106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1714

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 10, 1999 Received

NOVEMBER 19, 1999

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

AN ACT

To facilitate the use of electronic records and signatures in interstate or foreign commerce.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
2	This Act may be cited as the "Electronic Signatures
3	in Global and National Commerce Act".
4	TITLE I—VALIDITY OF ELEC-
5	TRONIC RECORDS AND SIG-
6	NATURES FOR COMMERCE
7	SEC. 101. GENERAL RULE OF VALIDITY.
8	(a) General Rule.—With respect to any contract,
9	agreement, or record entered into or provided in, or affect-
10	ing, interstate or foreign commerce, notwithstanding any
11	statute, regulation, or other rule of law, the legal effect
12	validity, or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or
13	record shall not be denied—
14	(1) on the ground that the contract, agreement
15	or record is not in writing if the contract, agree-
16	ment, or record is an electronic record; or
17	(2) on the ground that the contract, agreement
18	or record is not signed or is not affirmed by a signa-
19	ture if the contract, agreement, or record is signed
20	or affirmed by an electronic signature.
21	(b) AUTONOMY OF PARTIES IN COMMERCE.—
22	(1) In general.—With respect to any con-
23	tract, agreement, or record entered into or provided
24	in, or affecting, interstate or foreign commerce—
25	(A) the parties to such contract, agree-

ment, or record may establish procedures or re-

1	quirements regarding the use and acceptance of
2	electronic records and electronic signatures ac-
3	ceptable to such parties;
4	(B) the legal effect, validity, or enforce-
5	ability of such contract, agreement, or record
6	shall not be denied because of the type or meth-
7	od of electronic record or electronic signature
8	selected by the parties in establishing such pro-
9	cedures or requirements; and
10	(C) nothing in this section requires any
11	party to use or accept electronic records or elec-
12	tronic signatures.
13	(2) Consent to electronic records.—Not-
14	withstanding subsection (a) and paragraph (1) of
15	this subsection—
16	(A) if a statute, regulation, or other rule of
17	law requires that a record be provided or made
18	available to a consumer in writing, that require-
19	ment shall be satisfied by an electronic record
20	if—
21	(i) the consumer has affirmatively
22	consented, by means of a consent that is
23	conspicuous and visually separate from
24	other terms, to the provision or availability
25	(whichever is required) of such record (or

1	identified groups of records that include
2	such record) as an electronic record, and
3	has not withdrawn such consent;
4	(ii) prior to consenting, the consumer
5	is provided with a statement of the hard-
6	ware and software requirements for access
7	to and retention of electronic records; and
8	(iii) the consumer affirmatively ac-
9	knowledges, by means of an acknowledge-
10	ment that is conspicuous and visually sepa-
11	rate from other terms, that—
12	(I) the consumer has an obliga-
13	tion to notify the provider of elec-
14	tronic records of any change in the
15	consumer's electronic mail address or
16	other location to which the electronic
17	records may be provided; and
18	(II) if the consumer withdraws
19	consent, the consumer has the obliga-
20	tion to notify the provider to notify
21	the provider of electronic records of
22	the electronic mail address or other
23	location to which the records may be
24	provided; and

1	(B) the record is capable of review, reten-
2	tion, and printing by the recipient if accessed
3	using the hardware and software specified in
4	the statement under subparagraph (A)(ii) at
5	the time of the consumer's consent; and
6	(C) if such statute, regulation, or other
7	rule of law requires that a record be retained,
8	that requirement shall be satisfied if such
9	record complies with the requirements of sub-
10	paragraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(1).
11	(c) Retention of Contracts, Agreements, and
12	Records.—
13	(1) Accuracy and accessibility.—If a stat-
14	ute, regulation, or other rule of law requires that a
15	contract, agreement, or record be in writing or be
16	retained, that requirement is met by retaining an
17	electronic record of the information in the contract,
18	agreement, or record that—
19	(A) accurately reflects the information set
20	forth in the contract, agreement, or record after
21	it was first generated in its final form as an
22	electronic record; and
23	(B) remains accessible, for the period re-
24	quired by such statute, regulation, or rule of

