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[Report No. 109-262]

To regulate the unauthorized installation of computer software, to require clear disclosure to computer users of certain computer software features that may pose a threat to user privacy, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 20, 2005

Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Ms. SNOWE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

JUNE 12, 2006

Reported by Mr. STEVENS, with an amendment

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

A BILL

- To regulate the unauthorized installation of computer software, to require clear disclosure to computer users of certain computer software features that may pose a threat to user privacy, 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,

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1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Software Principles Yielding Better Levels of Consumer
- 4 Knowledge Act" or the "SPY BLOCK Act".
- 5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:

Sec.	1.	Short	title.

- See. 2. Prohibited practices related to software installation in general.
- See. 3. Installing surreptitious information collection features on a user's computer.
- Sec. 4. Adware that conceals its operation.
- See. 5. Other practices that thwart user control of computer.
- See. 6. Limitations on liability.
- Sec. 7. FTC rulemaking authority.
- See. 8. Administration and enforcement.
- See. 9. Actions by States.
- See. 10. Effect on other laws.
- Sec. 11. Liability protections for anti-spyware software or services.
- Sec. 12. Penalties for certain unauthorized activities relating to computers.
- See. 13. Definitions.
- Sec. 14. Effective date.

7 SEC. 2. PROHIBITED PRACTICES RELATED TO SOFTWARE

- 8 INSTALLATION IN GENERAL.
- 9 (a) SURREPTITIOUS INSTALLATION.
- 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person 11 who is not an authorized user of a protected com-12 puter to cause the installation of software on the
- 13 computer in a manner that—
- 14 (A) conceals from the user of the computer
- 15 the fact that the software is being installed; or
- 16(B) prevents the user of the computer17from having an opportunity to knowingly grant
- 18 or withhold consent to the installation.

2 apply to-3 (A) the installation of software that falls 4 within the scope of a previous grant of author-5 ization by an authorized user; 6 (B) the installation of an upgrade to a 7 software program that has already been in-8 stalled on the computer with the authorization 9 of an authorized user; 10 (C) the installation of software before the 11 first retail sale and delivery of the computer; or 12 (D) the installation of software that ceases 13 to operate when the user of the computer exits 14 the software or service through which the user 15 accesses the Internet, if the software so in-16 stalled does not begin to operate again when 17 the user accesses the Internet via that computer 18 in the future. 19 (b) MISLEADING INDUCEMENTS TO INSTALL.—It is

19 (b) MISLEADING INDUCEMENTS TO INSTALL.—It is 20 unlawful for a person who is not an authorized user of 21 a protected computer to induce an authorized user of the 22 computer to consent to the installation of software on the 23 computer by means of a materially false or misleading rep-24 resentation concerning—

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1	(1) the identity of an operator of an Internet
2	website or online service at which the software is
3	made available for download from the Internet;
4	(2) the identity of the author, publisher, or au-
5	thorized distributor of the software;
6	(3) the nature or function of the software; or
7	(4) the consequences of not installing the soft-
8	ware.
9	(c) Preventing Reasonable Efforts To
10	UNINSTALL.
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person
12	who is not an authorized user of a protected com-
13	puter to cause the installation of software on the
14	computer if the software cannot subsequently be
15	uninstalled or disabled by an authorized user
16	through a program removal function that is usual
17	and customary with the user's operating system, or
18	otherwise as clearly and conspicuously disclosed to
19	the user.
20	(2) Limitations.—
21	(A) AUTHORITY TO UNINSTALL.—Software
22	that enables an authorized user of a computer,
23	such as a parent, employer, or system adminis-
24	trator, to choose to prevent another user of the
25	same computer from uninstalling or disabling

