Calendar No. 584

105TH CONGRESS S. 2392

# 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.

September 17, 1998

Reported with an amendment and an amendment to the title

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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

SEPTEMBER 17, 1998

Reported by Mr. HATCH, with an amendment and an amendment to the title

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## 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".

#### 1 SEC 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

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

3 (1) Thousands of computer systems, software, 4 and semiconductors are not capable of recognizing 5 certain dates in 1999 and after December 31, 1999, 6 and will read dates in the year 2000 and thereafter 7 as if they represent the year 1900 or thereafter. 8 This could cripple systems that are essential to the 9 functioning of markets, commerce, consumer prod-10 ucts, utilities, government, and safety systems, in 11 the United States and throughout the world. Re-12 programming or replacing affected systems before this problem eripples essential systems is a matter of 13 14 national and global interest.

15 (2) The prompt and thorough disclosure and 16 exchange of information related to year 2000 readi-17 ness of entities, products, and services would greatly 18 enhance the ability of public and private entities to 19 improve their year 2000 readiness and, thus, is a 20 matter of national importance and a vital factor in 21 minimizing disruption to the Nation's economic well-22 being.

23 (3) Concern about the potential for legal liabil 24 ity associated with the disclosure and exchange of
 25 year 2000 compliance information is impeding the
 26 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 undue concern about litigation is critical to the ability of public and private entities to address year 2000 needs in a timely manner.

7 (5) The national interest will be served by uni8 form legal standards in connection with the disclo9 sure and exchange of year 2000 readiness informa10 tion that will promote disclosures and exchanges of
11 such information in a timely fashion.

12 (b) PURPOSES.—Based upon the powers contained in article I, section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitu-13 tion, the purposes of this Act are to promote the free dis-14 15 elosure and exchange of information related to year 2000 readiness and to lessen burdens on interstate commerce 16 by establishing certain uniform legal principles in connec-17 tion with the disclosure and exchange of information relat-18 ed to year 2000 readiness. 19

#### 20 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

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21 For purposes of this Act, the following definitions
22 apply:

23 (1) YEAR 2000 STATEMENT.—"Year 2000 state24 ment" means any statement—

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

change Act of 1934, or disclosures or writings made
 specifically in connection with the sale or offering
 of securities.

4 (3) YEAR 2000 PROCESSING.—"Year 2000 proc5 essing" means the processing (including, without
6 limitation, calculating, comparing, sequencing, dis7 playing, or storing), transmitting, or receiving of
8 date or date/time data from, into, and between the
9 twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and the years
10 1999 and 2000, and leap year calculations.

11 (4) YEAR 2000 INTERNET WEBSITE.—"Year 12 2000 Internet Website" means an Internet website 13 or other similar electronically accessible service, des-14 ignated on the website or service by the person cre-15 ating or controlling the website or service as an area 16 where year 2000 statements and other information 17 about the year 2000 processing capabilities of an en-18 tity or entities, a product, service, or a set of prod-19 uets or services, are posted or otherwise made acces-20 sible to the general public.

21 (5) COVERED ACTION.—"Covered action"
22 means a civil action arising under Federal or State
23 law except for any civil action arising under Federal
24 or State law brought by a Federal, State, or other

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1	public entity, agency, or authority acting in a regu-
2	latory, supervisory, or enforcement capacity.
3	(6) REPUBLICATION.—"Republication" means
4	any repetition of a statement originally made by an-
5	other.
6	(7) Consumer.—"Consumer" means an indi-
7	vidual who buys a consumer product other than for
8	<del>purposes</del> of resale.
9	(8) Consumer product.—"Consumer prod-
10	uct" means any personal property or service which
11	is normally used for personal, family, or household
12	<del>purposes.</del>
13	SEC. 4. PROTECTION FOR YEAR 2000 STATEMENTS.
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in
15	subsection (c), in any covered action, to the extent such
16	action is based on an allegedly false, inaccurate, or mis-
17	leading year 2000 statement, the maker of any such state-
18	ment shall not be liable under Federal or State law with
19	respect thereto unless the claimant establishes, in addition
20	to all other requisite elements of the applicable action, that
21	the statement was material, and—
22	(1) where the statement was not a republica-
23	tion, that the statement was—
24	(A) made with knowledge that the state-

