108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4255

To prevent deceptive software transmission practices in order to safeguard computer privacy, maintain computer control, and protect Internet commerce.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 30, 2004

Mr. Inslee introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prevent deceptive software transmission practices in order to safeguard computer privacy, maintain computer control, and protect Internet commerce.

- 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 "Computer Software
- 5 Privacy and Control Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- As used in this Act, the following definitions apply:

- 1 (1) The terms "computer" and "protected com-2 puter" have the meanings given such terms in sec-3 tion 1030(e) of title 18, United States Code.
 - (2) The term "computer software" means a sequence of instructions written in any programming language that is stored or executed on a computer. Such term shall not include computer software that is a Web page, or data components of Web pages that are not executable independently of the Web page.
 - (3) The term "disable", with regards to computer software, or a component thereof, means to permanently prevent such software or component from executing any of the functions described in section 3 that such software is otherwise capable of executing, unless the owner or operator of a protected computer takes a subsequent affirmative action to enable the execution of such functions.
 - (4) The terms "execute", "execution", and "executable", when used with respect to computer software, refer to the performance of the functions or the carrying out of the instructions of the computer software.
 - (5) The term "first retail sale" means the first sale of a computer, for a purpose other than resale,

1	after the manufacture, production, or importation of
2	the computer. For purposes of this paragraph, the
3	lease of a computer shall be considered a sale of the
4	computer at retail.
5	(6) The term "Internet" has the meaning given
6	such term in section 1302(6) of the Children's On-
7	line Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C.
8	6501(6)).
9	(7) The term "owner or operator", with respect
10	to a protected computer, shall not include any per-
11	son who owns a computer prior to the first retail
12	sale of such computer.
13	(8) The term "person" has the meaning given
14	that term in section 1030(e)(12) of title 18, United
15	States Code.
16	(9) The term "personal information" means—
17	(A) a first and last name;
18	(B) a home or other physical address in-
19	cluding street name;
20	(C) an electronic mail address;
21	(D) a telephone number;
22	(E) a Social Security number;
23	(F) a credit card or bank account number
24	or any password or access code associated with
25	a credit card or bank account; and

- 1 (G) a birth certificate number.
- 2 (10) The term "removal utility" means a means 3 by which the owner or operator of a protected com-4 puter can remove, delete, or disable computer soft-5 ware, or a component thereof.
 - (11) The term "transmit" means to transfer, send, or make available computer software, or any component thereof, via the Internet or any other medium, including local area networks of computers, other non-wire transmission, and disc or other data storage device, for the purpose of or resulting in an economic benefit to the person transferring, sending, or making available such computer software, or component thereof, derived from the transmission or execution of such software, or component thereof. Such term shall not include any action by a person providing—
 - (A) the Internet connection, telephone connection, or other means of transmission capability such as a compact disk or digital video disk through which the software was made available;
 - (B) the storage or hosting of the software program or an Internet Web page through which the software was made available; or

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1	(C) an information location tool, such as a
2	directory, index, reference, pointer, or hypertext
3	link, through which the user of the computer lo-
4	cated the software,
5	unless such person receives a direct economic benefit
6	from the execution of such software on the protected
7	computer.
8	(12) The term "Web page" means a location
9	that has a single Uniform Resource Locator with re-
10	spect to the World Wide Web or other single location
11	with respect to the Internet.
12	SEC. 3. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACTS AND PRACTICES IN
13	THE TRANSMISSION OF COMPUTER SOFT-
13 14	THE TRANSMISSION OF COMPUTER SOFT-WARE.
14	WARE.
14 15 16	ware. (a) Deceptive Acts Prohibited.—It is unlawful
14151617	WARE. (a) DECEPTIVE ACTS PROHIBITED.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected com-
14151617	WARE. (a) DECEPTIVE ACTS PROHIBITED.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected computer owned or operated by another person, or transmit
14 15 16 17 18	WARE. (a) DECEPTIVE ACTS PROHIBITED.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected computer owned or operated by another person, or transmit to a protected computer prior to the first retail sale of
14 15 16 17 18	WARE. (a) DECEPTIVE ACTS PROHIBITED.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected computer owned or operated by another person, or transmit to a protected computer prior to the first retail sale of such computer, any computer software, or any component
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ware. (a) Deceptive Acts Prohibited.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected computer owned or operated by another person, or transmit to a protected computer prior to the first retail sale of such computer, any computer software, or any component thereof, that—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ware. (a) Deceptive Acts Prohibited.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected computer owned or operated by another person, or transmit to a protected computer prior to the first retail sale of such computer, any computer software, or any component thereof, that— (1) collects personal information about an

1	(2) monitors or analyzes the content of the
2	Internet web pages accessed by an owner or operator
3	of such computer and transfers information regard-
4	ing the accessing of such web pages to any person
5	other than such owner or operator; or
6	(3) modifies default computer settings or com-
7	puter settings previously selected by the owner or
8	operator of that computer that affect—
9	(A) the Web page that is first displayed by
10	computer software used to access and navigate
11	the Internet, such as an Internet browser;
12	(B) Internet connection settings, the modi-
13	fication of which can result in financial charges
14	to the owner or operator without the owner or
15	operator's knowledge; or
16	(C) the actions or operations of any service
17	offered by a provider of a service used to search
18	the Internet, or files and data stored on the
19	protected computer,
20	unless, before the execution of the functions described in
21	paragraphs (1) through (3), notice of such functions is
22	provided to, and consent to such execution is obtained

23 from, such owner or operator, and such software, or com-

24 ponent thereof, includes a removal utility.