1	the software shall not be considered to prevent
2	reasonable efforts to uninstall or disable the
3	software within the meaning of this subsection
4	if at least 1 authorized user retains the ability
5	to uninstall or disable the software.
6	(B) CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection
7	shall not be construed to require individual fea-
8	tures or functions of a software program, up-
9	grades to a previously installed software pro-
10	gram, or software programs that were installed
11	on a bundled basis with other software or with
12	hardware to be capable of being uninstalled or
13	disabled separately from such software or hard-
14	ware.
15	SEC. 3. INSTALLING SURREPTITIOUS INFORMATION COL-
16	LECTION FEATURES ON A USER'S COMPUTER.
17	
	(a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person who
18	(a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person who is not an authorized user of a protected computer to—
18 19	
	is not an authorized user of a protected computer to-
19	is not an authorized user of a protected computer to— (1) cause the installation on that computer of
19 20	is not an authorized user of a protected computer to— (1) cause the installation on that computer of software that includes a surreptitious information
19 20 21	is not an authorized user of a protected computer to— (1) cause the installation on that computer of software that includes a surreptitious information collection feature; or
19 20 21 22	is not an authorized user of a protected computer to (1) cause the installation on that computer of software that includes a surreptitious information collection feature; or (2) use software installed in violation of para-

1 (b) AUTHORIZATION STATUS.—This section shall not 2 be interpreted to prohibit a person from causing the instal-3 lation of software that collects and transmits only infor-4 mation that is reasonably needed to determine whether or 5 not the user of a protected computer is licensed or author-6 ized to use the software.

7 (c) SURREPTITIOUS INFORMATION COLLECTION
8 FEATURE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the
9 term "surreptitious information collection feature" means
10 a feature of software that—

(1) collects information about a user of a proteeted computer or the use of a protected computer
by that user, and transmits such information to any
other person or computer—

15 (A) on an automatic basis or at the direc16 tion of person other than an authorized user of
17 the computer, such that no authorized user
18 knowingly triggers or controls the collection and
19 transmission;

20 (B) in a manner that is not transparent to 21 an authorized user at or near the time of the 22 collection and transmission, such that no au-23 thorized user is likely to be aware of it when in-24 formation collection and transmission are occur-25 ring; and

(C) for purposes other than— 1 2 (i) facilitating the proper technical 3 functioning of a capability, function, or 4 service that an authorized user of the com-5 puter has knowingly used, executed, or en-6 abled; or 7 (ii) enabling the provider of an online 8 service knowingly used or subscribed to by 9 an authorized user of the computer to 10 monitor or record the user's usage of the 11 service, or to customize or otherwise affect 12 the provision of the service to the user 13 based on such usage; and 14 (2) begins to collect and transmit such informa-15 tion without prior notification that— 16 (A) clearly and conspicuously discloses to 17 an authorized user of the computer the type of 18 information the software will collect and the 19 types of ways the information may be used and 20 distributed; and

21 (B) is provided at a time and in a manner
22 such that an authorized user of the computer
23 has an opportunity, after reviewing the infor24 mation contained in the notice, to prevent ei25 ther—

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1	(i) the installation of the software; or
2	(ii) the beginning of the operation of
3	the information collection and transmission
4	capability described in paragraph (1).

5 SEC. 4. ADWARE THAT CONCEALS ITS OPERATION.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person who 7 is not an authorized user of a protected computer to cause 8 the installation on that computer of software that causes 9 advertisements to be displayed to the user without a label 10 or other reasonable means of identifying to the user of the computer, each time such an advertisement is dis-11 played, which software eaused the advertisement's deliv-12 13 ery.

14 (b) EXCEPTION.—Software that causes advertise-15 ments to be displayed without a label or other reasonable 16 means of identification shall not give rise to liability under 17 subsection (a) if those advertisements are displayed to a 18 user of the computer—

19 (1) only when a user is accessing an Internet
20 website or online service—

21 (A) operated by the publisher of the soft22 ware; or

23 (B) the operator of which has provided ex24 press consent to the display of such advertise25 ments to users of the website or service; or

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1	(2) only in a manner or at a time such that a
2	reasonable user would understand which software
3	caused the delivery of the advertisements.
4	SEC. 5. OTHER PRACTICES THAT THWART USER CONTROL
5	OF COMPUTER.
6	It is unlawful for a person who is not an authorized
7	user of a protected computer to engage in an unfair or
8	deceptive act or practice that involves—
9	(1) utilizing the computer to send unsolicited
10	information or material from the user's computer to
11	other computers;
12	(2) diverting an authorized user's Internet
13	browser away from the Internet website the user in-
14	tended to view to 1 or more other websites, unless
15	such diversion has been authorized by the website
16	the user intended to view;
17	(3) displaying an advertisement, series of adver-
18	tisements, or other content on the computer through
19	windows in an Internet browser, in such a manner
20	that the user of the computer cannot end the display
21	of such advertisements or content without turning
22	off the computer or terminating all sessions of the
23	Internet browser (except that this paragraph shall
24	not apply to the display of content related to the
25	functionality or identity of the Internet browser);

