In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

December 9 (legislative day, December 8), 2006.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 1608) entitled "An Act to enhance Federal Trade Commission enforcement against illegal spam, spyware, and cross-border fraud and deception, and for other purposes", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Undertaking Spam,
- 3 Spyware, And Fraud Enforcement With Enforcers beyond
- 4 Borders Act of 2006" or the "U.S. SAFE WEB Act of
- 5 2006".
- 6 SEC. 2. FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DEFINED.
- 7 Section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
- 8 U.S.C. 44) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 9 "'Foreign law enforcement agency' means—
- "(1) any agency or judicial authority of a for-
- 11 eign government, including a foreign state, a political
- subdivision of a foreign state, or a multinational or-
- ganization constituted by and comprised of foreign

1	states, that is vested with law enforcement or inves-
2	tigative authority in civil, criminal, or administra-
3	tive matters; and
4	"(2) any multinational organization, to the ex-
5	tent that it is acting on behalf of an entity described
6	in paragraph (1).".
7	SEC. 3. AVAILABILITY OF REMEDIES.
8	Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
9	U.S.C. 45(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(4)(A) For purposes of subsection (a), the term
12	'unfair or deceptive acts or practices' includes such
13	acts or practices involving foreign commerce that—
14	"(i) cause or are likely to cause reasonably
15	foreseeable injury within the United States; or
16	"(ii) involve material conduct occurring
17	within the United States.
18	"(B) All remedies available to the Commission
19	with respect to unfair and deceptive acts or practices
20	shall be available for acts and practices described in
21	this paragraph, including restitution to domestic or
22	foreign victims "

1 SEC. 4. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

- 2 (a) Publication of Information; Reports.—Sec-
- 3 tion 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
- 4 *46(f)*) is amended—
- 5 (1) by inserting "(1)" after "such information"
- 6 the first place it appears; and
- 7 (2) by striking "purposes." and inserting "pur-
- 8 poses, and (2) to any officer or employee of any for-
- 9 eign law enforcement agency under the same cir-
- 10 cumstances that making material available to foreign
- 11 law enforcement agencies is permitted under section
- 12 *21(b)*.".
- 13 (b) Other Powers of the Commission.—Section 6
- 14 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46) is fur-
- 15 ther amended by inserting after subsection (i) and before
- 16 the proviso the following:
- 17 "(j) Investigative Assistance for Foreign Law
- 18 Enforcement Agencies.—
- "(1) In General.—Upon a written request from
- 20 a foreign law enforcement agency to provide assist-
- 21 ance in accordance with this subsection, if the re-
- 22 questing agency states that it is investigating, or en-
- 23 gaging in enforcement proceedings against, possible
- violations of laws prohibiting fraudulent or deceptive
- 25 commercial practices, or other practices substantially
- similar to practices prohibited by any provision of

- the laws administered by the Commission, other than
 Federal antitrust laws (as defined in section 12(5) of
 the International Antitrust Enforcement Assistance
 Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 6211(5))), to provide the assistance described in paragraph (2) without requiring
 that the conduct identified in the request constitute a
 violation of the laws of the United States.
 - "(2) Type of assistance.—In providing assistance to a foreign law enforcement agency under this subsection, the Commission may—
 - "(A) conduct such investigation as the Commission deems necessary to collect information and evidence pertinent to the request for assistance, using all investigative powers authorized by this Act; and
 - "(B) when the request is from an agency acting to investigate or pursue the enforcement of civil laws, or when the Attorney General refers a request to the Commission from an agency acting to investigate or pursue the enforcement of criminal laws, seek and accept appointment by a United States district court of Commission attorneys to provide assistance to foreign and international tribunals and to litigants before such tribunals on behalf of a foreign law enforce-

