108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 21

To prevent the use of certain bank instruments for unlawful Internet gambling, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 7, 2003

Mr. Leach (for himself, Mr. Oxley, Mr. Rogers of Michigan, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Norwood, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Bachus, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Spratt, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Berry, and Mr. Gillmor) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, 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 the use of certain bank instruments for unlawful Internet gambling, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Unlawful Internet
- 5 Gambling Funding Prohibition Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds as follows:

1	(1) Internet gambling is primarily funded
2	through personal use of bank instruments, including
3	credit cards and wire transfers.
4	(2) The National Gambling Impact Study Com-
5	mission in 1999 recommended the passage of legisla-
6	tion to prohibit wire transfers to Internet gambling
7	sites or the banks which represent them.
8	(3) Internet gambling is a major cause of debt
9	collection problems for insured depository institu-
10	tions and the consumer credit industry.
11	(4) Internet gambling conducted through off-
12	shore jurisdictions has been identified by United
13	States law enforcement officials as a significant
14	money laundering vulnerability.
15	SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON ACCEPTANCE OF ANY BANK IN-
16	STRUMENT FOR UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAM-
17	BLING.
18	(a) In General.—No person engaged in the busi-
19	ness of betting or wagering may knowingly accept, in con-
20	nection with the participation of another person in unlaw-
21	ful Internet gambling—
22	(1) credit, or the proceeds of credit, extended to
23	or on behalf of such other person (including credit

extended through the use of a credit card);

1	(2) an electronic fund transfer or funds trans-
2	mitted by or through a money transmitting business,
3	or the proceeds of an electronic fund transfer or
4	money transmitting service, from or on behalf of the
5	other person;
6	(3) any check, draft, or similar instrument
7	which is drawn by or on behalf of the other person
8	and is drawn on or payable at or through any finan-
9	cial institution; or
10	(4) the proceeds of any other form of financial
11	transaction as the Secretary may prescribe by regu-
12	lation which involves a financial institution as a
13	payor or financial intermediary on behalf of or for
14	the benefit of the other person.
15	(b) Definitions.—For purposes of this Act, the fol-
16	lowing definitions shall apply:

- 17 (1) Bets or waders.—The term "bets or waders"—
- 19 (A) means the staking or risking by any 20 person of something of value upon the outcome 21 of a contest of others, a sporting event, or a 22 game subject to chance, upon an agreement or 23 understanding that the person or another per-24 son will receive something of greater value than

1	the amount staked or risked in the event of a
2	certain outcome;
3	(B) includes the purchase of a chance or
4	opportunity to win a lottery or other prize
5	(which opportunity to win is predominantly sub-
6	ject to chance);
7	(C) includes any scheme of a type de-
8	scribed in section 3702 of title 28, United
9	States Code;
10	(D) includes any instructions or informa-
11	tion pertaining to the establishment or move-
12	ment of funds in an account by the bettor or
13	customer with the business of betting or wager-
14	ing; and
15	(E) does not include—
16	(i) any activity governed by the secu-
17	rities laws (as that term is defined in sec-
18	tion 3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange
19	Act of 1934) for the purchase or sale of se-
20	curities (as that term is defined in section
21	3(a)(10) of such Act);
22	(ii) any transaction conducted on or
23	subject to the rules of a registered entity
24	or exempt board of trade pursuant to the
25	Commodity Exchange Act;

1	(iii) any over-the-counter derivative
2	instrument;
3	(iv) any other transaction that—
4	(I) is excluded or exempt from
5	regulation under the Commodity Ex-
6	change Act; or
7	(II) is exempt from State gaming
8	or bucket shop laws under section
9	12(e) of the Commodity Exchange Act
10	or section 28(a) of the Securities Ex-
11	change Act of 1934;
12	(v) any contract of indemnity or guar-
13	antee;
14	(vi) any contract for insurance;
15	(vii) any deposit or other transaction
16	with a depository institution (as defined in
17	section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
18	ance Act);
19	(viii) any participation in a simulation
20	sports game or an educational game or
21	contest that—
22	(I) is not dependent solely on the
23	outcome of any single sporting event
24	or nonparticipant's singular individual

