S. 771

To regulate the transmission of unsolicited commercial electronic mail, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 21, 1997

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

A BILL

To regulate the transmission of unsolicited commercial electronic mail, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Unsolicited Commer-
- 5 cial Electronic Mail Choice Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) The Internet is a worldwide network of in-
- 9 formation that growing numbers of Americans use

- on a regular basis for educational and personal activities.
 - (2) Electronic mail messages transmitted on the Internet constitute an increasing percentage of communications in the United States.
 - (3) Solicited commercial electronic mail is a useful and cost-effective means for Americans to receive information about a business and its products.
 - (4) The number of transmissions of unsolicited commercial electronic mail advertisements has grown exponentially over the past several years as the technology for creating and transmitting such advertisements in bulk has made the costs of distribution of such advertisements minimal.
 - (5) Individuals have available no effective means of differentiating between unsolicited commercial electronic mail advertisements and other Internet communications.
 - (6) The transmitters of unsolicited commercial electronic mail advertisements can easily move from State to State.
 - (7) Individuals and businesses that receive unsolicited commercial electronic mail advertisements often pay for the costs of such receipt, including the

- 1 costs of Internet access and long distance telephone 2 charges.
 - (8) Unsolicited commercial electronic mail can be used to advertise legitimate services and goods but is also used for fraudulent and deceptive purposes in violation of Federal and State law.
 - (9) Individuals and companies that use unsolicited commercial electronic mail for fraudulent and deceptive purposes often use fraudulent identification information in such electronic mail, making it impossible for a recipient to request to be removed from the mailing list or for law enforcement authorities to identify the sender.
 - (10) The inability of recipients of unsolicited commercial electronic mail to identify the senders of such electronic mail or to prevent its receipt impedes the flow of commerce and communication on the Internet and threatens the integrity of commerce on the Internet.
 - (11) Internet service providers are burdened by the cost of equipment necessary to process unsolicited commercial electronic mail.
 - (12) To facilitate the development of commerce and communication on the Internet, unsolicited commercial electronic mail should be readily identifiable

| 1 | and filterable by individuals and Internet service |
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| 2 | providers. |
| 3 | SEC. 3. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO TRANSMISSIONS OF |
| 4 | UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL ELECTRONIC |
| 5 | MAIL. |
| 6 | (a) Information on Advertisement.— |
| 7 | (1) REQUIREMENT.—Unless otherwise author- |
| 8 | ized pursuant to a provision of section 7, a person |
| 9 | who transmits an electronic mail message as part of |
| 10 | the transmission of unsolicited commercial electronic |
| 11 | mail shall cause to appear in each electronic mail |
| 12 | message transmitted as part of such transmission |
| 13 | the information specified in paragraph (3). |
| 14 | (2) Placement.— |
| 15 | (A) ADVERTISEMENT.—The information |
| 16 | specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) |
| 17 | shall appear as the first word of the subject line |
| 18 | of the electronic mail message without any prior |
| 19 | text or symbol. |
| 20 | (B) Other information.—The informa- |
| 21 | tion specified in subparagraph (B) of that para- |
| 22 | graph shall appear prominently in the body of |
| 23 | the message. |

| 1 | (3) Covered information.—The following in- |
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| 2 | formation shall appear in an electronic mail message |
| 3 | under paragraph (1): |
| 4 | (A) The term "advertisement". |
| 5 | (B) The name, physical address, electronic |
| 6 | mail address, and telephone number of the per- |
| 7 | son who initiates transmission of the message. |
| 8 | (b) ROUTING INFORMATION.—All Internet routing |
| 9 | information contained within or accompanying an elec- |
| 10 | tronic mail message described in subsection (a) shall be |
| 11 | valid according to the prevailing standards for Internet |
| 12 | protocols. |
| 13 | (c) Effective Date.—The requirements in this sec- |
| 14 | tion shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment |
| 15 | of this Act. |
| 16 | SEC. 4. FEDERAL REGULATION OF UNSOLICITED COMMER- |
| 17 | CIAL ELECTRONIC MAIL. |
| 18 | (a) Transmissions.— |
| 19 | (1) In general.—Upon notice from a person |
| 20 | of the person's receipt of electronic mail in violation |
| 21 | of a provision of section 3 or 7, the Commission— |
| 22 | (A) may conduct an investigation to deter- |
| 23 | mine whether or not the electronic mail was |
| 24 | transmitted in violation of the provision; and |