1	ment agency pursuant to section 1782 of title 28,
2	United States Code.
3	"(3) Criteria for Determination.—In decid-
4	ing whether to provide such assistance, the Commis-
5	sion shall consider all relevant factors, including—
6	"(A) whether the requesting agency has
7	agreed to provide or will provide reciprocal as-
8	sistance to the Commission;
9	"(B) whether compliance with the request
10	would prejudice the public interest of the United
11	States; and
12	"(C) whether the requesting agency's inves-
13	tigation or enforcement proceeding concerns acts
14	or practices that cause or are likely to cause in-
15	jury to a significant number of persons.
16	"(4) International agreements.—If a foreign
17	law enforcement agency has set forth a legal basis for
18	requiring execution of an international agreement as
19	a condition for reciprocal assistance, or as a condi-
20	tion for provision of materials or information to the
21	Commission, the Commission, with prior approval
22	and ongoing oversight of the Secretary of State, and
23	with final approval of the agreement by the Secretary
24	of State, may negotiate and conclude an international
25	agreement, in the name of either the United States or

1	the Commission, for the purpose of obtaining such as-
2	sistance, materials, or information. The Commission
3	may undertake in such an international agreement
4	to—
5	"(A) provide assistance using the powers set
6	forth in this subsection;
7	"(B) disclose materials and information in
8	accordance with subsection (f) and section 21(b);
9	and
10	"(C) engage in further cooperation, and
11	protect materials and information received from
12	disclosure, as authorized by this Act.
13	"(5) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The authority
14	provided by this subsection is in addition to, and not
15	in lieu of, any other authority vested in the Commis-
16	sion or any other officer of the United States.
17	"(6) Limitation.—The authority granted by
18	this subsection shall not authorize the Commission to
19	take any action or exercise any power with respect to
20	a bank, a savings and loan institution described in
21	section 18(f)(3) (15 U.S.C. 57a(f)(3)), a Federal cred-
22	it union described in section 18(f)(4) (15 U.S.C.
23	57a(f)(4)), or a common carrier subject to the Act to

regulate commerce, except in accordance with the un-

- 1 designated proviso following the last designated sub-2 section of section 6 (15 U.S.C. 46).
- "(7) Assistance to certain countries.—The 3 Commission may not provide investigative assistance 5 under this subsection to a foreign law enforcement 6 agency from a foreign state that the Secretary of 7 State has determined, in accordance with section 6(i) 8 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 9 App. 2405(j)), has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, unless and until such 10 11 determination is rescinded pursuant to section 6(j)(4)12 of that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(4)).
- 13 "(k) Referral of Evidence for Criminal Pro-14 ceedings.—
 - "(1) In General.—Whenever the Commission obtains evidence that any person, partnership, or corporation, either domestic or foreign, has engaged in conduct that may constitute a violation of Federal criminal law, to transmit such evidence to the Attorney General, who may institute criminal proceedings under appropriate statutes. Nothing in this paragraph affects any other authority of the Commission to disclose information.
- 24 "(2) International information.—The Com-25 mission shall endeavor to ensure, with respect to

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- memoranda of understanding and international
 agreements it may conclude, that material it has obtained from foreign law enforcement agencies acting
 to investigate or pursue the enforcement of foreign
 criminal laws may be used for the purpose of investigation, prosecution, or prevention of violations of
 United States criminal laws.
- 8 "(l) Expenditures for Cooperative Arrange-9 ments.—To expend appropriated funds for—
 - "(1) operating expenses and other costs of bilateral and multilateral cooperative law enforcement groups conducting activities of interest to the Commission and in which the Commission participates; and

"(2) expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign government agency officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to the Commission's mission, development and implementation of cooperation agreements, and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign consumer protection or competition regimes, such expenses to include necessary administrative and logistic expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in

1	attendance at such consultations and meetings includ-
2	ing—
3	"(A) such incidental expenses as meals
4	taken in the course of such attendance;
5	"(B) any travel and transportation to or
6	from such meetings; and
7	"(C) any other related lodging or subsist-
8	ence.".
9	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—The Fed-
10	eral Trade Commission is authorized to expend appro-
11	priated funds not to exceed \$100,000 per fiscal year for pur-
12	poses of section 6(l) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
13	(15 U.S.C. 46(l)) (as added by subsection (b) of this sec-
14	tion), including operating expenses and other costs of the
15	following bilateral and multilateral cooperative law enforce-
16	ment agencies and organizations:
17	(1) The International Consumer Protection and
18	Enforcement Network.
19	(2) The International Competition Network.
20	(3) The Mexico-U.SCanada Health Fraud Task
21	Force.
22	(4) Project Emptor.
23	(5) The Toronto Strategic Partnership and other
24	regional partnerships with a nexus in a Canadian
25	province.