1	(B) made with an intent to mislead or de-
2	ceive; or
3	(C) made with a grossly negligent failure
4	to determine or verify that the statement was
5	accurate and not false or misleading; and
6	(2) where the statement was a republication of
7	a statement regarding a third party, that the repub-
8	lication was made—
9	(A) with knowledge that the statement was
10	false, inaccurate, or misleading; or
11	(B) without a disclosure by the maker that
12	the republished or repeated statement is based
13	on information supplied by another and that
14	the maker has not verified the statement.
15	(b) Year 2000 Internet Website.—In any cov-
16	ered action in which the adequacy of notice about year
17	2000 processing is at issue and no elearly more effective
18	method of notice is practicable, the posting of a notice by
19	the entity purporting to have provided such notice on that
20	entity's year 2000 Internet website shall be presumed to
21	be an adequate mechanism for providing such notice.
22	Nothing in this subsection (b) shall—
23	(1) alter or amend any Federal or State statute
24	or regulation requiring that notice about year 2000
25	processing be provided using a different mechanism;

(2) create a duty to provide notice about year
 2 2000 processing;

3 (3) preclude or suggest the use of any other
4 medium for notice about year 2000 processing or re5 quire the use of an Internet website; or

6 (4) mandate the content or timing of any no7 tices about year 2000 processing.

(c) DEFAMATION OR SIMILAR CLAIMS .- In any cov-8 9 ered action arising under any Federal or State law of defa-10 mation, or any Federal or State law relating to trade dis-11 paragement or a similar claim, to the extent such action 12 is based on an allegedly false year 2000 statement, whether oral or published in any medium, the maker of any such 13 year 2000 statement shall not be liable with respect to 14 15 such statement, unless the elaimant establishes by elear and convincing evidence, in addition to all other requisite 16 17 elements of the applicable action, that the statement was made with knowledge that the statement was false or with 18 reckless disregard as to its truth or falsity. 19

20 (d) LIMITATION ON EFFECT OF YEAR 2000 STATE21 MENTS.—In any covered action, no year 2000 statement
22 shall be interpreted or construed as an amendment to or
23 alteration of a written contract or written warranty,
24 whether entered into by a public or private party. This
25 subsection (d) shall not apply—

1 (1) to the extent the party whose statement is 2 alleged to have amended or altered a contract or 3 warranty has otherwise agreed in writing to so alter 4 or amend the written contract or written warranty; 5 (2) to year 2000 statements made in conjune-6 tion with the formation of the written contract or 7 written warranty; or 8 (3) where the contract or warranty specifically 9 provides for its amendment or alteration through the 10 making of a year 2000 statement. 11 Existing law shall apply to determine what effect, if any, 12 a year 2000 statement within the scope of paragraph (1), (2) or (3) has on a written contract or written warranty. 13 14 (e) SPECIAL DATA GATHERING.—A Federal entity, agency, or authority may expressly designate requests for 15 the voluntary provision of information relating to year 16 17 2000 processing (including without limitation, year 2000 statements) as "Special Year 2000 Data Gathering Re-18 quests" made pursuant to this subsection (e). Information 19 20 provided in response to such requests shall be prohibited from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 21 22 U.S.C. 552 et. seq.), and may not be used by any Federal entity, agency, or authority, directly or indirectly, in any 23 24 eivil action arising under any Federal or State law, pro-25 vided, however, that nothing in this subsection (e) shall preclude a Federal entity, agency, or authority from sepa 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.