| 1 | (B) if the Commission determines that the |
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| 2 | electronic mail was transmitted in violation of |
| 3 | the provision, may— |
| 4 | (i) impose upon the person initiating |
| 5 | the transmission a civil fine in an amount |
| 6 | not to exceed \$11,000; |
| 7 | (ii) commence in a district court of |
| 8 | the United States a civil action to recover |
| 9 | a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed |
| 10 | \$11,000 against the person initiating the |
| 11 | transmission; or |
| 12 | (iii) both impose a fine under clause |
| 13 | (i) and commence an action under clause |
| 14 | (ii). |
| 15 | (2) Deadline.—The Commission may not take |
| 16 | action under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a |
| 17 | transmission of electronic mail more than 2 years |
| 18 | after the date of the transmission. |
| 19 | (b) Administration.— |
| 20 | (1) NOTICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS.—The |
| 21 | Commission shall establish an Internet web site with |
| 22 | an electronic mail address for the receipt of notices |
| 23 | under subsection (a). |
| 24 | (2) Information on enforcement.—The |
| 25 | Commission shall make available through the |

- Internet web site established under paragraph (2) information on the actions taken by the Commission under subsection (a)(1)(B).
- 4 (3) Assistance of Federal Communications
 5 COMMISSION.—The Federal Communications Commission may assist the Commission in carrying out
 7 its duties this section.

8 SEC. 5. ACTIONS BY STATES.

9 (a) In General.—Whenever an attorney general of 10 any State has reason to believe that the interests of the residents of that State have been or are being threatened 12 or adversely affected because any person is engaging in a pattern or practice of the transmission of electronic mail in violation of a provision of section 3 or 7, the State, 14 15 as parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents to enjoin such transmission, to enforce com-16 pliance with the provision, to obtain damages or other 17 18 compensation on behalf of its residents, or to obtain such 19 further and other relief as the court considers appropriate.

(b) Notice to Commission.—

(1) Notice.—The State shall serve prior written notice of any civil action under this section upon the Commission and provide the Commission with a copy of its complaint, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State

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- shall serve written notice immediately upon instituting such action.
- 3 (2) RIGHTS OF COMMISSION.—Upon receiving a 4 notice with respect to a civil action under paragraph
- 5 (1), the Commission shall have the right—
- 6 (A) to intervene in the action;
- 7 (B) upon so intervening, to be heard in all 8 matters arising therein; and
- 9 (C) to file petitions for appeal.
- 10 (c) Actions by Commission.—Whenever a civil ac-
- 11 tion has been instituted by or on behalf of the Commission
- 12 for violation of a provision of section 3 or 7, no State may,
- 13 during the pendency of such action, institute a civil action
- 14 under this section against any defendant named in the
- 15 complaint in such action for violation of any provision as
- 16 alleged in the complaint.
- 17 (d) Construction.—For purposes of bringing a civil
- 18 action under subsection (a), nothing in this section shall
- 19 prevent an attorney general from exercising the powers
- 20 conferred on the attorney general by the laws of the State
- 21 concerned to conduct investigations or to administer oaths
- 22 or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses
- 23 or the production of documentary or other evidence.
- 24 (e) Venue; Service of Process.—Any civil action
- 25 brought under subsection (a) in a district court of the

- 1 United States may be brought in the district in which the
- 2 defendant is found, is an inhabitant, or transacts business
- 3 or wherever venue is proper under section 1391 of title
- 4 28, United States Code. Process in such an action may
- 5 be served in any district in which the defendant is an in-
- 6 habitant or in which the defendant may be found.
- 7 (f) Actions by Other State Officials.—Nothing
- 8 in this section may be construed to prohibit an authorized
- 9 State official from proceeding in State court on the basis
- 10 of an alleged violation of any civil or criminal statute of
- 11 the State concerned.
- 12 (g) Definition.—In this section, the term "attorney
- 13 general" means the chief legal officer of a State.
- 14 SEC. 6. INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS.
- 15 (a) Exemption for Certain Transmissions.—
- 16 The provisions of this Act shall not apply to a trans-
- 17 mission of electronic mail by an interactive computer serv-
- 18 ice provider unless the provider initiates the transmission.
- 19 (b) Notice of Transmissions from Commis-
- 20 SION.—Not later than 72 hours after receipt from the
- 21 Commission of notice that its computer equipment may
- 22 have been used by another person to initiate a trans-
- 23 mission of electronic mail in violation of a provision of sec-
- 24 tion 3 or 7, an interactive computer service provider
- 25 shall—