- law, for later reference, transmission, and printing.
- 3 (2) EXCEPTION.—A requirement to retain a
 4 contract, agreement, or record in accordance with
 5 paragraph (1) does not apply to any information
 6 whose sole purpose is to enable the contract, agree7 ment, or record to be sent, communicated, or re8 ceived.
- (3) Originals.—If a statute, regulation, or 9 10 other rule of law requires a contract, agreement, or 11 record to be provided, available, or retained in its 12 original form, or provides consequences if the con-13 tract, agreement, or record is not provided, avail-14 able, or retained in its original form, that statute, 15 regulation, or rule of law is satisfied by an electronic 16 record that complies with paragraph (1).
 - (4) CHECKS.—If a statute, regulation, or other rule of law requires the retention of a check, that requirement is satisfied by retention of an electronic record of all the information on the front and back of the check in accordance with paragraph (1).
- 22 (d) ABILITY TO CONTEST SIGNATURES AND
 23 CHARGES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
 24 limit or otherwise affect the rights of any person to assert
 25 that an electronic signature is a forgery, is used without

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- 1 authority, or otherwise is invalid for reasons that would
- 2 invalidate the effect of a signature in written form. The
- 3 use or acceptance of an electronic record or electronic sig-
- 4 nature by a consumer shall not constitute a waiver of any
- 5 substantive protections afforded consumers under the
- 6 Consumer Credit Protection Act.
- 7 (e) Scope.—This Act is intended to clarify the legal
- 8 status of electronic records and electronic signatures in
- 9 the context of writing and signing requirements imposed
- 10 by law. Nothing in this Act affects the content or timing
- 11 of any disclosure required to be provided to any consumer
- 12 under any statute, regulation, or other rule of law.
- 13 SEC. 102. AUTHORITY TO ALTER OR SUPERSEDE GENERAL
- 14 RULE.
- 15 (a) Procedure To Alter or Supersede.—Except
- 16 as provided in subsection (b), a State statute, regulation,
- 17 or other rule of law may modify, limit, or supersede the
- 18 provisions of section 101 if such statute, regulation, or
- 19 rule of law—
- 20 (1)(A) constitutes an enactment or adoption of
- 21 the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act as reported
- to the State legislatures by the National Conference
- of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; or
- (B) specifies the alternative procedures or re-
- 25 quirements for the use or acceptance (or both) of

- electronic records or electronic signatures to estab-1 lish the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of con-2 3 tracts, agreements, or records; and (2) if enacted or adopted after the date of the enactment of this Act, makes specific reference to 5 6 this Act. (b) Limitations on Alteration or Superses-7 8 SION.—A State statute, regulation, or other rule of law (including an insurance statute, regulation, or other rule 10 of law), regardless of its date of the enactment or adoption, that modifies, limits, or supersedes section 101 shall 11 not be effective to the extent that such statute, regulation, or rule— 13 14 (1) discriminates in favor of or against a spe-15 cific technology, process, or technique of creating, 16 storing, generating, receiving, communicating, or au-17 thenticating electronic records or electronic signa-18 tures; 19 20
 - (2) discriminates in favor of or against a specific type or size of entity engaged in the business of facilitating the use of electronic records or electronic signatures;
- 23 (3) is based on procedures or requirements that 24 are not specific or that are not publicly available; or

1	(4) is otherwise inconsistent with the provisions
2	of this title.
3	(c) Exception.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a
4	State may, by statute, regulation, or rule of law enacted
5	or adopted after the date of the enactment of this Act
6	require specific notices to be provided or made available
7	in writing if such notices are necessary for the protection
8	of the public health or safety of consumers. A consumer
9	may not, pursuant to section 101(b)(2), consent to the
10	provision or availability of such notice solely as an elec-
11	tronic record.
12	SEC. 103. SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS.
13	(a) Excepted Requirements.—The provisions of
14	section 101 shall not apply to a contract, agreement, or
15	record to the extent it is governed by—
16	(1) a statute, regulation, or other rule of law
17	governing the creation and execution of wills, codi-
18	cils, or testamentary trusts;
19	(2) a statute, regulation, or other rule of law
20	governing adoption, divorce, or other matters of
21	family law;
22	(3) the Uniform Commercial Code, as in effect
23	in any State, other than sections 1-107 and 1-206
24	and Articles 2 and 2A;

