105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 2392

To encourage the disclosure and exchange of information about computer processing problems and related matters in connection with the transition to the year 2000.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 30, 1998

Mr. BENNETT (by request) (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. ROBB) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

- To encourage the disclosure and exchange of information about computer processing problems and related matters in connection with the transition to the year 2000.
 - 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 "Year 2000 Information

5 Disclosure Act".

6 SEC 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Thousands of computer systems, software,9 and semiconductors are not capable of recognizing

1 certain dates in 1999 and after December 31, 1999, 2 and will read dates in the year 2000 and thereafter 3 as if they represent the year 1900 or thereafter. 4 This could cripple systems that are essential to the 5 functioning of markets, commerce, consumer prod-6 ucts, utilities, government, and safety systems, in 7 the United States and throughout the world. Re-8 programming or replacing affected systems before 9 this problem cripples essential systems is a matter of

11 (2) The prompt and thorough disclosure and 12 exchange of information related to year 2000 readi-13 ness of entities, products, and services would greatly 14 enhance the ability of public and private entities to 15 improve their year 2000 readiness and, thus, is a 16 matter of national importance and a vital factor in 17 minimizing disruption to the Nation's economic well-18 being.

national and global interest.

(3) Concern about the potential for legal liability associated with the disclosure and exchange of
year 2000 compliance information is impeding the
disclosure and exchange of such information.

(4) The capability to freely disseminate and exchange information relating to year 2000 readiness
with the public and with other companies without

10

undue concern about litigation is critical to the abil ity of public and private entities to address year
 2000 needs in a timely manner.

4 (5) The national interest will be served by uni5 form legal standards in connection with the disclo6 sure and exchange of year 2000 readiness informa7 tion that will promote disclosures and exchanges of
8 such information in a timely fashion.

9 (b) PURPOSES.—Based upon the powers contained in 10 article I, section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution, the purposes of this Act are to promote the free dis-11 12 closure and exchange of information related to year 2000 13 readiness and to lessen burdens on interstate commerce by establishing certain uniform legal principles in connec-14 15 tion with the disclosure and exchange of information related to year 2000 readiness. 16

17 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

18 For purposes of this Act, the following definitions19 apply:

20 (1) YEAR 2000 STATEMENT.—"Year 2000 state21 ment" means any statement—

(A) concerning an assessment, projection,
or estimate concerning year 2000 processing capabilities of any entity or entities, product, or
service, or a set of products or services;

1	(B) concerning plans, objectives, or time-
2	tables for implementing or verifying the year
3	2000 processing capabilities of an entity or en-
4	tities, a product, or service, or a set of products
5	or services; or
6	(C) concerning test plans, test dates, test
7	results, or operational problems or solutions re-
8	lated to year 2000 processing by—
9	(i) products; or
10	(ii) services that incorporate or utilize
11	products.
12	(2) STATEMENT.—"Statement" means a disclo-
13	sure or other conveyance of information by one party
14	to another or to the public, in any form or medium
15	whatsoever, excluding, for the purposes of any ac-
16	tions brought under the securities law, as that term
17	is defined in section $3(a)(47)$ of the Securities Ex-
18	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(47)), docu-
19	ments or materials filed with the Securities and Ex-
20	change Commission, or with Federal banking regu-
21	lators pursuant to section 12(i) of the Securities Ex-
22	change Act of 1934, or disclosures or writings made
23	specifically in connection with the sale or offering
24	of securities.

1 (3) YEAR 2000 PROCESSING.—"Year 2000 proc-2 essing" means the processing (including, without 3 limitation, calculating, comparing, sequencing, dis-4 playing, or storing), transmitting, or receiving of 5 date or date/time data from, into, and between the 6 twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and the years 7 1999 and 2000, and leap year calculations.

YEAR 2000 INTERNET WEBSITE.—"Year 8 (4)2000 Internet Website'' means an Internet website 9 10 or other similar electronically accessible service, des-11 ignated on the website or service by the person cre-12 ating or controlling the website or service as an area 13 where year 2000 statements and other information 14 about the year 2000 processing capabilities of an en-15 tity or entities, a product, service, or a set of prod-16 ucts or services, are posted or otherwise made acces-17 sible to the general public.

(5) COVERED ACTION.—"Covered action"
means a civil action arising under Federal or State
law except for any civil action arising under Federal
or State law brought by a Federal, State, or other
public entity, agency, or authority acting in a regulatory, supervisory, or enforcement capacity.

(6) REPUBLICATION.—"Republication" means
 any repetition of a statement originally made by an other.

4 (7) CONSUMER.—"Consumer" means an indi5 vidual who buys a consumer product other than for
6 purposes of resale.

7 (8) CONSUMER PRODUCT.—"Consumer prod8 uct" means any personal property or service which
9 is normally used for personal, family, or household
10 purposes.