#### 6 SEC. 5. EXCLUSIONS.

7 (a) CONSUMER INFORMATION.—This Act does not
8 cover statements made directly to a consumer in connec9 tion with the sale of a consumer product by the seller or
10 manufacturer or provider of the consumer product.

11 (b) EFFECT ON INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—This 12 Act does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, and shall 13 not be construed to affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, the 14 authority of a Federal or State entity, agency, or authority 15 to enforce a requirement to provide, disclose, or not to 16 disclose, information under a Federal or State statute or 17 regulation or to enforce such statute or regulation.

18 (e) CONTRACTS AND OTHER CLAIMS.—Except as 19 may be otherwise provided in subsection 4(d), this Act 20 does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, and shall not 21 be construed to affect, abrogate, amend, or alter, any right 22 by written contract, whether entered into by a public or 23 private party, under any Federal or State law, nor shall 24 it preclude claims not based solely on year 2000 state-25 ments.

1 (d) DUTY OR STANDARD OF CARE.—This Act shall not be deemed to impose upon the maker or publisher of 2 any year 2000 statement any increased obligation, duty 3 or standard of eare than is otherwise applicable under 4 Federal or State law. Nor does this Act preclude any party 5 from making or providing any additional diselaimer or like 6 7 provisions in connection with any year 2000 statement. 8 (e) TRADEMARKS.—This Act does not affect, abro-9 gate, amend, or alter, and shall not be construed to affect, 10 abrogate, amend, or alter, any right in a trademark, trade name, or service mark, under any Federal or State law. 11 12 (f) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to preclude a claimant from seeking temporary 13 or permanent injunctive relief with respect to a year 2000 14 15 statement.

#### 16 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.

#### 21 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

22 This Act may be cited as the "Year 2000 Information23 and Readiness Disclosure Act".

#### 24 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

25 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1	(1)(A) At least thousands but possibly millions of
2	information technology computer systems, software
3	programs, and semiconductors are not capable of rec-
4	ognizing certain dates in 1999 and after December
5	31, 1999, and will read dates in the year 2000 and
6	thereafter as if those dates represent the year 1900 or
7	thereafter or will fail to process those dates.
8	(B) The problem described in subparagraph $(A)$
9	and resulting failures could incapacitate systems that
10	are essential to the functioning of markets, commerce,
11	consumer products, utilities, government, and safety
12	and defense systems, in the United States and
13	throughout the world.
14	(C) Reprogramming or replacing affected sys-
15	tems before the problem incapacitates essential sys-
16	tems is a matter of national and global interest.
17	(2) The prompt, candid, and thorough disclosure
18	and exchange of information related to year 2000
19	readiness of entities, products, and services—
20	(A) would greatly enhance the ability of
21	public and private entities to improve their year
22	2000 readiness; and
23	(B) is therefore a matter of national impor-
24	tance and a vital factor in minimizing any po-

1	tential year 2000 related disruption to the Na-
2	tion's economic well-being and security.
3	(3) Concern about the potential for legal liability
4	associated with the disclosure and exchange of year
5	2000 readiness information is impeding the disclosure
6	and exchange of such information.
7	(4) The capability to freely disseminate and ex-
8	change information relating to year 2000 readiness,
9	solutions, test practices and test results, with the pub-
10	lic and other entities without undue concern about
11	litigation is critical to the ability of public and pri-
12	vate entities to address year 2000 needs in a timely
13	manner.
14	(5) The national interest will be served by uni-
15	form legal standards in connection with the disclosure
16	and exchange of year 2000 readiness information that
17	will promote disclosures and exchanges of such infor-
18	mation in a timely fashion.
19	(b) PURPOSES.—Based upon the powers contained in
20	article I, section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution of the
21	United States, the purposes of this Act are—
22	(1) to promote the free disclosure and exchange
23	of information related to year 2000 readiness;