- 1 (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVERTISING SOFT-2 WARE.—
- 3 (1) Notice and consent.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly to transmit to a protected 5 computer owned or operated by another person, or 6 transmit to a protected computer prior to the first 7 retail sale of such computer, any computer software, 8 or any component thereof, that includes a function 9 to deliver or display advertisements, unless, before the execution of such function, notice of such func-10 11 tion is provided to, and the consent to such execu-12 tion is obtained from, such owner or operator, and 13 such software, or component thereof, includes a re-14 moval utility.
- 15 (2) SOFTWARE DISPLAYED AS A WEB PAGE.—
 16 The requirements of paragraph (1) shall apply to
 17 computer software containing a function to deliver
 18 advertisements displayed as a Web page or by other
 19 means, but shall not include software that is a Web
 20 page or a component of a Web page.
- 21 (c) Knowledge Requirement.—For purposes of 22 this section, the term "knowingly", used with respect to 23 transmitting computer software, or a component thereof, 24 means that the person transmitting has actual knowledge 25 that the software or component transmitted has the capac-

1	ity to execute any of the functions described in this sec-
2	tion.
3	(d) Notice and Consent Requirements.—
4	(1) Notice.—The notice required under sub-
5	sections (a) and (b)—
6	(A) shall not be materially false or mis-
7	leading; and
8	(B) shall include a description of and di-
9	rections for the removal utility, or instructions
10	for the removal, deletion, or disabling of the
11	software, or component thereof.
12	(2) Consent.—The consent required under
13	subsections (a) and (b) shall be contiguous to the
14	notice required under such subsections, such that
15	the owner or operator of the protected computer
16	may reasonably understand the function or functions
17	to which such consent is granted.
18	(3) Definition.—For purposes of this sub-
19	section, the term "materially false or misleading no-
20	tice" includes—
21	(A) a failure to describe any of the func-
22	tions requiring notice; and
23	(B) an unauthorized material modification
24	to or obstruction of a notice, description, or
25	warning provided by computer software pre-

1	viously stored or executed on the protected com-
2	puter.
3	SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.
4	(a) Federal Trade Commission.—
5	(1) Unfair or deceptive act or prac-
6	TICE.—A violation of this Act shall be treated as a
7	violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act
8	or practice prescribed under section 18(a) of the
9	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)).
10	(2) Actions by the commission.—The Fed-
11	eral Trade Commission shall enforce this Act in the
12	same manner, by the same means, and with the
13	same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all
14	applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade
15	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-
16	porated into and made a part of this Act.
17	(b) Criminal Penalties.—
18	(1) In general.—Section 1030(a) of title 18,
19	United States Code, is amended—
20	(A) by inserting "or" at the end of para-
21	graph (7); and
22	(B) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(8) knowingly causes the transmission of a
24	program, information, code, or command with the
25	intent to obtain access without authorization or ex-

1	ceeding authorized access to a protected computer
2	by means of a knowingly and materially false or mis-
3	leading notice or description of function, effect, or
4	origin of such computer software;".
5	(2) Definitions.—Section 1030(e) of title 18,
6	United States Code, is amended—
7	(A) in paragraph (6)—
8	(i) by inserting ", or to obtain further
9	access to or control over the computer"
10	after "in the computer"; and
11	(ii) by striking "or alter" and insert-
12	ing ", alter, access, or control"; and
13	(B) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(13) The term 'knowingly and materially false
15	or misleading notice or description' includes a know-
16	ing and material omission regarding function of pro-
17	gram, information, code, or command that provides
18	access to or control over a protected computer.".
19	(3) Penalties.—Section 1030(c)(3) of title 18,
20	United States Code is amended—
21	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or
22	(a)(7)" and inserting "(a)(7), or (a)(8)"; and
23	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or
24	(a)(7)" and inserting "(a)(7), or (a)(8)".
25	(c) State Action.—