1	performance in any single sporting
2	event;
3	(II) has an outcome that reflects
4	the relative knowledge and skill of the
5	participants with such outcome deter-
6	mined predominantly by accumulated
7	statistical results of sporting events;
8	and
9	(III) offers a prize or award to a
10	participant that is established in ad-
11	vance of the game or contest and is
12	not determined by the number of par-
13	ticipants or the amount of any fees
14	paid by those participants; and
15	(ix) any lawful transaction with a
16	business licensed or authorized by a State.
17	(2) Business of betting or wagering.—
18	The term "business of betting or wagering" does not
19	include, other than for purposes of subsection (e),
20	any creditor, credit card issuer, insured depository
21	institution, financial institution, operator of a ter-
22	minal at which an electronic fund transfer may be
23	initiated, money transmitting business, or inter-
24	national, national, regional, or local network utilized
25	to effect a credit transaction electronic fund trans-

- fer, stored value product transaction, or money transmitting service, or any participant in such network, or any interactive computer service or telecommunications service.
 - (3)DESIGNATED PAYMENT SYSTEM DE-FINED.—The term "designated payment system" means any system utilized by any creditor, credit card issuer, financial institution, operator of a terminal at which an electronic fund transfer may be initiated, money transmitting business, or international, national, regional, or local network utilized to effect a credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, or money transmitting service, or any participant in such network, that the Secretary, in consultation with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Attorney General, determines, by regulation or order, could be utilized in connection with, or to facilitate, any restricted transaction.
 - (4) Internet.—The term "Internet" means the international computer network of interoperable packet switched data networks.
 - (5) Interactive computer service.—The term "interactive computer service" has the same

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- meaning as in section 230(f) of the Communications
 Act of 1934.
- 3 (6) RESTRICTED TRANSACTION.—The term "re4 stricted transaction" means any transaction or
 5 transmittal involving any credit, funds, instrument,
 6 or proceeds described in any paragraph of subsection
 7 (a) which the recipient is prohibited from accepting
 8 under subsection (a).
 - (7) Unlawful Internet gambling" means to place, receive, or otherwise transmit a bet or wager by any means which involves the use, at least in part, of the Internet where such bet or wager is unlawful under any applicable Federal or State law in the State in which the bet or wager is initiated, received, or otherwise made.

(8) Other terms.—

- (A) CREDIT; CREDITOR; AND CREDIT CARD.—The terms "credit", "creditor", and "credit card" have the meanings given such terms in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act.
- 23 (B) ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER.—The 24 term "electronic fund transfer"—

1	(i) has the meaning given such term
2	in section 903 of the Electronic Fund
3	Transfer Act; and
4	(ii) includes any fund transfer covered
5	by Article 4A of the Uniform Commercial
6	Code, as in effect in any State.
7	(C) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term
8	"financial institution" has the meaning given
9	such term in section 903 of the Electronic
10	Fund Transfer Act.
11	(D) Money transmitting business and
12	MONEY TRANSMITTING SERVICE.—The terms
13	"money transmitting business" and "money
14	transmitting service" have the meanings given
15	such terms in section 5330(d) of title 31,
16	United States Code.
17	(E) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
18	means the Secretary of the Treasury.
19	(c) Civil Remedies.—
20	(1) Jurisdiction.—The district courts of the
21	United States shall have original and exclusive juris-
22	diction to prevent and restrain violations of this sec-
23	tion by issuing appropriate orders in accordance
24	with this section, regardless of whether a prosecu-
25	tion has been initiated under this section.

