Union Calendar No. 222

106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 1714

[Report No. 106-341, Parts I and II]

A BILL

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

OCTOBER 15, 1999

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 6, 1999

Mr. Bliley (for himself, Mr. Davis of Virginia, Mr. Tauzin, Mr. Oxley, Mr. Towns, and Mr. Fossella) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

September 27, 1999

Reported with an amendment and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for a period ending not later than October 15, 1999, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(k), rule X

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

October 15, 1999

Additional sponsors: Mr. Dreier, Mr. Burr of North Carolina, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Shadegg, and Mr. Cannon

OCTOBER 15, 1999

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman] [For text introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on May 6, 1999]

A BILL

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-			
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,			
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.			
This Act may be cited as the "Electronic Signatures			
in Global and National Commerce Act".			
TITLE I—VALIDITY OF ELEC-			
TRONIC RECORDS AND SIG-			
NATURES FOR COMMERCE			
SEC. 101. GENERAL RULE OF VALIDITY.			
(a) General Rule.—With respect to any contract or			
agreement entered into in or affecting interstate or foreign			
commerce, notwithstanding any statute, regulation, or other			
rule of law, the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of			
such contract or agreement shall not be denied—			
(1) on the ground that the contract or agreement			
is not in writing if the contract or agreement is an			
electronic record; or			
(2) on the ground that the contract or agreement			
is not signed or is not affirmed by a signature if the			

1	contract or agreement is signed or affirmed by an
2	electronic signature.
3	(b) Autonomy of Parties in Commerce.—With re-
4	spect to any contract or agreement entered into in or affect-
5	ing interstate or foreign commerce—
6	(1) the parties to such contract or agreement
7	may establish procedures or requirements regarding
8	the use and acceptance of electronic records and elec-
9	tronic signatures acceptable to such parties; and
10	(2) the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of
11	such contract or agreement shall not be denied because
12	of the type or method of electronic record or electronic
13	signature selected by the parties in establishing such
14	procedures or requirements.
15	SEC. 102. AUTHORITY TO ALTER OR SUPERSEDE GENERAL
16	RULE.
17	(a) Procedure To Alter or Supersede.—Except
18	as provided in subsection (b), a State statute, regulation,
19	or other rule of law enacted or adopted after the date of
20	enactment of this Act may modify, limit, or supersede the
21	provisions of section 101 if such statute, regulation, or rule
22	of law—
23	(1)(A) constitutes an enactment or adoption of
24	the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act as reported

1	to the State legislatures by the National Conference of
2	Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; or
3	(B) specifies the alternative procedures or re-
4	quirements for the use or acceptance of electronic
5	records or electronic signatures to establish the legal
6	effect, validity, or enforceability of contracts or agree-
7	ments;
8	(2) is enacted or adopted within 4 years after the
9	date of enactment of this Act; and
10	(3) makes specific reference to the provisions of
11	section 101.
12	(b) Limitations on Alteration or Superses-
13	SION.—A State statute, regulation, or other rule of law (in-
14	cluding an insurance statute, regulation, or other rule of
15	law), regardless of its date of enactment or adoption, that
16	modifies, limits, or supersedes section 101 shall not be effec-
17	tive to the extent that such statute, regulation, or rule—
18	(1) discriminates in favor of or against a spe-
19	cific technology, method, or technique of creating,
20	storing, generating, receiving, communicating, or au-
21	thenticating electronic records or electronic signa-
22	tures;
23	(2) discriminates in favor of or against a spe-
24	cific type or size of entity engaged in the business of

1	facilitating the use of electronic records or electronic
2	signatures;
3	(3) is based on procedures or requirements that
4	are not specific or that are not publicly available; or
5	(4) is otherwise inconsistent with the provisions
6	of section 101.
7	(c) Actions To Enjoin.—Whenever it shall appear
8	to the Secretary of Commerce that a State has enacted or
9	adopted a statute, regulation, or other rule of law that is
10	prohibited by subsection (b), the Secretary may bring an
11	action to enjoin the enforcement of such statute, regulation,
12	or rule, and upon a proper showing a permanent or tem-
13	porary injunction or restraining order shall be granted
14	without bond.
15	SEC. 103. SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS.
16	The provisions of section 101 shall not apply to—
17	(1) a statute, regulation, or other rule of law
18	governing the creation and execution of wills, codicils,
19	or testamentary trusts; or
20	(2) a statute, regulation, or other rule of law
21	governing adoption, divorce, or other matters of fam-
22	ily law.
23	SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.
24	For purposes of this title:

- 1 (1) ELECTRONIC RECORD.—The term "electronic 2 record" means a writing, document, or other record 3 created, stored, generated, received, or communicated 4 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 by a person or an electronic agent, that is intended by a party to signify agreement to a contract or agreement.
 - (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	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 90 days after
10	the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
11	thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through
12	the Assistant Secretary for Communications and In-
13	formation, shall complete an inquiry to—
14	(A) identify any domestic and foreign im-
15	pediments to commerce in electronic signature
16	products and services and the manners in which
17	and extent to which such impediments inhibit
18	the development of interstate and foreign com-
19	merce;
20	(B) identify constraints imposed by foreign
21	nations or international organizations that con-
22	stitute barriers to providers of electronic signa-
23	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.

(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.
- (2) Principles.—The principles specified in this paragraph are the following:

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

- not be denied legal effect, validity, or enforceability on the ground that they are not in writing.
- 4 (F) De jure or de facto imposition of stand-5 ards on private industry through foreign adop-6 tion of regulations or policies with respect to 7 electronic records and electronic signatures 8 should be avoided.
- 9 (G) Paper-based obstacles to electronic 10 transactions should be removed.
- 11 (c) FOLLOWUP STUDY.—Within 5 years after the date 12 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, shall conduct an inquiry regarding any State statutes, regulations, or other rules of law enacted or adopted after such date of enactment pursuant to section 102(a), 16 and the extent to which such statutes, regulations, and rules comply with section 102(b). The Secretary shall submit a 18 report to the Congress regarding the results of such inquiry 19 by the conclusion of such 5-year period and such report 21 shall identify any actions taken by the Secretary pursuant
- 23 (d) Consultation.—In conducting the activities re-24 quired by this section, the Secretary shall consult with users

to section 102(c) and subsection (b) of this section.

- 1 and providers of electronic signature products and services
- 2 and other interested persons.
- 3 (e) Privacy.—Nothing in this section shall be con-
- 4 strued to require the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary
- 5 to take any action that would adversely affect the privacy
- 6 of consumers.
- 7 (f) Definitions.—As used in this section, the terms
- 8 "electronic record" and "electronic signature" have the
- 9 meanings provided in section 104 of the Electronic Signa-
- 10 tures in Global and National Commerce Act.
- 11 TITLE III—USE OF ELECTRONIC
- 12 RECORDS AND SIGNATURES
- 13 UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES
- 14 **LAW**
- 15 SEC. 301. GENERAL VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS
- 16 **AND SIGNATURES.**
- 17 Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
- 18 U.S.C. 78c) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 19 new subsection:
- 20 "(h) References to Written Records and Signa-
- 21 TURES.—
- 22 "(1) General validity of electronic
- 23 RECORDS AND SIGNATURES.—Except as otherwise
- 24 provided in this subsection—

"(A) if a contract, agreement, or record (as defined in subsection (a)(37)) 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 other Federal or State statute, regulation, or other rule of law to be in writing, the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or record shall not be denied on the 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 other 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, validity, or enforceability because it is an electronic signature.

"(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

"(A) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to

- "(A) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors.
- "(B) Nondiscrimination.—The regulations prescribed by the Commission under subparagraph (A) shall not—
 - "(i) discriminate in favor of or against a specific technology, method, or technique of creating, storing, generating, receiving, communicating, or authenticating electronic records or electronic signatures; or

1	"(ii) discriminate in favor of or
2	against a specific type or size of entity en-
3	gaged in the business of facilitating the use
4	of electronic records or electronic signatures.
5	"(3) Exceptions.—Notwithstanding any other
6	provision of this subsection—
7	"(A) the Commission, an appropriate regu-
8	latory agency, or a self-regulatory organization
9	may require that records be filed in a specified
10	electronic format or formats if the records are re-
11	quired to be submitted to the Commission, an
12	appropriate regulatory agency, or a self-regu-
13	latory organization, respectively; and
14	"(B) the Commission may require that con-
15	tracts, agreements, or records relating to pur-
16	chases and sales, or establishing accounts for
17	conducting purchases and sales, of penny stocks
18	be manually signed, and may require such man-
19	ual signatures with respect to transactions in
20	similar securities if the Commission determines
21	that such securities are susceptible to fraud and
22	that such fraud would be deterred or prevented
23	by requiring manual signatures.
24	"(4) Relation to other law.—The provisions
25	of this subsection apply in lieu of the provisions of