1	(1) In general.—In any case in which the at-
2	torney general of a State has reason to believe that
3	an interest of the residents of that State has been
4	or is threatened or adversely affected by a violation
5	of section 3 of this Act, the State may bring a civil
6	action on behalf of the residents of the State in a
7	district court of the United States of appropriate ju-
8	risdiction to—
9	(A) enjoin that practice;
10	(B) enforce compliance with this Act; or
11	(C) obtain damages, restitution, or other
12	compensation on behalf of residents of the
13	State.
14	(2) Notice.—
15	(A) In general.—Before filing an action
16	under paragraph (1), the attorney general of
17	the State involved shall provide to the Federal
18	Trade Commission—
19	(i) written notice of that action; and
20	(ii) a copy of the complaint for that
21	action.
22	(B) Exemption.—Subparagraph (A) shall
23	not apply with respect to the filing of an action
24	by an attorney general of a State under this
25	subsection, if the attorney general determines

1	that it is not feasible to provide the notice de-
2	scribed in that subparagraph before filing of the
3	action. In such case, the attorney general of a
4	State shall provide notice and a copy of the
5	complaint to the Federal Trade Commission at
6	the same time as the attorney general files the
7	action.
8	(3) Intervention by federal trade com-
9	MISSION.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—On receiving notice
11	under paragraph (2), the Federal Trade Com-
12	mission shall have the right to intervene in the
13	action that is the subject of the notice.
14	(B) Effect of intervention.—If the
15	Federal Trade Commission intervenes in an ac-
16	tion under subparagraph (A), it shall have the
17	right—
18	(i) to be heard with respect to any
19	matter that arises in that action; and
20	(ii) to file a petition for appeal.
21	(4) Construction.—For purposes of bringing
22	any civil action under paragraph (1), nothing in this
23	Act shall be construed to prevent an attorney gen-
24	eral of a State from exercising the powers conferred

1	on the attorney general by the laws of that State
2	to—
3	(A) conduct investigations;
4	(B) administer oaths or affirmations; or
5	(C) compel the attendance of witnesses or
6	the production of documentary and other evi-
7	dence.
8	(5) Preemption.—In any case in which an ac-
9	tion is instituted by or on behalf of the Commission
10	for a violation of section 3, no State may, during the
11	pendency of that action, institute an action under
12	paragraph (1) against any defendant named in the
13	complaint in that action.
14	(6) Service of process.—In an action
15	brought under paragraph (1), process may be served
16	in any district in which the defendant—
17	(A) is an inhabitant; or
18	(B) may be found.
19	SEC. 5. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.
20	This Act supersedes any statute, regulation, or rule
21	of a State or political subdivision of a State that expressly
22	regulates the transmission of computer software similar
23	to that described in section 3.

1 SEC. 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

2	(a) Semiannual Reports to Congress on Trans-
3	MISSION OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR SURVEILLANCE
4	ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of en-
5	actment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the
6	Attorney General shall transmit to the Committees on the
7	Judiciary of the Senate and of the House of Representa-
8	tives a report concerning any warrant, order, or extension
9	of an order applied for by law enforcement agencies of
10	the Department of Justice, whose implementation involved
11	the transmission or execution of computer software on a
12	protected computer to record computer activity or inter-
13	cept any wire, oral, or electronic communications. Such
14	reports shall include information concerning—
15	(1) the type of warrant, order, or extension of
16	an order applied for;
17	(2) the information sought by the warrant, pe-
18	riod of interceptions authorized by the order, and
19	the number and duration of any extensions of the
20	warrant or order;
21	(3) the offense specified in the application, war-
22	rant, order, or extension of an order;
23	(4) the identity of the applying investigative or
24	law enforcement officer and agency making the ap-
25	plication and the person authorizing the application;

1	(5) the nature of the facilities from which or
2	place where activities were to be recorded or commu-
3	nications were to be intercepted;
4	(6) a general description of the recordings or
5	interceptions made under such order or extension,
6	including—
7	(A) the approximate nature and frequency
8	of incriminating activities recorded or commu-
9	nications intercepted;
10	(B) the approximate nature and frequency
11	of other activities recorded or communications
12	intercepted;
13	(C) the approximate number of persons
14	whose activities were recorded or communica-
15	tions were intercepted;
16	(D) the number of warrants or orders in
17	which encryption was encountered and whether
18	such encryption prevented law enforcement
19	from obtaining access to any information pursu-
20	ant to such warrant or the plain text of commu-
21	nications intercepted pursuant to such order;
22	and
23	(E) the approximate nature, amount, and
24	cost of the manpower and other resources used
25	in the recordings or interceptions;

- (7) the number of arrests resulting from recordings or interceptions made under such warrant, order, or extension of an order, and the offenses for which arrests were made;
 - (8) the number of trials resulting from such recordings or interceptions;
 - (9) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such recordings or interceptions, and the number of such motions granted or denied;
 - (10) the number of convictions resulting from such recordings or interceptions and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained, and a general assessment of the importance of the recordings or interceptions; and
 - (11) the specific persons authorizing the use of such computer software in the implementation of such warrant, order, or extension of an order.

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