| 1 | (1) provide the Commission such information as |
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| 2 | the Commission requires in order to determine |
| 3 | whether or not the computer equipment of the pro- |
| 4 | vider was used to initiate the transmission; and |
| 5 | (2) if the Commission determines that the com- |
| 6 | puter equipment of the provider was used to initiate |
| 7 | the transmission, take appropriate actions to termi- |
| 8 | nate the use of its computer equipment by that per- |
| 9 | son. |
| 10 | (c) Notice of Transmissions From Private Indi- |
| 11 | VIDUALS.— |
| 12 | (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2) |
| 13 | not later than 14 days after receipt from a private |
| 14 | person of notice that its computer equipment may |
| 15 | have been used by another person to initiate a trans- |
| 16 | mission of electronic mail in violation of a provision |
| 17 | of section 3 or 7, an interactive computer service |
| 18 | provider shall— |
| 19 | (A) transmit the notice to the Commission |
| 20 | together with such information as the Commis- |
| 21 | sion requires in order to determine whether or |
| 22 | not the computer equipment of the provider was |
| 23 | used to initiate the transmission; and |
| 24 | (B) if the Commission determines that the |
| 25 | computer equipment of the provider was used to |

| 1 | initiate the transmission, take appropriate ac- |
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| 2 | tions to terminate the use of its computer |
| 3 | equipment by that person. |
| 4 | (2) Minimum notice requirement.—An |
| 5 | interactive computer service provider shall transmit |
| 6 | a notice under paragraph (1) with respect to a par- |
| 7 | ticular transmission of electronic mail only if the |
| 8 | provider receives notice with respect to the trans- |
| 9 | mission from more than 100 private persons. |
| 10 | (d) Blocking Systems.— |
| 11 | (1) REQUIREMENT.—Each interactive computer |
| 12 | service provider shall make available to subscribers |
| 13 | to such service a system permitting such subscribers, |
| 14 | upon the affirmative electronic request of such sub- |
| 15 | scribers, to block the receipt through such service of |
| 16 | any electronic mail that contains the term "adver- |
| 17 | tisement" in its subject line. |
| 18 | (2) Notice of availability.—Upon the appli- |
| 19 | cability of this subsection to an interactive computer |
| 20 | service provider, the provider shall— |
| 21 | (A) notify each current subscriber, if any, |
| 22 | to the service of the blocking system provided |
| 23 | for under paragraph (1); and |

(B) notify any new subscribers to the serv-

ice of the blocking system.

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| 1 | (3) Blocking by Provider.—An interactive |
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| 2 | computer service provider may, upon its own initia- |
| 3 | tive, block the receipt through its service of any elec- |
| 4 | tronic mail that contains the term "advertisement" |
| 5 | in its subject line. |
| 6 | (4) Applicability.—The requirements in |
| 7 | paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply— |
| 8 | (A) beginning 1 year after the date of en- |
| 9 | actment of this Act, in the case of an inter- |
| 10 | active computer service provider having more |
| 11 | than 25,000 or more subscribers; and |
| 12 | (B) beginning 2 years after that date, in |
| 13 | the case of an interactive computer service pro- |
| 14 | vider having less than 25,000 subscribers. |
| 15 | (e) Records.—An interactive computer service pro- |
| 16 | vider shall retain records of any action taken on a notice |
| 17 | received under this section for not less than 2 years after |
| 18 | the date of receipt of the notice. |
| 19 | (f) Construction.—Nothing in this section may be |
| 20 | construed to require an interactive computer service pro- |
| 21 | vider to transmit or otherwise deliver any electronic mail |
| 22 | message containing the term "advertisement" in its sub- |
| 23 | ject line. |
| 24 | (g) Definition.—In this section, the term "inter- |
| 25 | active computer service provider" has the meaning given |

that term in section 230(e)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(e)(2)). 3 SEC. 7. RECEIPT OF TRANSMISSIONS BY PRIVATE PER-4 SONS. 5 (a) Termination of Transmissions.— 6 (1) Request.—A person who receives a trans-7 mission of unsolicited commercial electronic mail not 8 otherwise authorized under this section may request, 9 by electronic mail to the same electronic mail ad-10 dress from which the transmission originated, the 11 termination of transmissions of such mail by the 12 person initiating the transmission. 13 (2) DEADLINE.—A person receiving a request 14 for the termination of transmissions of electronic 15 mail under this subsection shall cease initiating 16 transmissions of electronic mail to the person sub-17 mitting the request not later than 48 hours after re-18 ceipt of the request. 19 Trans-AFFIRMATIVE AUTHORIZATION 20 MISSIONS WITHOUT INFORMATION.— 21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a 22 person may authorize another person to initiate 23 transmissions to the person of unsolicited commer-24 cial electronic mail without inclusion in such trans-

missions of the information required by section 3.