1	(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 6 of the Fed-
2	eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46) is amended by
3	striking "clauses (a) and (b)" in the proviso following sub-
4	section (l) (as added by subsection (b) of this section) and
5	inserting "subsections (a), (b), and (j)".
6	SEC. 5. REPRESENTATION IN FOREIGN LITIGATION.
7	Section 16 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
8	U.S.C. 56) is amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"(c) Foreign Litigation.—
10	"(1) Commission attorneys.—With the concur-
11	rence of the Attorney General, the Commission may
12	designate Commission attorneys to assist the Attorney
13	General in connection with litigation in foreign
14	courts on particular matters in which the Commis-
15	sion has an interest.
16	"(2) Reimbursement for foreign coun-
17	SEL.—The Commission is authorized to expend ap-
18	propriated funds, upon agreement with the Attorney
19	General, to reimburse the Attorney General for the re-
20	tention of foreign counsel for litigation in foreign
21	courts and for expenses related to litigation in foreign
22	courts in which the Commission has an interest.
23	"(3) Limitation on use of funds.—Nothing
24	in this subsection authorizes the payment of claims or

judgments from any source other than the permanent

1	and indefinite appropriation authorized by section
2	1304 of title 31, United States Code.
3	"(4) Other authority pro-
4	vided by this subsection is in addition to any other
5	authority of the Commission or the Attorney Gen-
6	eral.".
7	SEC. 6. SHARING INFORMATION WITH FOREIGN LAW EN-
8	FORCEMENT AGENCIES.
9	(a) Material Obtained Pursuant to Compulsory
10	Process.—Section 21(b)(6) of the Federal Trade Commis-
11	sion Act (15 U.S.C. 57b-2(b)(6)) is amended by adding at
12	the end "The custodian may make such material available
13	to any foreign law enforcement agency upon the prior cer-
14	tification of an appropriate official of any such foreign law
15	enforcement agency, either by a prior agreement or memo-
16	randum of understanding with the Commission or by other
17	written certification, that such material will be maintained
18	in confidence and will be used only for official law enforce-
19	ment purposes, if—
20	"(A) the foreign law enforcement agency has set
21	forth a bona fide legal basis for its authority to main-
22	tain the material in confidence;
23	"(B) the materials are to be used for purposes of
24	investigating, or engaging in enforcement proceedings
25	related to possible violations of—

1	"(i) foreign laws prohibiting fraudulent or
2	deceptive commercial practices, or other practices
3	substantially similar to practices prohibited by
4	any law administered by the Commission;

- "(ii) a law administered by the Commission, if disclosure of the material would further a Commission investigation or enforcement proceeding; or
- "(iii) with the approval of the Attorney General, other foreign criminal laws, if such foreign criminal laws are offenses defined in or covered by a criminal mutual legal assistance treaty in force between the government of the United States and the foreign law enforcement agency's government;

"(C) the appropriate Federal banking agency (as defined in section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)) or, in the case of a Federal credit union, the National Credit Union Administration, has given its prior approval if the materials to be provided under subparagraph (B) are requested by the foreign law enforcement agency for the purpose of investigating, or engaging in enforcement proceedings based on, possible violations of law by a bank, a savings and loan institution described in sec-

- 1 tion 18(f)(3) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
- 2 (15 U.S.C. 57a(f)(3)), or a Federal credit union de-
- 3 scribed in section 18(f)(4) of the Federal Trade Com-
- 4 mission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(f)(4)); and
- 5 "(D) the foreign law enforcement agency is not
- 6 from a foreign state that the Secretary of State has
- 7 determined, in accordance with section 6(j) of the Ex-
- 8 port Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
- 9 2405(j)), has repeatedly provided support for acts of
- international terrorism, unless and until such deter-
- 11 mination is rescinded pursuant to section 6(j)(4) of
- 12 that Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(4)).
- 13 Nothing in the preceding sentence authorizes the disclosure
- 14 of material obtained in connection with the administration
- 15 of the Federal antitrust laws or foreign antitrust laws (as
- 16 defined in paragraphs (5) and (7), respectively, of section
- 17 12 of the International Antitrust Enforcement Assistance
- 18 Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 6211)) to any officer or employee
- 19 of a foreign law enforcement agency.".
- 20 (b) Information Supplied by and About Foreign
- 21 Sources.—Section 21(f) of the Federal Trade Commission
- 22 Act (15 U.S.C. 57b-2(f)) is amended to read as follows:
- "(f) Exemption From Public Disclosure.—
- 24 "(1) In General.—Any material which is re-
- 25 ceived by the Commission in any investigation, a