1	(4) modifying settings relating to the use of the
2	computer or to the computer's access to or use of
3	the Internet, including—
4	(A) altering the default Web page that ini-
5	tially appears when a user of the computer
6	launches an Internet browser;
7	(B) altering the default provider or Web
8	proxy used to access or search the Internet;
9	(C) altering bookmarks used to store fa-
10	vorite Internet website addresses; or
11	(D) altering settings relating to security
12	measures that protect the computer and the in-
13	formation stored on the computer against unau-
14	thorized access or use; or
15	(5) removing, disabling, or rendering inoper-
16	ative a security or privacy protection technology in-
17	stalled on the computer.
18	SEC. 6. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY.
19	(a) Passive Transmission, Hosting, or Link-
20	ING.—A person shall not be deemed to have violated any
21	provision of this Act solely because the person provided—
22	(1) the Internet connection, telephone connec-
23	tion, or other transmission or routing function
24	through which software was delivered to a protected
25	computer for installation;

1 (2) the storage or hosting of software or of an 2 Internet website through which software was made 3 available for installation to a protected computer; or 4 (3) an information location tool, such as a di-5 rectory, index, reference, pointer, or hypertext link, 6 through which a user of a protected computer lo-7 cated software available for installation. 8 (b) NETWORK SECURITY.—It is not a violation of section 2, 3, or 5 for a provider of a network or online 9 10 service used by an authorized user of a protected com-11 puter, or to which any authorized user of a protected com-12 puter subscribes, to monitor, interact with, or install soft-13 ware for the purpose of— 14 (1) protecting the security of the network, serv-15 ice, or computer; 16 (2) facilitating diagnostics, technical support, 17 maintenance, network management, or repair; or 18 (3) preventing or detecting unauthorized, fraud-19 ulent, or otherwise unlawful uses of the network or 20 service. 21 (c) MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY FOR THIRD-PARTY 22 SOFTWARE.—A manufacturer or retailer of a protected 23 computer shall not be liable under any provision of this 24 Act for causing the installation on the computer, prior to 25 the first retail sale and delivery of the computer, of thirdparty branded software, unless the manufacturer or re tailer—

3 (1) uses a surreptitious information collection
4 feature included in the software to collect informa5 tion about a user of the computer or the use of a
6 protected computer by that user; or

7 (2) knows that the software will cause adver8 tisements for the manufacturer or retailer to be dis9 played to a user of the computer.

10 (d) INVESTIGATIONAL EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this 11 Act prohibits any lawfully authorized investigative, protec-12 tive, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency 13 of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision 14 of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United 15 States.

16 (e) SERVICES PROVIDED OVER MVPD SYSTEMS.-It is not a violation of this Act for a multichannel video 17 programming distributor (as defined in section 602(13) of 18 the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522(13)) to 19 utilize a navigation device, or interact with such a device, 20 or to install or use software on such a device, in connection 21 22 with the provision of multichannel video programming or other services offered over a multichannel video program-23 24 ming system or the collection or disclosure of subscriber information, if the provision of such service or the collec-25

tion or disclosure of such information is subject to section
 338(i) or section 631 of the Communications Act of 1934
 (47 U.S.C. 338(i) or 551).

4 SEC. 7. FTC RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.

5 (a) IN GENERAL. Subject to the limitations of sub6 section (b), the Commission may issue such rules in ac7 cordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code,
8 as may be necessary to implement or clarify the provisions
9 of this Act.

10 (b) SAFE HARBORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may issue
 regulations establishing specific wordings or formats
 for—

14 (A) notification that is sufficient under
15 section 3(c)(2) to prevent a software feature
16 from being a surreptitious information collec17 tion feature (as defined in section 3(c)); or

18 (B) labels or other means of identification
19 that are sufficient to avoid violation of section
20 4(a).