1	(2) to assist consumers, small businesses, and
2	local governments in effectively and rapidly respond-
3	ing to year 2000 problems; and
4	(3) to lessen burdens on interstate commerce by
5	establishing certain uniform legal principles in con-
6	nection with the disclosure and exchange of informa-
7	tion related to year 2000 readiness.
8	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this Act:
10	(1) ANTITRUST LAWS.—The term "antitrust
11	laws"—
12	(A) has the meaning given to it in sub-
13	section (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act
14	(15 U.S.C. 12(a)), except that such term includes
15	section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act
16	(15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent such section 5 ap-
17	plies to unfair methods of competition; and
18	(B) includes any State law similar to the
19	laws referred to in subparagraph (A).
20	(2) Consumer.—The term "consumer" means
21	an individual who acquires a consumer product other
22	than for purposes of resale.
23	(3) Consumer product.—The term "consumer
24	product" means any personal property or service

which is normally used for personal, family, or house hold purposes.

3 (4) COVERED ACTION.—The term "covered ac4 tion" means any civil action of any kind, whether
5 arising under Federal or State law, except for any
6 civil action arising under Federal or State law
7 brought by a Federal, State, or other public entity,
8 agency, or authority acting in a regulatory, super9 visory, or enforcement capacity.

(5) MAKER.—The term "maker" means each per-10 11 son or entity, including a State or political subdivi-12 sion thereof, that issues or publishes any year 2000 13 statement, or develops or prepares, or assists in, con-14 tributes to, or reviews, reports or comments on dur-15 ing, or approves, or otherwise takes part in the pre-16 paring, developing, issuing, approving, or publishing 17 any year 2000 statement.

18 (6) REPUBLICATION.—The term "republication"
19 means any repetition, in whole or in part, of a year
20 2000 statement originally made by another.

21 (7) YEAR 2000 INTERNET WEBSITE.—The term
22 "year 2000 Internet website" means an Internet
23 website or other similar electronically accessible serv24 ice, clearly designated on the website or service by the
25 person or entity creating or controlling the content of

1 the website or service as an area where year 2000 2 statements concerning that person or entity are posted 3 or otherwise made accessible to the general public. 4 (8) YEAR 2000 PROCESSING.—The term "year" 5 2000 processing" means the processing (including cal-6 culating, comparing, sequencing, displaying, or stor-7 ing), transmitting, or receiving of date data from, 8 into, and between the 20th and 21st centuries, and 9 during the years 1999 and 2000, and leap year cal-10 culations.

11 (9) YEAR 2000 READINESS DISCLOSURE.—The 12 term "year 2000 readiness disclosure" means any 13 written year 2000 statement, clearly identified on its 14 face as a year 2000 readiness disclosure inscribed on 15 a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other 16 medium and retrievable in perceivable form and 17 issued or published by or with the approval of an en-18 tity with respect to year 2000 processing of that en-19 tity or of products or services offered by that entity. 20 (10) Year 2000 statement.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "year 2000
22 statement" means any communication or other
23 conveyance of information by a party to another
24 or to the public, in any form or medium—

1	(i) concerning an assessment, projec-
2	tion, or estimate concerning year 2000
3	processing capabilities of any entity, prod-
4	uct, or service, or a set of products and serv-
5	ices;
6	(ii) concerning plans, objectives, or
7	timetables for implementing or verifying the
8	year 2000 processing capabilities of an en-
9	tity, a product, or service, or a set of prod-
10	ucts or services;
11	(iii) concerning test plans, test dates,
12	test results, or operational problems or solu-
13	tions related to year 2000 processing by-
14	(I) products; or
15	(II) services that incorporate or
16	utilize products; or
17	(iv) reviewing, commenting on, or oth-
18	erwise directly or indirectly relating to year
19	2000 processing capabilities.
20	(B) Not included.—The term does not in-
21	clude for the purposes of any action brought
22	under the securities laws, as that term is defined
23	in section $3(a)(47)$ of the Securities Exchange
24	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(47)), any docu-
25	ment or material filed with the Securities and

Exchange Commission, or with Federal banking
 regulators, pursuant to section 12(i) of the Secu rities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 781(i)),
 or any disclosure or writing that when made ac companied the solicitation of an offer or sale of
 securities.