11 SEC. 4. PROTECTION FOR YEAR 2000 STATEMENTS.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in 13 subsection (c), in any covered action, to the extent such action is based on an allegedly false, inaccurate, or mis-14 15 leading year 2000 statement, the maker of any such statement shall not be liable under Federal or State law with 16 17 respect thereto unless the claimant establishes, in addition to all other requisite elements of the applicable action, that 18 the statement was material, and— 19

- 20 (1) where the statement was not a republica21 tion, that the statement was—
- 22 (A) made with knowledge that the state-23 ment was false, inaccurate, or misleading;

24 (B) made with an intent to mislead or de-25 ceive; or

(C) made with a grossly negligent failure
to determine or verify that the statement was
accurate and not false or misleading; and
(2) where the statement was a republication of
a statement regarding a third party, that the repub-
lication was made—
(A) with knowledge that the statement was
false, inaccurate, or misleading; or
(B) without a disclosure by the maker that
the republished or repeated statement is based
on information supplied by another and that
the maker has not verified the statement.
(b) Year 2000 Internet Website.—In any cov-
ered action in which the adequacy of notice about year
2000 processing is at issue and no clearly more effective
method of notice is practicable, the posting of a notice by
the entity purporting to have provided such notice on that
entity's year 2000 Internet website shall be presumed to
be an adequate mechanism for providing such notice.
Nothing in this subsection (b) shall—
(1) alter or amend any Federal or State statute
or regulation requiring that notice about year 2000
processing be provided using a different mechanism;
(2) create a duty to provide notice about year
2000 processing;

(3) preclude or suggest the use of any other
 medium for notice about year 2000 processing or re quire the use of an Internet website; or

4 (4) mandate the content or timing of any no-5 tices about year 2000 processing.

6 (c) DEFAMATION OR SIMILAR CLAIMS.—In any cov-7 ered action arising under any Federal or State law of defa-8 mation, or any Federal or State law relating to trade dis-9 paragement or a similar claim, to the extent such action 10 is based on an allegedly false year 2000 statement, wheth-11 er oral or published in any medium, the maker of any such 12 year 2000 statement shall not be liable with respect to 13 such statement, unless the claimant establishes by clear 14 and convincing evidence, in addition to all other requisite 15 elements of the applicable action, that the statement was made with knowledge that the statement was false or with 16 17 reckless disregard as to its truth or falsity.

(d) LIMITATION ON EFFECT OF YEAR 2000 STATEMENTS.—In any covered action, no year 2000 statement
shall be interpreted or construed as an amendment to or
alteration of a written contract or written warranty,
whether entered into by a public or private party. This
subsection (d) shall not apply—

(1) to the extent the party whose statement isalleged to have amended or altered a contract or

8

warranty has otherwise agreed in writing to so alter
 or amend the written contract or written warranty;
 (2) to year 2000 statements made in conjunc tion with the formation of the written contract or
 written warranty; or

6 (3) where the contract or warranty specifically
7 provides for its amendment or alteration through the
8 making of a year 2000 statement.

9 Existing law shall apply to determine what effect, if any, 10 a year 2000 statement within the scope of paragraph (1), 11 (2) or (3) has on a written contract or written warranty. 12 (e) Special Data Gathering.—A Federal entity, 13 agency, or authority may expressly designate requests for the voluntary provision of information relating to year 14 15 2000 processing (including without limitation, year 2000 statements) as "Special Year 2000 Data Gathering Re-16 17 quests" made pursuant to this subsection (e). Information provided in response to such requests shall be prohibited 18 19 from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 20 U.S.C. 552 et. seq.), and may not be used by any Federal 21 entity, agency, or authority, directly or indirectly, in any 22 civil action arising under any Federal or State law, pro-23 vided, however, that nothing in this subsection (e) shall 24 preclude a Federal entity, agency, or authority from sepa-25 rately obtaining the information submitted in response to

this subsection (e) through the use of independent legal
 authorities and using such separately obtained informa tion in any action.

4 SEC. 5. EXCLUSIONS.

5 (a) CONSUMER INFORMATION.—This Act does not 6 cover statements made directly to a consumer in connec-7 tion with the sale of a consumer product by the seller or 8 manufacturer or provider of the consumer product.

9 (b) EFFECT ON INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—This 10 Act does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, and shall 11 not be construed to affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, the 12 authority of a Federal or State entity, agency, or authority 13 to enforce a requirement to provide, disclose, or not to 14 disclose, information under a Federal or State statute or 15 regulation or to enforce such statute or regulation.

16 (c) CONTRACTS AND OTHER CLAIMS.—Except as 17 may be otherwise provided in subsection 4(d), this Act does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, and shall not 18 19 be construed to affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, any right 20 by written contract, whether entered into by a public or 21 private party, under any Federal or State law, nor shall 22 it preclude claims not based solely on year 2000 state-23 ments.

24 (d) DUTY OR STANDARD OF CARE.—This Act shall25 not be deemed to impose upon the maker or publisher of

any year 2000 statement any increased obligation, duty
 or standard of care than is otherwise applicable under
 Federal or State law. Nor does this Act preclude any party
 from making or providing any additional disclaimer or like
 provisions in connection with any year 2000 statement.

6 (e) TRADEMARKS.—This Act does not affect, abro-7 gate, amend, or alter, and shall not be construed to affect, 8 abrogate, amend, or alter, any right in a trademark, trade 9 name, or service mark, under any Federal or State law. 10 (f) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to preclude a claimant from seeking temporary 11 12 or permanent injunctive relief with respect to a year 2000 13 statement.

14 SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY.

This Act shall apply to any year 2000 statement
made on or after July 14, 1998, through July 14, 2001.
This Act shall not affect or apply to any action pending
on July 14, 1998.

 \bigcirc