purpose of which is to determine whether any person may have violated any provision of the laws administered by the Commission, and which is provided pursuant to any compulsory process under this Act or which is provided voluntarily in place of such compulsory process shall not be required to be disclosed under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, except as provided in paragraph (2)(B) of this section.

"(2) Material obtained from a foreign source.—

"(A) In General.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the Commission shall not be required to disclose under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law—

"(i) any material obtained from a foreign law enforcement agency or other foreign government agency, if the foreign law enforcement agency or other foreign government agency has requested confidential treatment, or has precluded such disclosure under other use limitations, as a condition of providing the material;

1	"(ii) any material reflecting a con-
2	sumer complaint obtained from any other
3	foreign source, if that foreign source sup-
4	plying the material has requested confiden-
5	tial treatment as a condition of providing
6	the material; or
7	"(iii) any material reflecting a con-
8	sumer complaint submitted to a Commis-
9	sion reporting mechanism sponsored in part
10	by foreign law enforcement agencies or other
11	foreign government agencies.
12	"(B) Savings provision.—Nothing in this
13	subsection shall authorize the Commission to
14	withhold information from the Congress or pre-
15	vent the Commission from complying with an
16	order of a court of the United States in an ac-
17	tion commenced by the United States or the
18	Commission.".
19	SEC. 7. CONFIDENTIALITY; DELAYED NOTICE OF PROCESS.
20	(a) In General.—The Federal Trade Commission Act
21	(15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section
22	21 the following:

1	"SEC. 21A. CONFIDENTIALITY AND DELAYED NOTICE OF
2	COMPULSORY PROCESS FOR CERTAIN THIRD
3	PARTIES.
4	"(a) Application With Other Laws.—The Right to
5	Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.) and chapter
6	121 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply with respect
7	to the Commission, except as otherwise provided in this sec-
8	tion.
9	"(b) Procedures for Delay of Notification or
10	Prohibition of Disclosure.—The procedures for delay
11	of notification or prohibition of disclosure under the Right
12	to Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.) and chap-
13	ter 121 of title 18, United States Code, including procedures
14	for extensions of such delays or prohibitions, shall be avail-
15	able to the Commission, provided that, notwithstanding any
16	provision therein—
17	"(1) a court may issue an order delaying notifi-
18	cation or prohibiting disclosure (including extending
19	such an order) in accordance with the procedures of
20	section 1109 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act
21	(12 U.S.C. 3409) (if notification would otherwise be
22	required under that Act), or section 2705 of title 18,
23	United States Code, (if notification would otherwise
24	be required under chapter 121 of that title), if the
25	presiding judge or magistrate judge finds that there
26	is reason to believe that such notification or disclosure

may cause an adverse result as defined in subsection
(g) of this section; and

"(2) if notification would otherwise be required under chapter 121 of title 18, United States Code, the Commission may delay notification (including extending such a delay) upon the execution of a written certification in accordance with the procedures of section 2705 of that title if the Commission finds that there is reason to believe that notification may cause an adverse result as defined in subsection (g) of this section.