1	(2) Proceedings.—
2	(A) Institution by federal govern-
3	MENT.—
4	(i) In General.—The United States,
5	acting through the Attorney General, may
6	institute proceedings under this subsection
7	to prevent or restrain a violation of this
8	section.
9	(ii) Relief.—Upon application of the
10	United States under this subparagraph,
11	the district court may enter a preliminary
12	injunction or an injunction against any
13	person to prevent or restrain a violation of
14	this section, in accordance with Rule 65 of
15	the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
16	(B) Institution by state attorney
17	GENERAL.—
18	(i) In General.—The attorney gen-
19	eral of a State (or other appropriate State
20	official) in which a violation of this section
21	allegedly has occurred or will occur may in-
22	stitute proceedings under this subsection to
23	prevent or restrain the violation.
24	(ii) Relief.—Upon application of the
25	attorney general (or other appropriate

1	State official) of an affected State under
2	this subparagraph, the district court may
3	enter a preliminary injunction or an in-
4	junction against any person to prevent or
5	restrain a violation of this section, in ac-
6	cordance with Rule 65 of the Federal
7	Rules of Civil Procedure.
8	(C) Indian lands.—
9	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
10	subparagraphs (A) and (B), for a violation
11	that is alleged to have occurred, or may
12	occur, on Indian lands (as that term is de-
13	fined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming
14	Regulatory Act)—
15	(I) the United States shall have
16	the enforcement authority provided
17	under subparagraph (A); and
18	(II) the enforcement authorities
19	specified in an applicable Tribal-State
20	compact negotiated under section 11
21	of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act
22	shall be carried out in accordance
23	with that compact.
24	(ii) Rule of construction.—No
25	provision of this section shall be construed

1	as altering, superseding, or otherwise af-
2	fecting the application of the Indian Gam-
3	ing Regulatory Act.
4	(3) Expedited proceedings.—In addition to
5	any proceeding under paragraph (2), a district court
6	may, in exigent circumstances, enter a temporary re-
7	straining order against a person alleged to be in vio-
8	lation of this section upon application of the United
9	States under paragraph (2)(A), or the attorney gen-
10	eral (or other appropriate State official) of an af-
11	fected State under paragraph (2)(B), in accordance
12	with Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-
13	dure.
14	(4) Limitation relating to interactive
15	COMPUTER SERVICES.—
16	(A) In General.—Relief granted under
17	this subsection against an interactive computer
18	service shall—
19	(i) be limited to the removal of, or dis-
20	abling of access to, an online site violating
21	this section, or a hypertext link to an on-
22	line site violating this section, that resides
23	on a computer server that such service
24	controls or operates; except this limitation
25	shall not apply if the service is subject to

1	liability under this section pursuant to sub-
2	section (e);
3	(ii) be available only after notice to
4	the interactive computer service and an op-
5	portunity for the service to appear are pro-
6	vided;
7	(iii) not impose any obligation on an
8	interactive computer service to monitor its
9	service or to affirmatively seek facts indi-
10	cating activity violating this section;
11	(iv) specify the interactive computer
12	service to which it applies; and
13	(v) specifically identify the location of
14	the online site or hypertext link to be re-
15	moved or access to which is to be disabled.
16	(B) Coordination with other law.—
17	An interactive computer service that does not
18	violate this section shall not be liable under sec-
19	tion 1084 of title 18, except this limitation shall
20	not apply if an interactive computer service has
21	actual knowledge and control of bets and wa-
22	gers and—
23	(i) operates, manages, supervises, or
24	directs an Internet website at which unlaw-
25	ful bets or wagers may be placed, received,

or otherwise made or at which unlawful bets or wagers are offered to be placed, received, or otherwise made; or

- (ii) owns or controls, or is owned or controlled by, any person who operates, manages, supervises, or directs an Internet website at which unlawful bets or wagers may be placed, received, or otherwise made or at which unlawful bets or wagers are offered to be placed, received, or otherwise made.
- (5) Factors to be considered in Certain Cases.—In considering granting relief under this subsection against any payment system, or any participant in a payment system that is a creditor, credit card issuer, financial institution, operator of a terminal at which an electronic fund transfer may be initiated, money transmitting business, or international, national, regional, or local network utilized to effect a credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, or money transmitting service, or a participant in such network, the court shall consider the following factors:
 - (A) The extent to which such person is extending credit or transmitting funds knowing