#### 7 SEC. 4. PROTECTION FOR YEAR 2000 STATEMENTS.

8 (a) EVIDENCE EXCLUSION.—No year 2000 readiness 9 disclosure, in whole or in part, shall be admissible against 10 the maker of the disclosure to prove the accuracy or truth 11 of any year 2000 statement set forth in that disclosure, in 12 any covered action brought by another party except that—

(1) a disclosure may serve as the basis for a
claim for anticipatory breach or repudiation or a
similar claim against the maker, to the extent provided by applicable law; and

(2) the court in any covered action shall have
discretion to limit application of this subsection in
any case in which the court determines that the maker's use of that disclosure amounts to bad faith, or
fraud, or is otherwise is beyond what is reasonable to
achieve the purposes of this Act.

(b) FALSE, MISLEADING AND INACCURATE YEAR 2000
STATEMENTS.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection
(c), in any covered action, to the extent that such action

1	is based on an allegedly false, inaccurate, or misleading
2	year 2000 statement, the maker of that year 2000 statement
3	shall not be liable under Federal or State law with respect
4	to that year 2000 statement unless the claimant establishes,
5	in addition to all other requisite elements of the applicable
6	action, by clear and convincing evidence, that—
7	(1) the year 2000 statement was material; and
8	(2)(A) to the extent the year 2000 statement was
9	not a republication of a year 2000 statement origi-
10	nally made by a third party, that the maker made the
11	year 2000 statement—
12	(i) with actual knowledge that the year
13	2000 statement was false, inaccurate, or mislead-
14	ing;
15	(ii) with intent to deceive or mislead; or
16	(iii) with a reckless disregard as to the ac-
17	curacy of the year 2000 statement; or
18	(B) to the extent the year 2000 statement was a
19	republication of a year 2000 statement originally
20	made by a third party, that the maker of the republi-
21	cation made the year 2000 statement—
22	(i) with actual knowledge that the year
23	2000 statement was false, inaccurate, or mislead-
24	ing;
25	(ii) with intent to deceive or mislead; or

1	(iii) without notice in that year 2000 state-
2	ment that—
3	(I) the maker has not verified the con-
4	tents of the republication; or
5	(II) the maker is not the source of the
6	republished year 2000 statement, the repub-
7	lished statement is based on information
8	supplied by another person or entity, and
9	the notice or republished statement identi-
10	fies the source of the republished statement.
11	(c) Defamation or Similar Claims.—In a covered
12	action arising under any Federal or State law of defama-
13	tion, trade disparagement, or a similar claim, to the extent
14	such action is based on an allegedly false, inaccurate, or
15	misleading year 2000 statement, the maker of that year
16	2000 statement shall not be liable with respect to that year
17	2000 statement, unless the claimant establishes by clear and
18	convincing evidence, in addition to all other requisite ele-
19	ments of the applicable action, that the year 2000 statement
20	was made with knowledge that the year 2000 statement was
21	false or made with reckless disregard as to its truth or fal-
22	sity.

23 (d) Year 2000 Internet Website.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para25 graph (2), in any covered action, other than a covered

1	action involving personal injury or serious physical
2	damage to property, in which the adequacy of notice
3	about year 2000 processing is at issue, the posting, in
4	a commercially reasonable manner and for a commer-
5	cially reasonable duration, of a notice by the entity
6	charged with giving such notice on the year 2000
7	Internet website of that entity shall be deemed to be
8	an adequate mechanism for providing that notice.
9	(2) EXCEPTION.—Under paragraph (1) the no-
10	tice shall not be adequate if the trier of fact finds that
11	the use of the mechanism of notice—
12	(A) is contrary to express prior representa-
13	tions made by the party giving notice;
14	(B) is materially inconsistent with the regu-
15	lar course of dealing between the parties; or
16	(C) occurs where there have been no prior
17	representations regarding the mechanism of no-
18	tice and no regular course of dealing exists be-
19	tween the parties and where actual notice is
20	clearly the most commercially reasonable means
21	of providing notice.
22	(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection
23	shall—
24	(A) alter or amend any Federal or State
25	statute or regulation requiring that notice about