1	title I of the Electronic Signatures in Global and Na-
2	tional Commerce Act to a contract, agreement, or
3	record (as defined in subsection (a)(37)) that is re-
4	quired by the securities laws.
5	"(5) Definitions.—As used in this subsection:
6	"(A) Electronic record.—The term 'elec-
7	tronic record' means a writing, document, or
8	other record created, stored, generated, received,
9	or communicated by electronic means.
10	"(B) Electronic signature.—The term
11	'electronic signature' means information or data
12	in electronic form, attached to or logically associ-
13	ated with an electronic record, that is intended
14	by a party to signify agreement to a contract or
15	agreement.
16	"(C) Electronic.—The term 'electronic
17	means of or relating to technology having elec-
18	trical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic,
19	or similar capabilities regardless of medium.".
20	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
21	This Act may be cited as the "Electronic
22	Signatures in Global and National Commerce
23	Act".

TITLE I—VALIDITY OF ELEC-

2 TRONIC RECORDS AND SIG-

3 NATURES FOR COMMERCE

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

- The Congress makes the following find-6 ings:
- 7 (1) The growth of electronic com8 merce and electronic government trans9 actions represents a powerful force for
 10 economic growth, consumer choice, im11 proved civic participation, and wealth
 12 creation.
 - (2) The promotion of growth in private sector electronic commerce through Federal legislation is in the national interest because that market is globally important to the United States.
 - (3) A consistent legal foundation, across multiple jurisdictions, for electronic commerce will promote the growth of such transactions, and that such a foundation should be based upon a simple, technology neutral, nonregulatory, and market-based approach.

(4) The Nation and the world stand at the beginning of a large-scale transition to an information society which will require innovative legal and policy approaches, and therefore, States can serve the national interest by continuing their proven role as laboratories of innovation for quickly evolving areas of public policy, provided that States also adopt a consistent, reasonable national baseline to eliminate obsolete barriers to electronic commerce such as undue paper and pen requirements, and further, that any such innovation should not unduly burden interjurisdictional commerce.

(5) To the extent State laws or regulations do not provide a consistent, reasonable national baseline or in fact create an undue burden to interstate commerce in the important burgeoning area of electronic commerce, the national interest is best served by Federal preemption to the extent necessary to provide such consistent, reasonable national baseline and eliminate said burden, but that absent

- such lack of consistent, reasonable national baseline or such undue burdens, the best legal system for electronic commerce will result from continuing experimentation by individual jurisdictions.
 - (6) With due regard to the fundamental need for a consistent national baseline, each jurisdiction that enacts such laws should have the right to determine the need for any exceptions to protect consumers and maintain consistency with existing related bodies of law within a particular jurisdiction.
 - electronic signature technologies for use in electronic transactions, and the public policies of the United States should serve to promote a dynamic marketplace within which these technologies can compete. Consistent with this Act, States should permit the use and development of any authentication technologies that are appropriate as practicable as between private parties and in use with State agencies.

SEC. 102. PURPOSES.

2 The	purposes	of this	Act a	are—

- (1) to permit and encourage the continued expansion of electronic commerce through the operation of free market forces rather than proscriptive governmental mandates and regulations;
 - (2) to promote public confidence in the validity, integrity, and reliability of electronic commerce and online government under Federal law;
 - (3) to facilitate and promote electronic commerce by clarifying the legal status of electronic records and electronic signatures in the context of writing and signing requirements imposed by law;
 - (4) to facilitate the ability of private parties engaged in interstate transactions to agree among themselves on the terms and conditions on which they use and accept electronic signatures and electronic records; and
 - (5) to promote the development of a consistent national legal infrastructure necessary to support electronic com-

- merce at the Federal and State levels within existing areas of jurisdiction.
- 3 SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

4 In this Act:

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- (1) ELECTRONIC.—The term "electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
 - (2) ELECTRONIC AGENT.—The term "electronic agent" means a computer program or an electronic or other automated means used to initiate an action or respond to electronic records or performances in whole or in part without review by an individual at the time of the action or response.
 - (3) ELECTRONIC RECORD.—The term "electronic record" means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means.
 - (4) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The term "electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an elec-

- tronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.
 - (5) RECORD.—The term "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
 - (6) TRANSACTION.—The term "transaction" means an action or set of actions relating to the conduct of commerce between 2 or more persons, neither of which is the United States Government, a State, or an agency, department, board, commission, authority, institution, or instrumentality of the United States Government or of a State.
 - (7) UNIFORM ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS
 ACT.—The term "Uniform Electronic
 Transactions Act" means the Uniform
 Electronic Transactions Act as enacted
 by a State based on the form provided by
 the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Law in the form

1	or any substantially similar variation
2	thereof.
3	SEC. 104. PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE USE OF ELEC-
4	TRONIC SIGNATURES IN INTERNATIONAL
5	TRANSACTIONS.
6	To the extent practicable, the Federal
7	Government shall observe the following prin-
8	ciples in an international context to enable
9	commercial electronic transaction:
10	(1) Remove paper-based obstacles to
11	electronic transactions by adopting rel-
12	evant principles from the Model Law on
13	Electronic Commerce adopted in 1996 by
14	the United Nations Commission on Inter-
15	national Trade Law (UNCITRAL).
16	(2) Permit parties to a transaction to
17	determine the appropriate authentication
18	technologies and implementation models
19	for their transactions, with assurance
20	that those technologies and implementa-
21	tion models will be recognized and en-
22	forced.
23	(3) Permit parties to a transaction to
24	have the opportunity to prove in court or

other proceedings that their authentica-

- tion approaches and their transactions
- 2 are valid.
- 3 (4) Take a nondiscriminatory ap-
- 4 proach to electronic signatures and au-
- 5 thentication methods from other jurisdic-
- 6 tions.
- 7 SEC. 105. INTERSTATE CONTRACT CERTAINTY.
- 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—In any commercial trans-
- 9 action affecting interstate commerce, a con-
- 10 tract may not be denied legal effect or en-
- 11 forceability solely because an electronic sig-
- 12 nature or electronic record was used in its
- 13 formation.
- 14 **(b) METHODS.—In commercial transactions**
- 15 affecting interstate commerce, the parties to
- 16 a contract may agree on the terms and condi-
- 17 tions on which they will use and accept elec-
- 18 tronic signatures and electronic records, ex-
- 19 cept to the extent a law or regulation gov-
- 20 erning the record provides otherwise.
- 21 (c) RECORD RETENTION.—When a law re-
- 22 quires that a contract be in writing, that re-
- 23 quirement is satisfied by an electronic record
- 24 of the information in the record provided to
- 25 the parties which—

- 1 (1) accurately reflects the information 2 set forth in the record after it was first 3 generated in its final form as an elec-4 tronic record or otherwise; and
- 5 (2) remains capable of retention in a 6 form that can be accessed for later ref-7 erence and used to prove the terms of the 8 agreement.
- 9 (d) FORMULATION OF CONTRACT.—A con10 tract relating to a commercial transaction af11 fecting interstate commerce may not be de12 nied legal effect solely because its formation
 13 involved—
- 14 **(1) the interaction of electronic** 15 **agents of the parties; or**
- 16 **(2) the interaction of an electronic** 17 **agent of a party and an individual who** 18 **acts on that individual's own behalf or** 19 **for another person.**
- 20 (e) APPLICATION IN UETA STATES.—This 21 section does not apply in any State in which 22 the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act is in 23 effect.

- SEC. 106. STUDY OF LEGAL AND REGULATORY BARRIERS
- 2 TO ELECTRONIC COMMERCE.
- 3 (a) BARRIERS.—Each Federal agency shall,
- 4 not later than 6 months after the date of en-
- 5 actment of this Act, provide a report to the Di-
- 6 rector of the Office of Management and Budg-
- 7 et and the Secretary of Commerce identifying
- 8 any provision of law administered by such
- 9 agency, or any regulations issued by such
- 10 agency and in effect on the date of enactment
- 11 of this Act, that may impose a barrier to elec-
- 12 tronic transactions, or otherwise to the con-
- 13 duct of commerce online or by electronic
- 14 means. Such barriers include, but are not lim-
- 15 ited to, barriers imposed by a law or regula-
- 16 tion directly or indirectly requiring that sig-
- 17 natures, or records of transactions, be accom-
- 18 plished or retained in other than electronic
- 19 form. In its report, each agency shall identify
- 20 the barriers among those identified whose re-
- 21 moval would require legislative action, and
- 22 shall indicate agency plans to undertake reg-
- 23 ulatory action to remove such barriers among
- 24 those identified as are caused by regulations
- 25 issued by the agency.