- the transaction is in connection with unlawfulInternet gambling.
 - (B) The history of such person in extending credit or transmitting funds knowing the transaction is in connection with unlawful Internet gambling.
 - (C) The extent to which such person has established and is maintaining policies and procedures in compliance with regulations prescribed under subsection (f).
 - (D) The feasibility that any specific remedy prescribed in the order issued under this subsection can be implemented by such person without substantial deviation from normal business practice.
 - (E) The costs and burdens the specific remedy will have on such person.
 - (6) Notice to regulators and financial institutions.—Before initiating any proceeding under paragraph (2) with respect to a violation or potential violation of this section by any creditor, credit card issuer, financial institution, operator of a terminal at which an electronic fund transfer may be initiated, money transmitting business, or international, national, regional, or local network utilized

- to effect a credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, or money transmitting service, or any participant in such network, the Attorney General of the
 United States or an attorney general of a State (or
 other appropriate State official) shall—
 - (A) notify such person, and the appropriate regulatory agency (as determined in accordance with subsection (f)(5)) for such person, of such violation or potential violation and the remedy to be sought in such proceeding; and
 - (B) allow such person 30 days to implement a reasonable remedy for the violation or potential violation, consistent with the factors described in paragraph (5) and in conjunction with such action as the appropriate regulatory agency may take.

(d) Criminal Penalty.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates this section shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.
- (2) PERMANENT INJUNCTION.—Upon conviction of a person under this subsection, the court may enter a permanent injunction enjoining such person from placing, receiving, or otherwise making

- 1 illegal bets or wagers or sending, receiving, or invit-
- 2 ing information assisting in the placing of bets or
- 3 wagers.
- 4 (e) CIRCUMVENTIONS PROHIBITED.—Notwith-
- 5 standing subsection (b)(2), a creditor, credit card issuer,
- 6 financial institution, operator of a terminal at which an
- 7 electronic fund transfer may be initiated, money transmit-
- 8 ting business, or international, national, regional, or local
- 9 network utilized to effect a credit transaction, electronic
- 10 fund transfer, or money transmitting service, or any par-
- 11 ticipant in such network, or any interactive computer serv-
- 12 ice or telecommunications service, may be liable under this
- 13 section if such creditor, issuer, institution, operator, busi-
- 14 ness, network, or participant has actual knowledge and
- 15 control of bets and wagers and—
- 16 (1) operates, manages, supervises, or directs an
- 17 Internet website at which unlawful bets or wagers
- may be placed, received, or otherwise made or at
- which unlawful bets or wagers are offered to be
- 20 placed, received, or otherwise made; or
- 21 (2) owns or controls, or is owned or controlled
- by, any person who operates, manages, supervises,
- or directs an Internet website at which unlawful bets
- or wagers may be placed, received, or otherwise

1	made or at which unlawful bets or wagers are of-
2	fered to be placed, received, or otherwise made.
3	(f) Policies and Procedures To Identify and
4	PREVENT RESTRICTED TRANSACTIONS IN PAYMENT FOR
5	UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAMBLING.—
6	(1) REGULATIONS.—Before the end of the 6-
7	month period beginning on the date of the enact-
8	ment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in
9	consultation with the Board of Governors of the
10	Federal Reserve System and the Attorney General
11	shall prescribe regulations requiring any designated
12	payment system to establish policies and procedures
13	reasonably designed to identify and prevent re-
14	stricted transactions in any of the following ways:
15	(A) The establishment of policies and pro-
16	cedures that—
17	(i) allow the payment system and any
18	person involved in the payment system to
19	identify restricted transactions by means of
20	codes in authorization messages or by
21	other means; and
22	(ii) block restricted transactions iden-
23	tified as a result of the policies and proce-
24	dures developed pursuant to clause (i).

