## 105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. 721

To require the Federal Trade Commission to conduct a study of the marketing and advertising practices of manufacturers and retailers of personal computers.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 8, 1997

Mr. TORRICELLI introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## A BILL

To require the Federal Trade Commission to conduct a study of the marketing and advertising practices of manufacturers and retailers of personal computers.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Personal Computer
- 5 Truth in Advertising Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) computer manufacturers and retailers com-
- 9 monly refer to the speed of the central processing

- unit of a personal computer in selling a personal
  computer;
  - (2) computer manufacturers and retailers commonly charge hundreds of dollars more for a CPU that has a faster speed;
  - (3) all CPUs operate at 2 speeds (measured in megahertz (MHz)), an external speed and an internal speed;
  - (4) the external speed of a personal computer affects computing activities that computer users experience, including the scrolling of a word processing document, the smoothness of an animation, and the complexity and frame rate of a flight simulator;
  - (5) the internal speed of a personal computer, which is faster than the external speed of the computer, affects activities, such as spreadsheet calculations, spelling checks, and database organizations;
  - (6) it is common for manufacturers and retailers to mention the internal speed of a CPU without mentioning its external speed for the marketing and advertising of a personal computer; and
  - (7) a study by the Federal Trade Commission would assist in determining whether any practice of computer retailers and manufacturers in providing CPU speeds in advertising and marketing personal

1	computers is deceptive, for purposes of the Federal
2	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) Central processing unit; cpu.—The
6	term "central processing unit" or "CPU" means the
7	central processing unit of a personal computer.
8	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
9	means the Federal Trade Commission.
10	(3) Manufacturer.—The term "manufac-
11	turer" shall have the meaning provided that term by
12	the Commission.
13	(4) Megahertz.—The term "megahertz" or
14	"MHz", when used as a unit of measurement of the
15	speed of a CPU, means 1,000,000 cycles per second.
16	(5) Retailer.—The term "retailer" shall have
17	the meaning provided that term by the Commission.
18	SEC. 4. PERSONAL COMPUTER MARKETING AND ADVERTISE
19	ING STUDY.
20	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
21	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall con-
22	duct a study of the marketing and advertising practices
23	of manufacturers and retailers of personal computers.

1	(b) Contents of Study.—In conducting the study
2	under this subsection, the Commission shall give particu-
3	lar emphasis to determining—
4	(1) whether the practice of the advertising of
5	the internal speed of a CPU in megahertz, without
6	mentioning the external speed of a CPU, could be
7	considered to be an unfair or deceptive practice,
8	within the meaning of section 5 of the Federal
9	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45); and
10	(2) the extent to which the practice referred to
11	in paragraph (1) is used in the marketing and ad-
12	vertising of personal computers.
13	(c) Report.—Upon completion of the study under
14	subsection (a), the Chairman of the Commission shall
15	transmit to Congress a report that contains—
16	(1) the findings of the study conducted under
17	this section; and
18	(2) such recommendations as the Commission
19	determines to be appropriate.

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