21 (2) FUNCTION OF COMMISSION'S SUGGESTED
22 WORDINGS OR FORMATS.—

23 (A) USAGE IS VOLUNTARY.—The Commis24 sion may not require the use of any specific

1	wording or format prescribed under paragraph
2	(1) to meet the requirements of section 3 or 4.
3	(B) OTHER MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—The
4	use of a specific wording or format prescribed
5	under paragraph (1) shall not be the exclusive
6	means of providing notification, labels, or other
7	identification that meet the requirements of sec-
8	tions 3 and 4.

9 (e) LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY.—In addition to the 10 limitations on liability specified in section 6, the Commission may by regulation establish additional limitations or 11 12 exceptions upon a finding that such limitations or exceptions are reasonably necessary to promote the public inter-13 est and are consistent with the purposes of this Act. No 14 15 such additional limitation of liability may be made contingent upon the adoption of any specific wording or format 16 specified in regulations under subsection (b)(1). 17

18 SEC. 8. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 20 (b), this Act shall be enforced by the Commission as if 21 a violation of this Act or of any regulation promulgated 22 by the Commission under this Act were an unfair or de-23 ceptive aet or practice proscribed under section 24 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15) 25 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

1	(b) Enforcement by Certain Other Agen-
2	CIES.—Compliance with this Act shall be enforced
3	under—
4	(1) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
5	Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), in the case of—
6	(A) national banks, and Federal branches
7	and Federal agencies of foreign banks, by the
8	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;
9	(B) member banks of the Federal Reserve
10	System (other than national banks), branches
11	and agencies of foreign banks (other than Fed-
12	eral branches, Federal agencies, and insured
13	State branches of foreign banks), commercial
14	lending companies owned or controlled by for-
15	eign banks, and organizations operating under
16	section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act
17	(12 U.S.C. 601 and 611), by the Board; and
18	(C) banks insured by the Federal Deposit
19	Insurance Corporation (other than members of
20	the Federal Reserve System) and insured State
21	branches of foreign banks, by the Board of Di-
22	rectors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
23	poration;

24 (2) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
25 Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), by the Director of the Office

1	of Thrift Supervision, in the case of a savings associa-
2	tion the deposits of which are insured by the Federal
3	Deposit Insurance Corporation;
4	(3) the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
5	1751 et seq.) by the National Credit Union Adminis-
6	tration Board with respect to any Federal credit
7	union;
8	(4) part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United
9	States Code, by the Secretary of Transportation
10	with respect to any air carrier or foreign air carrier
11	subject to that part;
12	(5) the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7
13	U.S.C. 181 et seq.) (except as provided in section
14	406 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 226, 227)), by the See-
15	retary of Agriculture with respect to any activities
16	subject to that Act; and
17	(6) the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C.
18	2001 et seq.) by the Farm Credit Administration
19	with respect to any Federal land bank, Federal land
20	bank association, Federal intermediate credit bank,
21	or production credit association.
22	(c) Exercise of Certain Powers.—For the pur-
23	pose of the exercise by any agency referred to in sub-
24	section (b) of its powers under any Act referred to in that
<u> </u>	

25 subsection, a violation of this Act is deemed to be a viola-

1 tion of a requirement imposed under that Act. In addition
2 to its powers under any provision of law specifically re3 ferred to in subsection (b), each of the agencies referred
4 to in that subsection may exercise, for the purpose of en5 forcing compliance with any requirement imposed under
6 this Act, any other authority conferred on it by law.

7 (d) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—The Commis-8 sion shall prevent any person from violating this Act in 9 the same manner, by the same means, and with the same 10 jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission 11 Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and 12 made a part of this Act. Any entity that violates any provi-13 sion of that section is subject to the penalties and entitled 14 to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal 15 Trade Commission Act in the same manner, by the same 16 17 means, and with the same jurisdiction, power, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Fed-18 eral Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and 19 made a part of that section. 20

21 SEC. 9. ACTIONS BY STATES.

22 (a) IN GENERAL.