(2) Termination.—

- (A) Notice.—A person initiating transmissions of electronic mail under paragraph (1) shall include, with each transmission of such mail to a person authorizing the transmission under that paragraph, notice that the person authorizing the transmission may request at any time the recommencement of the inclusion in such transmissions of the information required by section 3.
- (B) DEADLINE.—A person receiving a request under this paragraph shall include the information required by section 3 in all transmissions of unsolicited commercial electronic mail to the person making the request beginning not later than 48 hours after receipt of the request.
- 18 (c) Constructive Authorization of Trans-19 missions Without Information.—
 - (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), a person who secures a good or service from, or otherwise responds electronically to, an offer in a transmission of unsolicited commercial electronic mail shall be deemed to have authorized transmissions of such mail without inclusion of the information re-

quired under section 3 from the person who initiates the transmission providing the basis for such authorization.

(2) Termination.—

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- (A) Request.—A person deemed to have authorized the transmissions of electronic mail under paragraph (1) may request at any time the recommencement of the inclusion in such transmissions of the information required by section 3.
- (B) DEADLINE.—A person receiving a request under this paragraph shall include the information required by section 3 in all transmissions of unsolicited commercial electronic mail to the person making the request beginning not later than 48 hours after receipt of the request.
- 18 (d) Effective Date of Termination Require-19 Ments.—Subsections (a), (b)(2), and (c)(2) shall take ef-20 fect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

21 SEC. 8. ACTIONS BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

22 (a) In General.—Any person adversely affected by 23 a violation of a provision of section 3 or 7, or an author-24 ized person acting on such person's behalf, may, within 25 1 year after discovery of the violation, bring a civil action

- 1 in a district court of the United States against a person
- 2 who has violated the provision. Such an action may be
- 3 brought to enjoin the violation, to enforce compliance with
- 4 the provision, to obtain damages, or to obtain such further
- 5 and other relief as the court considers appropriate.
- 6 (b) Damages.—
- 7 (1) In general.—The amount of damages in
- 8 an action under this section for a violation specified
- 9 in subsection (a) may not exceed \$5,000 per viola-
- tion.
- 11 (2) Relationship to other damages.—
- Damages awarded for a violation under this sub-
- section are in addition to any other damages
- awardable for the violation under any other provi-
- sion of law.
- 16 (c) Cost and Fees.—The court, in issuing any final
- 17 order in any action brought under subsection (a), may
- 18 award costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees and ex-
- 19 pert witness fees for the prevailing party.
- 20 (d) Venue; Service of Process.—Any civil action
- 21 brought under subsection (a) in a district court of the
- 22 United States may be brought in the district in which the
- 23 defendant is found, is an inhabitant, or transacts business
- 24 or wherever venue is proper under section 1391 of title
- 25 28, United States Code. Process in such an action may

| 1 | be served in any district in which the defendant is an in- |
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| 2 | habitant or in which the defendant may be found. |
| 3 | SEC. 9. RELATION TO STATE LAWS. |
| 4 | (a) State Law Applicable Unless Inconsist- |
| 5 | ENT.—The provisions of this Act do not annul, alter, or |
| 6 | affect the applicability to any person, or otherwise exempt |
| 7 | from the applicability to any person, of the laws of any |
| 8 | State with respect to the transmission of unsolicited com- |
| 9 | mercial electronic, except to the extent that those laws are |
| 10 | inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and then only |
| 11 | to the extent of the inconsistency. |
| 12 | (b) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO DETERMINATION |
| 13 | OF INCONSISTENCY.—The Commission may not determine |
| 14 | that a State law is inconsistent with a provision of this |
| 15 | Act if the Commission determines that such law places |
| 16 | greater restrictions on the transmission of unsolicited |
| 17 | commercial electronic mail than are provided for under |
| 18 | such provision. |
| 19 | SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS. |
| 20 | In this Act: |
| 21 | (1) COMMERCIAL ELECTRONIC MAIL.—The |
| 22 | term "commercial electronic mail" means any elec- |
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(A) contains an advertisement for the sale of a product or service; 25

tronic mail that—

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- (B) contains a solicitation for the use of a toll-free telephone number or a telephone number with a 900 prefix the use of which connects the user to a person or service that advertises the sale of or sells a product or service; or
 - (C) contains a list of one or more Internet sites that contain an advertisement referred to in subparagraph (A) or a solicitation referred to in subparagraph (B).
 - (2) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.
 - (3) STATE.—The term "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and any possession of the United States.

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