- 1 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary
 2 of Commerce, in consultation with the Direc3 tor of the Office of Management and Budget,
 4 shall, within 18 months after the date of en5 actment of this Act, and after the consultation
 6 required by subsection (c) of this section, re7 port to the Congress concerning—
- 8 (1) legislation needed to remove bar-9 riers to electronic transactions or other-10 wise to the conduct of commerce online 11 or by electronic means; and
- 12 **(2) actions being taken by the execu-**13 **tive branch and individual Federal agen-**14 **cies to remove such barriers as are**15 **caused by agency regulations or policies.**
- 16 (c) Consultation.—In preparing the re17 port required by this section, the Secretary of
 18 Commerce shall consult with the General
 19 Services Administration, the National Ar20 chives and Records Administration, and the
 21 Attorney General concerning matters involv22 ing the authenticity of records, their storage
 23 and retention, and their usability for law en-

24 forcement purposes.

1	(d) Include Findings if No Recommenda-
2	TIONS.—If the report required by this section
3	omits recommendations for actions needed to
4	fully remove identified barriers to electronic
5	transactions or to online or electronic com-
6	merce, it shall include a finding or findings,
7	including substantial reasons therefor, that
8	such removal is impracticable or would be in-
9	consistent with the implementation or en-
10	forcement of applicable laws.

- 11 SEC. 107. STUDY OF EFFECTS OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE.
- 12 (a) In General.—The Federal Trade Com-13 mission and the Secretary of Commerce shall 14 conduct a study of electronic commerce 15 issues.
 - (b) RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH AGENCY.—
 - (1) FTC.—The Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall conduct a portion of the study to determine the effectiveness of Federal and State consumer protection laws with respect to electronic transactions involving consumers.
 - (2) COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with

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- the Federal Trade Commission, shall con-
- 2 duct a portion of the study to determine
- 3 the extent to which a uniform commer-
- 4 cial legal framework would facilitate and
- 5 enforce interstate electronic trans-
- 6 actions.
- 7 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after
- 8 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Fed-
- 9 eral Trade Commission and the Secretary of
- 10 Commerce shall transmit a report to Congress
- 11 containing —
- 12 (1) findings from the study required
- 13 under subsection (a); and
- 14 (2) such recommendations for legisla-
- tion or administrative actions as the Fed-
- 16 **eral Trade Commission and the Secretary**
- of Commerce, respectively, deem appro-
- 18 **priate.**
- 19 (d) BIENNIAL UPDATES.—The Federal Trade
- 20 Commission and the Secretary of Commerce
- 21 shall update the report every 2 years there-
- 22 after and transmit the updated report to the
- 23 Congress.

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
8	COMMERCE.—
9	(1) Inquiries required.—Within 90
10	days after the date of the enactment of
11	this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
12	retary of Commerce, acting through the
13	Assistant Secretary for Communications
14	and Information, shall complete an in-
15	quiry to—
16	(A) identify any domestic and for-
17	eign impediments to commerce in
18	electronic signature products and
19	services and the manners in which
20	and extent to which such impedi-
21	ments inhibit the development of
22	interstate and foreign commerce;
23	(B) identify constraints imposed
24	by foreign nations or international
25	organizations that constitute harriers

- to providers of electronic signature products or services; and
- (C) identify the degree to which

 other nations and international orga
 nizations are complying with the

 principles in subsection (b)(2).
- 7 (2) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall
 8 submit a report to the Congress regard9 ing the results of each such inquiry with10 in 90 days after the conclusion of such in11 quiry.
- **(b) Promotion of Electronic Signa-**13 Tures.—

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 105 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.
 - (2) PRINCIPLES.—The principles specified in this paragraph are the following:
 - (A) Free markets and self-regulation, rather than government standard-setting or rules, should govern the development and use of electronic records and electronic signatures.
 - (B) Neutrality and nondiscrimination should be observed among providers of and technologies for electronic records and electronic signatures.
 - (C) Parties to a transaction should be permitted to establish requirements regarding the use of electronic records and electronic signatures acceptable to such parties.
- 24 **(D) Parties to a transaction—**

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1	(i) should be permitted to de-
2	termine the appropriate authen-
3	tication technologies and imple-
4	mentation models for their trans-
5	actions, with assurance that those
5	technologies and implementation
7	models will be recognized and en-
8	forced; and
9	(ii) should have the oppor-

- (ii) should have the opportunity to prove in court or other proceedings that their authentication approaches and their transactions are valid.
- (E) Electronic records and electronic signatures in a form acceptable to the parties should not be denied legal effect, validity, or enforceability on the ground that they are not in 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.