"(c) Ex Parte Application by Commission.—

"(1) In General.—If neither notification nor delayed notification by the Commission is required under the Right to Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.) or chapter 121 of title 18, United States Code, the Commission may apply ex parte to a presiding judge or magistrate judge for an order prohibiting the recipient of compulsory process issued by the Commission from disclosing to any other person the existence of the process, notwithstanding any law or regulation of the United States, or under the constitution, or any law or regulation, of any State, political subdivision of a State, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia. The presiding judge or

- 1 magistrate judge may enter such an order granting 2 the requested prohibition of disclosure for a period not 3 to exceed 60 days if there is reason to believe that dis-4 closure may cause an adverse result as defined in subsection (g). The presiding judge or magistrate judge 5 6 may grant extensions of this order of up to 30 days 7 each in accordance with this subsection, except that in 8 no event shall the prohibition continue in force for 9 more than a total of 9 months.
 - "(2) APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply only in connection with compulsory process issued by the Commission where the recipient of such process is not a subject of the investigation or proceeding at the time such process is issued.
 - "(3) Limitation.—No order issued under this subsection shall prohibit any recipient from disclosing to a Federal agency that the recipient has received compulsory process from the Commission.
- "(d) No Liability for Failure To Notify.—If neither notification nor delayed notification by the Commision is required under the Right to Financial Privacy Act

 12 (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.) or chapter 121 of title 18, United

 23 States Code, the recipient of compulsory process issued by

 24 the Commission under this Act shall not be liable under

 25 any law or regulation of the United States, or under the

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constitution, or any law or regulation, of any State, political subdivision of a State, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or under any contract or other 3 4 legally enforceable agreement, for failure to provide notice to any person that such process has been issued or that the 5 6 recipient has provided information in response to such process. The preceding sentence does not exempt any recipi-8 ent from liability for— 9 "(1) the underlying conduct reported; 10 "(2) a failure to comply with the record reten-11 tion requirements under section 1104(c) of the Right 12 to Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3404), where ap-13 plicable; or 14 "(3) any failure to comply with any obligation 15 the recipient may have to disclose to a Federal agency 16 that the recipient has received compulsory process 17 from the Commission or intends to provide or has 18 provided information to the Commission in response 19 to such process. 20 "(e) Venue and Procedure.— 21 "(1) In General.—All judicial proceedings ini-22 tiated by the Commission under the Right to Finan-23 cial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.), chapter 121 24 of title 18, United States Code, or this section may

be brought in the United States District Court for the

1	District of Columbia or any other appropriate United
2	States District Court. All ex parte applications by the
3	Commission under this section related to a single in-
4	vestigation may be brought in a single proceeding.
5	"(2) In camera proceedings.—Upon applica-
6	tion by the Commission, all judicial proceedings pur-
7	suant to this section shall be held in camera and the
8	records thereof sealed until expiration of the period of
9	delay or such other date as the presiding judge or
10	magistrate judge may permit.
11	"(f) Section Not To Apply to Antitrust Inves-
12	tigations or Proceedings.—This section shall not apply
13	to an investigation or proceeding related to the administra-
14	tion of Federal antitrust laws or foreign antitrust laws (as
15	defined in paragraphs (5) and (7), respectively, of section
16	12 of the International Antitrust Enforcement Assistance
17	Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 6211).
18	"(g) Adverse Result Defined.—For purposes of
19	this section the term 'adverse result' means—
20	"(1) endangering the life or physical safety of an
21	individual;
22	"(2) flight from prosecution;
23	"(3) the destruction of, or tampering with, evi-
24	dence;
25	"(4) the intimidation of potential witnesses; or

1	"(5) otherwise seriously jeopardizing an inves-
2	tigation or proceeding related to fraudulent or decep-
3	tive commercial practices or persons involved in such
4	practices, or unduly delaying a trial related to such
5	practices or persons involved in such practices, in-
6	cluding, but not limited to, by—
7	"(A) the transfer outside the territorial lim-
8	its of the United States of assets or records re-
9	lated to fraudulent or deceptive commercial prac-
10	tices or related to persons involved in such prac-
11	tices;
12	"(B) impeding the ability of the Commis-
13	sion to identify persons involved in fraudulent or
14	deceptive commercial practices, or to trace the
15	source or disposition of funds related to such
16	practices; or
17	"(C) the dissipation, fraudulent transfer, or
18	concealment of assets subject to recovery by the
19	Commission.".
20	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 16(a)(2) of
21	the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 56(a)(2)) is
22	amended—
23	(1) in subparagraph (C) by striking "or" after
24	$the \ semicolon;$