- 1 (B) The establishment of policies and pro-2 cedures that prevent the acceptance of the 3 products or services of the payment system in 4 connection with a restricted transaction.
 - (2) REQUIREMENTS FOR POLICIES AND PROCE-DURES.—In prescribing regulations pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—
 - (A) identify types of policies and procedures, including nonexclusive examples, which would be deemed to be "reasonably designed to identify" and "reasonably designed to block" or to "prevent the acceptance of the products or services" with respect to each type of transaction, such as, should credit card transactions be so designated, identifying transactions by a code or codes in the authorization message and denying authorization of a credit card transaction in response to an authorization message;
 - (B) to the extent practical, permit any participant in a payment system to choose among alternative means of identifying and blocking, or otherwise preventing the acceptance of the products or services of the payment system or participant in connection with, restricted transactions; and

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1	(C) consider exempting restricted trans-
2	actions from any requirement under paragraph
3	(1) if the Secretary finds that it is not reason-
4	ably practical to identify and block, or otherwise
5	prevent, such transactions.
6	(3) Compliance with payment system poli-
7	CIES AND PROCEDURES.—A creditor, credit card
8	issuer, financial institution, operator of a terminal at
9	which an electronic fund transfer may be initiated,
10	money transmitting business, or international, na-
11	tional, regional, or local network utilized to effect a
12	credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, or money
13	transmitting service, or a participant in such net-
14	work, meets the requirement of paragraph (1) if—
15	(A) such person relies on and complies
16	with the policies and procedures of a designated
17	payment system of which it is a member or par-
18	ticipant to—
19	(i) identify and block restricted trans-
20	actions; or
21	(ii) otherwise prevent the acceptance
22	of the products or services of the payment
23	system, member, or participant in connec-
24	tion with restricted transactions; and

- 1 (B) such policies and procedures of the 2 designated payment system comply with the re-3 quirements of regulations prescribed under 4 paragraph (1).
- (4) No liability for blocking or refusing 6 TO HONOR RESTRICTED TRANSACTIONS.—A person 7 that is subject to a regulation prescribed or order 8 issued under this subsection and blocks, or otherwise 9 refuses to honor, a restricted transaction, or as a 10 member of a designated payment system relies on the policies and procedures of the payment system, 11 12 in an effort to comply with this section shall not be 13 liable to any party for such action.
- 14 (5) Enforcement.—This subsection shall be 15 enforced by the Federal functional regulators and 16 the Federal Trade Commission under applicable law 17 in the manner provided in section 505(a) of the 18 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.

19 SEC. 4. INTERNET GAMBLING IN OR THROUGH FOREIGN

- JURISDICTIONS.
- 21 (a) In General.—In deliberations between the
- 22 United States Government and any other country on
- 23 money laundering, corruption, and crime issues, the
- 24 United States Government should—

1	(1) encourage cooperation by foreign govern-
2	ments and relevant international fora in identifying
3	whether Internet gambling operations are being used
4	for money laundering, corruption, or other crimes;
5	(2) advance policies that promote the coopera-
6	tion of foreign governments, through information
7	sharing or other measures, in the enforcement of
8	this Act; and
9	(3) encourage the Financial Action Task Force
10	on Money Laundering, in its annual report on
11	money laundering typologies, to study the extent to
12	which Internet gambling operations are being used
13	for money laundering.
14	(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the
15	Treasury shall submit an annual report to the Congress
16	on the deliberations between the United States and other
17	countries on issues relating to Internet gambling.
18	SEC. 5. AMENDMENTS TO GAMBLING PROVISIONS.
19	(a) Amendment to Definition.—Section 1081 of
20	title 18, United States Code, is amended—
21	(1) by designating the five undesignated para-
22	graphs that begin with "The term" as paragraphs
23	(1) through (5), respectively; and
24	(2) in paragraph (5), as so designated—

1	(A) by striking "wire communication" and
2	inserting "communication";
3	(B) by inserting "satellite, microwave,"
4	after "cable,"; and
5	(C) by inserting "(whether fixed or mo-
6	bile)" after "connection".
7	(b) Increase in Penalty for Unlawful Wire
8	Transfers of Wagering Information.—Section
9	1084(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
10	striking "two years" and inserting "5 years".

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