1	(4) any requirement by a Federal regulatory
2	agency or self-regulatory organization that records
3	be filed or maintained in a specified standard or
4	standards (including a specified format or formats),
5	except that nothing in this paragraph relieves any
6	Federal regulatory agency of its obligations under
7	the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (title
8	XVII of Public Law 105–277);
9	(5) the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; or
10	(6) the Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act.
11	(b) Additional Exceptions.—The provisions of
12	section 101 shall not apply to—
13	(1) any contract, agreement, or record entered
14	into between a party and a State agency if the State
15	agency is not acting as a market participant in or
16	affecting interstate commerce;
17	(2) court orders or notices, or official court doc-
18	uments (including briefs, pleadings, and other
19	writings) required to be executed in connection with
20	court proceedings; or
21	(3) any notice concerning—
22	(A) the cancellation or termination of util-
23	ity services (including water, heat, and power);
24	(B) default, acceleration, repossession,
25	foreclosure, or eviction, or the right to cure,

- 1 under a credit agreement secured by, or a rent-
- 2 al agreement for, a primary residence of an in-
- dividual; or
- 4 (C) the cancellation or termination of
- 5 health insurance or benefits or life insurance
- 6 benefits (excluding annuities).

7 SEC. 104. STUDY.

- 8 (a) FOLLOWUP STUDY.—Within 5 years after the
- 9 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-
- 10 merce, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Commu-
- 11 nications and Information, shall conduct an inquiry re-
- 12 garding any State statutes, regulations, or other rules of
- 13 law enacted or adopted after such date of the enactment
- 14 pursuant to section 102(a), and the extent to which such
- 15 statutes, regulations, and rules comply with section
- 16 102(b).
- 17 (b) Report.—The Secretary shall submit a report to
- 18 the Congress regarding the results of such inquiry by the
- 19 conclusion of such 5-year period.
- 20 (c) Additional Study of Delivery.—Within 18
- 21 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 22 Secretary of Commerce shall conduct an inquiry regarding
- 23 the effectiveness of the delivery of electronic records to
- 24 consumers using electronic mail as compared with delivery
- 25 of written records via the United States Postal Service and

- 1 private express mail services. The Secretary shall submit
- 2 a report to the Congress regarding the results of such in-
- 3 quiry by the conclusion of such 18-month period.

4 SEC. 105. DEFINITIONS.

- 5 For purposes of this title:
- (1) ELECTRONIC RECORD.—The term "electronic record" means a writing, document, or other record created, stored, generated, received, or communicated by electronic means.
 - (2) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The term "electronic signature" means information or data in electronic form, attached to or logically associated with an electronic record, and executed or adopted by a person or an electronic agent of a person, with the intent to sign a contract, agreement, or record.
 - (3) ELECTRONIC.—The term "electronic" means of or relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities regardless of medium.
 - (4) ELECTRONIC AGENT.—The term "electronic agent" means a computer program or an electronic or other automated means used independently to initiate an action or respond to electronic records in whole or in part without review by an individual at the time of the action or response.

- 1 (5) Record.—The term "record" means infor-2 mation that is inscribed on a tangible medium or 3 that is stored in an electronic or other medium and 4 is retrievable in perceivable form.
 - (6) FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCY.—The term "Federal regulatory agency" means an agency, as that term is defined in section 552(f) of title 5, United States Code, that is authorized by Federal law to impose requirements by rule, regulation, order, or other legal instrument.
 - (7) Self-regulatory organization.—The term "self-regulatory organization" means an organization or entity that is not a Federal regulatory agency or a State, but that is under the supervision of a Federal regulatory agency and is authorized under Federal law to adopt and administer rules applicable to its members that are enforced by such organization or entity, by a Federal regulatory agency, or by another self-regulatory organization.

