaction fees, or convenience fees. The
22	fee may be collected by the agency or by its third-party agent.
23	" <u>§ 66-58.13. Development and implementation of Web portals; public agency links;</u>
24	<u>confidentiality.</u>
25	(a) The Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) shall develop the
26	architecture, requirements, and standards for the development, implementation and
27	operation of one or more centralized Web portals that will allow persons to access State
28	government services on a 24-hour basis. Information Technology Services shall submit
29	its plan for the implementation of the Web portals to the Information Resource
30	Management Commission (IRMC) for its review and approval. When the plan is
31	approved by the IRMC, ITS shall move forward with development and implementation
32	of the statewide Web portal system.
33	(b) Each public agency shall functionally link its Internet or electronic services to
34	a centralized Web portal system established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
35	(c) Any information provided to a person by way of a State government Web
36	portal shall be confidential unless otherwise specifically required by law to be public
37	information.
38	<u>"PART 4. ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT.</u>
39	" <u>§ 66-58.14. Electronic procurement authorized.</u>
40	(a) <u>Procurements by public agencies may be conducted by electronic or digital</u>
41	means through auctions, reverse auctions, bidding, proposals, payments, requisitions, and
42	other on-line procurement functions including procurement catalogues

42 <u>other on-line procurement functions, including procurement catalogues.</u>

1	(b) ITS shall not as an Amplication Service Dravider for electronic procession
1	(b) ITS shall act as an Application Service Provider for electronic procurement
2	services and shall provide for the establishment, management, and operation of an
3	electronic procurement system through State ownership or commercial leasing. The
4	Office of the State Controller, with assistance from the Department of Administration, the
5	Office of Information Technology Services, the Office of the State Auditor and the Office
6 7	of the State Treasurer, shall develop requirements and operating standards for an
7	electronic procurement system.
8	(c) <u>Rates for use of the electronic procurement system shall be established by ITS</u>
9	subject to approval of the IRMC. Vendors may be charged a fee for use of electronic
10	procurement services, and the fee may be collected by ITS or its agent. The fee may be
11	charged as a percentage of the winning bid or as a subscription service, transaction fee, or
12	convenience fee. Fees shall be sufficient to cover the costs of providing the electronic
13	services, and any amount in excess of actual costs shall be credited to the Electronic
14	Commerce Fund.
15	(d) <u>All State agencies shall utilize the electronic procurement system where those</u>
16	services are available.
17	"PART 5. STATE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FUND.
18	" <u>§ 66-58.15. State Electronic Commerce Fund.</u>
19	(a) There is established under the control and direction of the Office of
20	Information Technology Services the State Electronic Commerce Fund. This Fund shall
21	be a special revenue fund established by a one-time payment of four million dollars
22	(\$4,000,000) from ITS reserves and shall otherwise consist of receipts from subscription
23	charges, convenience fees, and transaction fees as authorized in this Article, and any
24	gifts, bequests, or grants for the benefit of this Fund. No General Fund appropriations
25	shall be credited to this Fund. Any balance remaining in this Fund at the end of any
26	fiscal year shall not revert.
27	(b) The Fund shall be disbursed in consultation with the Governor's Electronic
28	Commerce Committee and shall be allocated to public agencies based upon agency
29	requests and statewide electronic commerce service priorities.
30	(c) <u>A public agency may use funds allocated to it from this Fund to implement its</u>
31	agency plan for electronic commerce or as otherwise specified by the Office of
32	Information Technology Services.
33	(d) ITS shall make monthly reports to the IRMC and quarterly reports to the
34	legislature on the disbursement of the Fund."
35	Section 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 2000.