1	year 2000 processing be provided using a dif-
2	ferent mechanism;
3	(B) create a duty to provide notice about
4	year 2000 processing;
5	(C) preclude or suggest the use of any other
6	medium for notice about year 2000 processing or
7	require the use of an Internet website; or
8	(D) mandate the content or timing of any
9	notices about year 2000 processing.
10	(e) Limitation on Effect of Year 2000 State-
11	MENTS.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—In any covered action, a year
13	2000 statement shall not be interpreted or construed
14	as an amendment to or alteration of a contract or
15	warranty, whether entered into by or approved for a
16	public or private entity.
17	(2) Not Applicable.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall not
19	apply—
20	(i) to the extent the party whose year
21	2000 statement is alleged to have amended
22	or altered a contract or warranty has other-
23	wise agreed in writing to so alter or amend
24	the contract or warranty;

1 (ii) to a year 2000 statement made in 2 conjunction with the formation of the con-3 tract or warranty; or 4 (iii) if the contract or warranty spe-5 cifically provides for its amendment or alteration through the making of a year 2000 6 7 statement. (B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in 8 9 this subsection is intended to affect applicable 10 Federal or State law in effect as of the date of 11 enactment of this Act with respect to determin-12 ing the extent to which a year 2000 statement 13 within the scope of clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of sub-14 paragraph (A) affects a contract or warranty. 15 (f) Special Data Gathering.— 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—A Federal entity, agency, or 17 authority may expressly designate a request for the 18 voluntary provision of information relating to year 19 2000 processing, including year 2000 statements, as 20 a special year 2000 data gathering request made pur-21 suant to this subsection. 22

(2) SPECIFICS.—A special year 2000 data gathering request made under this subsection shall specify
a Federal entity, agency, or authority, or with the
consent of the designee, another public or private en-

1	tity, agency or authority, to gather responses to the
2	request.
3	(3) PROTECTIONS.—Except with the express con-
4	sent or permission of the provider of information de-

4	sent or permission of the provider of information de-
5	scribed in paragraph (1), any year 2000 statements
6	or other such other information provided by a party
7	in response to a special year 2000 data gathering re-
8	quest made under this subsection—

9 (A) shall be exempt from disclosure under 10 subsection (b)(4) of section 552 of title 5, United 11 States Code, commonly known as the "Freedom" of Information Act"; 12

13 (B) shall be prohibited from disclosure to 14 any third party; and

15 (C) may not be used by any Federal entity, 16 agency, or authority or by any third party, di-17 rectly or indirectly, in any civil action arising 18 under any Federal or State law.

19 (4) EXCEPTIONS.—

20 (A)INFORMATION **OBTAINED** ELSE-21 WHERE.—Nothing in this subsection shall pre-22 clude a Federal entity, agency, or authority or 23 any third party from separately obtaining the 24 information submitted in response to a request 25 under this subsection through the use of inde-