1	(2) in subparagraph (D) by inserting "or" after
2	the semicolon; and
3	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(E) under section 21A of this Act;".
6	SEC. 8. PROTECTION FOR VOLUNTARY PROVISION OF IN-
7	FORMATION.
8	The Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
9	seq.) is further amended by adding after section 21A (as
10	added by section 7 of this Act) the following:
11	"SEC. 21B. PROTECTION FOR VOLUNTARY PROVISION OF
12	INFORMATION.
13	"(a) In General.—
14	"(1) No liability for providing certain ma-
15	TERIAL.—An entity described in paragraphs (2) or
16	(3) of subsection (d) that voluntarily provides mate-
17	rial to the Commission that such entity reasonably
18	believes is relevant to—
19	"(A) a possible unfair or deceptive act or
20	practice, as defined in section 5(a) of this Act;
21	or
22	"(B) assets subject to recovery by the Com-
23	mission, including assets located in foreign juris-
24	dictions;

1 shall not be liable to any person under any law or 2 regulation of the United States, or under the constitu-3 tion, or any law or regulation, of any State, political 4 subdivision of a State, territory of the United States, 5 or the District of Columbia, for such provision of ma-6 terial or for any failure to provide notice of such pro-7 vision of material or of intention to so provide material. 8 9 "(2) Limitations.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to exempt any such entity from li-10 11 ability— 12 "(A) for the underlying conduct reported; or 13 "(B) to any Federal agency for providing 14 such material or for any failure to comply with 15 any obligation the entity may have to notify a 16 Federal agency prior to providing such material 17 to the Commission. 18 "(b) Certain Financial Institutions.—An entity 19 described in paragraph (1) of subsection (d) shall, in ac-20 cordance with section 5318(q)(3) of title 31, United States 21 Code, be exempt from liability for making a voluntary disclosure to the Commission of any possible violation of law 23 or regulation, including— "(1) a disclosure regarding assets, including as-24 25 sets located in foreign jurisdictions—

1	"(A) related to possibly fraudulent or decep-					
2	tive commercial practices;					
3	"(B) related to persons involved in such					
4	practices; or					
5	"(C) otherwise subject to recovery by the					
6	$Commission;\ or$					
7	7 "(2) a disclosure regarding suspicious chargeb					
8	8 rates related to possibly fraudulent or deceptive con					
9	mercial practices.					
10	"(c) Consumer Complaints.—Any entity described					
11	in subsection (d) that voluntarily provides consumer com-					
12	2. plaints sent to it, or information contained therein, to the					
13	Commission shall not be liable to any person under any					
14	law or regulation of the United States, or under the con-					
15	stitution, or any law or regulation, of any State, political					
16	subdivision of a State, territory of the United States, or					
17	the District of Columbia, for such provision of material or					
18	for any failure to provide notice of such provision of mate-					
19	rial or of intention to so provide material. This subsection					
20	shall not provide any exemption from liability for the un-					
21	derlying conduct.					
22	"(d) APPLICATION.—This section applies to the fol-					
23	lowing entities, whether foreign or domestic:					
24	"(1) A financial institution as defined in section					
25	5312 of title 31. United States Code.					

1 "(2) To the extent not included in paragraph 2 (1), a bank or thrift institution, a commercial bank or trust company, an investment company, a credit 3 4 card issuer, an operator of a credit card system, and 5 an issuer, redeemer, or cashier of travelers' checks, money orders, or similar instruments. 6 7 "(3) A courier service, a commercial mail receiv-8 ing agency, an industry membership organization, a 9 payment system provider, a consumer reporting agen-10 cy, a domain name registrar or registry acting as 11 such, and a provider of alternative dispute resolution 12 services. 13 "(4) An Internet service provider or provider of 14 telephone services.". 15 SEC. 9. STAFF EXCHANGES. 16 The Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et 17 seq.) is amended by adding after section 25 the following new section: 18 19 "SEC. 25A. STAFF EXCHANGES. 20 "(a) In General.—The Commission may— 21 "(1) retain or employ officers or employees of 22 foreign government agencies on a temporary basis as 23 employees of the Commission pursuant to section 2 of