1	TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT AND
2	ADOPTION OF ELECTRONIC
3	SIGNATURE PRODUCTS AND
4	SERVICES
5	SEC. 201. TREATMENT OF ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
6	INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE.
7	(a) Inquiry Regarding Impediments to Com-
8	MERCE.—
9	(1) Inquiries required.—Within 180 days
10	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and bi-
11	ennially thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce, act-
12	ing through the Assistant Secretary for Communica-
13	tions and Information, shall complete an inquiry
14	to—
15	(A) identify any domestic and foreign im-
16	pediments to commerce in electronic signature
17	products and services and the manners in which
18	and extent to which such impediments inhibit
19	the development of interstate and foreign com-
20	merce;
21	(B) identify constraints imposed by foreign
22	nations or international organizations that con-
23	stitute barriers to providers of electronic signa-
24	ture products or services; and

- 1 (C) identify the degree to which other na-2 tions and international organizations are com-3 plying with the principles in subsection (b)(2).
 - (2) Submission.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress regarding the results of each such inquiry within 90 days after the conclusion of such inquiry. Such report shall include a description of the actions taken by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Promotion of Electronic Signatures.—

(1) Required actions.—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, shall promote the acceptance and use, on an international basis, of electronic signatures in accordance with the principles specified in paragraph (2) and in a manner consistent with section 101 of this Act. The Secretary of Commerce shall take all actions necessary in a manner consistent with such principles to eliminate or reduce, to the maximum extent possible, the impediments to commerce in electronic signatures, including those identified in the inquiries under subsection (a) for the purpose of facilitating the development of interstate and foreign commerce.

1	(2) Principles.—The principles specified in
2	this paragraph are the following:
3	(A) Free markets and self-regulation, rath-
4	er than Government standard-setting or rules,
5	should govern the development and use of elec-
6	tronic records and electronic signatures.
7	(B) Neutrality and nondiscrimination
8	should be observed among providers of and
9	technologies for electronic records and elec-
10	tronic signatures.
11	(C) Parties to a transaction should be per-
12	mitted to establish requirements regarding the
13	use of electronic records and electronic signa-
14	tures acceptable to such parties.
15	(D) Parties to a transaction—
16	(i) should be permitted to determine
17	the appropriate authentication technologies
18	and implementation models for their trans-
19	actions, with assurance that those tech-
20	nologies and implementation models will be
21	recognized and enforced; and
22	(ii) should have the opportunity to
23	prove in court or other proceedings that
24	their authentication approaches and their
25	transactions are valid.

- 1 (E) Electronic records and electronic sig-2 natures in a form acceptable to the parties 3 should not be denied legal effect, validity, or en-4 forceability on the ground that they are not in 5 writing.
 - (F) De jure or de facto imposition of standards on private industry through foreign adoption of regulations or policies with respect to electronic records and electronic signatures should be avoided.
- 11 (G) Paper-based obstacles to electronic 12 transactions should be removed.
- 13 (c) Consultation.—In conducting the activities re-14 quired by this section, the Secretary shall consult with 15 users and providers of electronic signature products and 16 services and other interested persons.
- 17 (d) Privacy.—Nothing in this section shall be con-18 strued to require the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary 19 to take any action that would adversely affect the privacy 20 of consumers.
- 21 (e) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the terms 22 "electronic record" and "electronic signature" have the 23 meanings provided in section 104 of the Electronic Signa-24 tures in Global and National Commerce Act.