1	pendent legal authorities, and using such sepa-
2	rately obtained information in any action.
3	(B) VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE.—A restric-
4	tion on use or disclosure of information under
5	this subsection shall not apply to any informa-
6	tion disclosed to the public with the express con-
7	sent of the party responding to the request or
8	disclosed by such party separately from a re-
9	sponse to a special year 2000 data gathering re-
10	quest.
11	SEC. 5. TEMPORARY ANTITRUST EXEMPTION.
12	(a) EXEMPTION.—Except as provided in subsection
13	(b), the antitrust laws shall not apply to conduct engaged
14	in, including making and implementing an agreement, sole-
15	ly for the purpose of—
16	(1) facilitating responses intended to correct or
17	avoid a failure of year 2000 processing in a computer
18	system, in a component of a computer system, in a
19	computer program or software, or services utilizing
20	any such system, component, program, or hardware;
21	or
22	(2) communicating or disclosing information to
23	help correct or avoid the effects of year 2000 process-
24	ing failure.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply only
 to conduct that occurs, or an agreement that is made and
 implemented, after the date of enactment of this Act and
 before July 14, 2001.

5 (c) EXCEPTION TO EXEMPTION.—Subsection (a) shall
6 not apply with respect to conduct that involves or results
7 in an agreement to boycott any person, to allocate a market
8 or fix prices or output.

9 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The exemption granted
10 by this section shall be construed narrowly.

#### 11 SEC. 6. EXCLUSIONS.

(a) EFFECT ON INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—This Act
does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter the authority of
a Federal or State entity, agency, or authority to enforce
a requirement to provide or disclose, or not to provide or
disclose, information under a Federal or State statute or
regulation or to enforce such statute or regulation.

18 (b) CONTRACTS AND OTHER CLAIMS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as may be otherwise
20 provided in subsections (a) and (e) of section 4, this
21 Act does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter any
22 right established by contract or tariff between any
23 person or entity, whether entered into by a public or
24 private person entity, under any Federal or State
25 law.

1	(2) OTHER CLAIMS.—In any covered action
2	brought by a consumer, this Act does not apply to a
3	year 2000 statement expressly made in a solicitation,
4	including an advertisement or offer to sell, to that
5	consumer by a seller, manufacturer, or provider of a
6	consumer product.
7	(3) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
8	Act shall be construed to preclude any claims that are
9	not based exclusively on year 2000 statements.
10	(c) DUTY OR STANDARD OF CARE.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall not impose
12	upon the maker of any year 2000 statement any more
13	stringent obligation, duty, or standard of care than is
14	otherwise applicable under any other Federal law or
15	State law.
16	(2) Additional disclosure.—This Act does
17	not preclude any party from making or providing
18	any additional disclosure, disclaimer, or similar pro-
19	visions in connection with any year 2000 readiness
20	disclosure or year 2000 statement.
21	(3) DUTY OF CARE.—This Act shall not be
22	deemed to alter any standard or duty of care owed by
23	a fiduciary, as defined or determined by applicable
24	Federal or State law.

(d) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—This Act
 does not affect, abrogate, amend, or alter any right in a
 patent, copyright, semiconductor mask work, trade secret,
 trade name, trademark, or service mark, under any Federal
 or State law.

6 (e) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—Nothing in this Act shall be
7 deemed to preclude a claimant from seeking temporary or
8 permanent injunctive relief with respect to a year 2000
9 statement.

10 SEC. 7. APPLICABILITY.

11 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided
13 in this section, this Act shall become effective on the
14 date of enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICATION TO LAWSUITS PENDING.—This
Act shall not affect or apply to any lawsuit pending
on July 14, 1998.

18 (3) APPLICATION TO STATEMENTS AND DISCLO19 SURES.—Except as provided in subsection (b)—

20 (A) this Act shall apply to any year 2000
21 statement made on or after July 14, 1998
22 through July 14, 2001; and

(B) this Act shall apply to any year 2000
readiness disclosure made after the date of enactment of this Act through July 14, 2001.