this Act or section 3101 or section 3109 of title 5,

United States Code: and

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1	"(2) detail officers or employees of the Commis-					
2	2 sion to work on a temporary basis for approp					
3	foreign government agencies.					
4	"(b) Reciprocity and Reimbursement.—The staff					
5	5 arrangements described in subsection (a) need not be reci					
6	o rocal. The Commission may accept payment or reimburse					
7	ment, in cash or in kind, from a foreign government agency					
8	B to which this section is applicable, or payment or rein					
9	bursement made on behalf of such agency, for expenses in-					
10	curred by the Commission, its members, and employees in					
11	carrying out such arrangements.					
12	"(c) Standards of Conduct.—A person appointed					
13	under subsection (a)(1) shall be subject to the provisions of					
14	law relating to ethics, conflicts of interest, corruption, and					
15	any other criminal or civil statute or regulation governing					
16	the standards of conduct for Federal employees that are ap-					
17	plicable to the type of appointment.".					

- 18 SEC. 10. INFORMATION SHARING WITH FINANCIAL REGU-
- 19 *LATORS*.
- 20 Section 1112(e) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act
- 21 of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3412(e)) is amended by inserting "the
- 22 Federal Trade Commission," after "the Securities and Ex-
- 23 change Commission,".

1 SEC. 11. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT REIMBURSEMENTS.

- 2 The Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
- 3 seq.) is amended—
- 4 (1) by redesignating section 26 as section 28;
- 5 and
- 6 (2) by inserting after section 25A, as added by
- 7 section 9 of this Act, the following:

8 "SEC. 26. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.

- 9 "The Commission may accept payment or reimburse-
- 10 ment, in cash or in kind, from a domestic or foreign law
- 11 enforcement agency, or payment or reimbursement made on
- 12 behalf of such agency, for expenses incurred by the Commis-
- 13 sion, its members, or employees in carrying out any activ-
- 14 ity pursuant to a statute administered by the Commission
- 15 without regard to any other provision of law. Any such
- 16 payments or reimbursements shall be considered a reim-
- 17 bursement to the appropriated funds of the Commission.".

18 SEC. 12. PRESERVATION OF EXISTING AUTHORITY.

- 19 The authority provided by this Act, and by the Federal
- 20 Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) and the Right
- 21 to Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.), as such
- 22 Acts are amended by this Act, is in addition to, and not
- 23 in lieu of, any other authority vested in the Federal Trade
- 24 Commission or any other officer of the United States.

1 **SEC. 13. SUNSET.**

2	This Act, and the amendments made by this Act,					
3	shall cease to have effect on the date that is 7 years after					
4	the date of enactment of this Act.					
5	SEC. 14. REPORT.					
6	Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of					
7	7 this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall transmit					
8	3 Congress a report describing its use of and experience with					
9	9 the authority granted by this Act, along with any red					
10	ommendations for additional legislation. The report shall					
11	include—					
12	(1) the number of cross-border complaints re-					
13	ceived by the Commission;					
14	(2) identification of the foreign agencies to which					
15	the Commission has provided nonpublic investigative					
16	information under this Act;					
17	(3) the number of times the Commission has used					
18	compulsory process on behalf of foreign law enforce-					
19	ment agencies pursuant to section 6 of the Federal					

(4) a list of international agreements and memoranda of understanding executed by the Commission that relate to this Act;

Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46), as amended

(5) the number of times the Commission has
 sought delay of notice pursuant to section 21A of the

by section 4 of this Act;

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1	Federal Trade Commission Act, as added by section					
2	7 of this Act, and the number of times a court has					
3	granted a delay;					
4	(6) a description of the types of information pri-					
5	vate entities have provided voluntarily pursuant to					
6	section 21B of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as					
7	added by section 8 of this Act;					
8	(7) a description of the results of cooperation					
9	with foreign law enforcement agencies under section					
10	21 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.					
11	57-2) as amended by section 6 of this Act;					
12	(8) an analysis of whether the lack of an exemp-					
13	tion from the disclosure requirements of section 552 of					
14	title 5, United States Code, with regard to informa-					
15	tion or material voluntarily provided relevant to pos-					
16	sible unfair or deceptive acts or practices, has hin-					
17	dered the Commission in investigating or engaging in					
18	enforcement proceedings against such practices; and					
19	(9) a description of Commission litigation					
20	brought in foreign courts.					

Attest:

109TH CONGRESS S. 1608 2D SESSION S. 1608 AMENDMENT