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1	TITLE III—USE OF ELECTRONIC
2	RECORDS AND SIGNATURES
3	UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES
4	LAW
5	SEC. 301. GENERAL VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS
6	AND SIGNATURES.
7	Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
8	U.S.C. 78c) is amended by adding at the end the following
9	new subsection:
10	"(h) References to Written Records and Sig-
11	NATURES.—
12	"(1) General validity of electronic
13	RECORDS AND SIGNATURES.—Except as otherwise
14	provided in this subsection—
15	"(A) if a contract, agreement, or record
16	(as defined in subsection (a)(37)) is required by
17	the securities laws or any rule or regulation
18	thereunder (including a rule or regulation of a
19	self-regulatory organization), and is required by
20	Federal or State statute, regulation, or other
21	rule of law to be in writing, the legal effect, va-
22	lidity, or enforceability of such contract, agree-
23	ment, or record shall not be denied on the
24	ground that the contract, agreement, or record

is not in writing if the contract, agreement, or record is an electronic record;

"(B) if a contract, agreement, or record is required by the securities laws or any rule or regulation thereunder (including a rule or regulation of a self-regulatory organization), and is required by Federal or State statute, regulation, or other rule of law to be signed, the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or record shall not be denied on the ground that such contract, agreement, or record is not signed or is not affirmed by a signature if the contract, agreement, or record is signed or affirmed by an electronic signature; and

"(C) if a broker, dealer, transfer agent, investment adviser, or investment company enters into a contract or agreement with, or accepts a record from, a customer or other counterparty, such broker, dealer, transfer agent, investment adviser, or investment company may accept and rely upon an electronic signature on such contract, agreement, or record, and such electronic signature shall not be denied legal effect, valid-

1	ity, or enforceability because it is an electronic
2	signature.
3	"(2) Implementation.—
4	"(A) REGULATIONS.—The Commission
5	may prescribe such regulations as may be nec-
6	essary to carry out this subsection consistent
7	with the public interest and the protection of
8	investors.
9	"(B) Nondiscrimination.—The regula-
10	tions prescribed by the Commission under sub-
11	paragraph (A) shall not—
12	"(i) discriminate in favor of or against
13	a specific technology, method, or technique
14	of creating, storing, generating, receiving,
15	communicating, or authenticating elec-
16	tronic records or electronic signatures; or
17	"(ii) discriminate in favor of or
18	against a specific type or size of entity en-
19	gaged in the business of facilitating the
20	use of electronic records or electronic sig-
21	natures.
22	"(3) Exceptions.—Notwithstanding any other
23	provision of this subsection—
24	"(A) the Commission, an appropriate regu-
25	latory agency, or a self-regulatory organization

may require that records be filed or maintained in a specified standard or standards (including a specified format or formats) if the records are required to be submitted to the Commission, an appropriate regulatory agency, or a self-regulatory organization, respectively, or are required by the Commission, an appropriate regulatory agency, or a self-regulatory organization to be retained; and

"(B) the Commission may require that contracts, agreements, or records relating to purchases and sales, or establishing accounts for conducting purchases and sales, of penny stocks be manually signed, and may require such manual signatures with respect to transactions in similar securities if the Commission determines that such securities are susceptible to fraud and that such fraud would be deterred or prevented by requiring manual signatures.

"(4) RELATION TO OTHER LAW.—The provisions of this subsection apply in lieu of the provisions of title I of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act to a contract, agreement, or record (as defined in subsection (a)(37)) that is required by the securities laws.

"(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this sub-section applies to any rule or regulation under the securities laws (including a rule or regulation of a self-regulatory organization) that is in effect on the date of the enactment of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act and that re-quires a contract, agreement, or record to be in writ-ing, to be submitted or retained in original form, or to be in a specified standard or standards (including a specified format or formats).

"(6) Definitions.—As used in this subsection:

- "(A) ELECTRONIC RECORD.—The term 'electronic record' means a writing, document, or other record created, stored, generated, received, or communicated by electronic means.
- "(B) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The term "electronic signature" means information or data in electronic form, attached to or logically associated with an electronic record, and executed or adopted by a person or an electronic agent of a person, with the intent to sign a contract, agreement, or record.
- "(C) ELECTRONIC.—The term 'electronic' means of or relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electro-

- 1 magnetic, or similar capabilities regardless of
- 2 medium.".

Passed the House of Representatives November 9, 1999.

Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,

Clerk.