1	(b) Previously Made Readiness Disclosure.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of section
3	4(a), a person or entity that issued or published a
4	year 2000 statement after January 1, 1996, and be-
5	fore the date of enactment of this Act, may designate
6	that year 2000 statement as a year 2000 readiness
7	disclosure if—
8	(A) the year 2000 statement complied with
9	the requirements of section 4(b) when made,
10	other than being clearly designated on its face as
11	a disclosure;
12	(B) within 45 days after the date of enact-
13	ment of this Act, the person or entity seeking the
14	designation provides notice—
15	(i) by individual notice that meets the
16	requirements of paragraph (2) to all recipi-
17	ents of the applicable year 2000 statement;
18	and
19	(ii) a prominent posting notice that
20	meets the requirements of paragraph (2) on
21	its year 2000 Internet website, commencing
22	prior to the end of the 45-day period under
23	this subparagraph and extending for a min-
24	imum of 45 consecutive days and also by
25	using the same method of notification used

1	to originally provide the applicable year
2	2000 statement.
3	(2) Requirements.—A notice under paragraph
4	(1)(B) shall—
5	(A) state that the year 2000 statement that
6	is the subject of the notice is being designated a
7	year 2000 readiness disclosure; and
8	(B) include a copy of the year 2000 state-
9	ment with a legend labeling the statement as a
10	"Year 2000 Readiness Disclosure".
11	(c) EXCEPTION.—No designation of a year 2000 state-
12	ment as a disclosure under subsection (b) shall apply with
13	respect to any person or entity that—
13 14	respect to any person or entity that— (1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence,
14	(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence,
14 15	(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the
14 15 16	(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the receipt of notice described above and it would be prej-
14 15 16 17	(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the receipt of notice described above and it would be prej- udiced by the retroactive designation of the year 2000
14 15 16 17 18	(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the receipt of notice described above and it would be prej- udiced by the retroactive designation of the year 2000 statement as a disclosure; and
14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence,</li> <li>that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the</li> <li>receipt of notice described above and it would be prej-</li> <li>udiced by the retroactive designation of the year 2000</li> <li>statement as a disclosure; and</li> <li>(2) provides to the person or entity seeking the</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence,</li> <li>that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the</li> <li>receipt of notice described above and it would be prej-</li> <li>udiced by the retroactive designation of the year 2000</li> <li>statement as a disclosure; and</li> <li>(2) provides to the person or entity seeking the</li> <li>designation a written notice objecting to the designa-</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that it relied on the year 2000 statement prior to the receipt of notice described above and it would be prejudiced by the retroactive designation of the year 2000 statement as a disclosure; and</li> <li>(2) provides to the person or entity seeking the designation a written notice objecting to the designation the designation of the year 2000 statement 45 days after receipt of individual notice</li> </ul>

# 1SEC. 8. NATIONAL INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE AND2WEBSITE.

3 (a) NATIONAL WEBSITE.—

4	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General
5	Services shall create and maintain a national year
6	2000 website, and promote its availability, designed
7	to assist consumers, small business, and local govern-
8	ments in obtaining information from other govern-
9	mental websites, hotlines, or information clearing-
10	houses about year 2000 Processing of computers, sys-
11	tems, products and services, including websites main-
12	tained by independent agencies and other depart-
13	ments.
14	(2) Consultation.—In creating the national
15	year 2000 website, the Administrator of General Serv-
16	ices shall consult with—
17	(A) the Director of the Office of Manage-
18	ment and Budget;
19	(B) the Administrator of the Small Busi-
20	ness Administration;
21	(C) the Consumer Product Safety Commis-
22	sion;
23	(D) officials of State and local governments;
24	(E) the Director of the National Institute of
25	Standards and Technology;

1	(F) representatives of consumer and indus-
2	try groups; and
3	(G) representatives of other entities, as de-
4	termined appropriate.
5	(b) REPORT.—The Administrator of General Services
6	shall submit a preliminary report to the Committees on the
7	Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives
8	and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate
9	and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight
10	of the House of Representatives not later than 60 days after
11	the date of enactment of this Act regarding planning to
12	comply with the requirements of this section.

Amend the title so as to read: "To encourage the disclosure and exchange of information about computer processing problems, solutions, test practices and test results, and related matters in connection with the transition to the year 2000.".