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1 (G) Paper-based obstacles to el	lec-
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- 2 tronic transactions should be re-
- 3 **moved.**
- 4 (c) FOLLOWUP STUDY.—Within 5 years after
- 5 the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
- 6 retary of Commerce, acting through the As-
- 7 sistant Secretary for Communications and In-
- 8 formation, shall conduct an inquiry regarding
- 9 any State statutes, regulations, or other rules
- 10 of law enacted or adopted after such date of
- 11 enactment. The Secretary shall submit a re-
- 12 port to the Congress regarding the results of
- 13 such inquiry by the conclusion of such 5-year
- 14 period and such report shall identify any ac-
- 15 tions taken by the Secretary pursuant to sub-
- 16 section (b) of this section.
- 17 (d) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the ac-
- 18 tivities required by this section, the Secretary
- 19 shall consult with users and providers of elec-
- 20 tronic signature products and services and
- 21 other interested persons.
- (e) Privacy.—Nothing in this section shall
- 23 be construed to require the Secretary or the
- 24 Assistant Secretary to take any action that

1	would adversely affect the privacy of con-
2	sumers.
3	(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section,
4	the terms "electronic record" and "electronic
5	signature" have the meanings provided in sec-
6	tion 103 of the Electronic Signatures in Global
7	and National Commerce Act.
8	TITLE III—USE OF ELECTRONIC
9	RECORDS AND SIGNATURES
10	UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES
11	LAW
12	SEC. 301. GENERAL VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS
13	AND SIGNATURES.
14	Section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act
15	of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c) is amended by adding
16	at the end the following new subsection:
17	"(h) References to Written Records and
18	SIGNATURES.—
19	"(1) GENERAL VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC
20	RECORDS AND SIGNATURES.—Except as oth-
21	erwise provided in this subsection—
22	"(A) if a contract, agreement, or
23	record (as defined in subsection
24	(a)(37)) is required by the securities
25	laws or any rule or regulation there-

under (including a rule or regulation of a self-regulatory organization), and is required by other Federal or State statute, regulation, or other rule of law to be in writing, the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of such contract, agreement, or record shall not be denied on the ground that the contract, agreement, or record is not in writing if the contract, agreement, or 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 other 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, validity, or enforceability because it is an electronic signature.

"(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

- "(A) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors.
- 24 "(B) NONDISCRIMINATION.—The 25 regulations prescribed by the Com-

1	mission under subparagraph (A) shall
2	not—
3	"(i) discriminate in favor of or
4	against a specific technology,
5	method, or technique of creating,
6	storing, generating, receiving,
7	communicating, or authenticating
8	electronic records or electronic
9	signatures; or
10	"(ii) discriminate in favor of
11	or against a specific type or size
12	of entity engaged in the business
13	of facilitating the use of elec-
14	tronic records or electronic signa-
15	tures.
16	"(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding
17	any other provision of this subsection—
18	"(A) the Commission, an appro-
19	priate regulatory agency, or a self-
20	regulatory organization may require
21	that records be filed in a specified
22	electronic format or formats if the
23	records are required to be submitted
24	to the Commission, an appropriate

regulatory agency, or a self-regulatory organization, respectively; 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) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection:

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1	"(A) ELECTRONIC RECORD.—The
2	term 'electronic record' means a writ-
3	ing, document, or other record cre-
1	ated, stored, generated, received, or
5	communicated by electronic means.
5	"(B) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The
7	term 'electronic signature' means in-

"(B) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE.—The term 'electronic signature' means information or data in electronic form, attached to or logically associated with an electronic record, that is intended by a party to signify agreement to a contract or agreement.

"(C) ELECTRONIC.—The term 'electronic' means of or relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities regardless of medium.".