23 (1) CIVIL ACTIONS.—In any case in which the
24 attorney general of a State has reason to believe
25 that an interest of the residents of that State has

1	been or is threatened or adversely affected by the
2	engagement of any person in a practice that this Act
3	prohibits, the State, as parens patriae, may bring a
4	civil action on behalf of the residents of the State in
5	a district court of the United States of appropriate
6	jurisdiction—
7	(A) to enjoin that practice;
8	(B) to enforce compliance with the rule;
9	(C) to obtain damage, restitution, or other
10	compensation on behalf of residents of the
11	State; or
12	(D) to obtain such other relief as the court
13	may consider to be appropriate.
14	(2) Notice.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—Before filing an action
16	under paragraph (1), the attorney general of
17	the State involved shall provide to the Commis-
18	sion—
19	(i) written notice of that action; and
20	(ii) a copy of the complaint for that
21	action.
22	(B) EXEMPTION.—
23	(i) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A)
24	shall not apply with respect to the filing of
25	an action by an attorney general of a State

	19
1	under this subsection, if the attorney gen-
2	eral determines that it is not feasible to
3	provide the notice described in that sub-
4	paragraph before the filing of the action.
5	(ii) NOTIFICATION.—In an action de-
6	scribed in clause (i), the attorney general
7	of a State shall provide notice and a copy
8	of the complaint to the Commission at the
9	same time as the attorney general files the
10	action.
11	(b) INTERVENTION.
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—On receiving notice under
13	subsection $(a)(2)$, the Commission shall have the
14	right to intervene in the action that is the subject
15	of the notice.
16	(2) Effect of intervention.—If the Com-
17	mission intervenes in an action under subsection (a),
18	it shall have the right—
19	(A) to be heard with respect to any matter
20	that arises in that action; and
21	(B) to file a petition for appeal.
22	(c) Construction.—For purposes of bringing any
23	civil action under subsection (a), nothing in this subtitle
24	shall be construed to prevent an attorney general of a

State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney 1 2 general by the laws of that State to— 3 (1) conduct investigations; 4 (2) administer oaths or affirmations; or 5 (3) compel the attendance of witnesses or the 6 production of documentary and other evidence. 7 (d) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—In any case in 8 which an action is instituted by or on behalf of the Com-9 mission for violation of this Act, no State may, during the 10 pendency of that action, institute an action under subsection (a) against any defendant named in the complaint 11 in that action for violation of that section. 12 13 (e) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS. 14 (1) VENUE.—Any action brought under sub-15 section (a) may be brought in the district court of 16 the United States that meets applicable require-17 ments relating to venue under section 1391 of title 18 28, United States Code. 19 SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action (2)20 brought under subsection (a), process may be served 21 in any district in which the defendant-

- 22 (A) is an inhabitant; or
- 23 (B) may be found.

1 SEC. 10. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

2 (a) FEDERAL LAW.—Nothing in this Act shall be
3 construed to limit or affect in any way the Commission's
4 authority to bring enforcement actions or take any other
5 measures under the Federal Trade Commission Act or any
6 other provision of law.

7 (b) STATE LAW.

8 (1) STATE LAW CONCERNING INFORMATION 9 COLLECTION SOFTWARE OR ADWARE.—This Act su-10 persedes any statute, regulation, or rule of a State 11 or political subdivision of a State that expressly lim-12 its or restricts the installation or use of software on 13 a protected computer to—

- 14 (A) collect information about the user of
 15 the computer or the user's Internet browsing
 16 behavior or other use of the computer; or
- 17 (B) cause advertisements to be delivered to
 18 the user of the computer,

except to the extent that any such statute, regulation, or rule prohibits deception in connection with
the installation or use of such software.

22 (2) STATE LAW CONCERNING NOTICE OF SOFT23 WARE INSTALLATION.—This Act supersedes any
24 statute, regulation, or rule of a State or political
25 subdivision of a State that prescribes specific meth-

1	ods for providing notification before the installation
2	of software on a computer.
3	(3) State law not specific to software.—
4	This Act shall not be construed to preempt the ap-
5	plicability of State criminal, trespass, contract, tort,
6	or anti-fraud law.
_	
7	SEC. 11. LIABILITY PROTECTIONS FOR ANTI-SPYWARE
8	SEC. 11. LIABILITY PROTECTIONS FOR ANTI-SPYWARE SOFTWARE OR SERVICES.
8 9	SOFTWARE OR SERVICES.
8 9 10	SOFTWARE OR SERVICES. No provider of computer software or of an interactive
8 9 10 11	SOFTWARE OR SERVICES. No provider of computer software or of an interactive computer service may be held liable under this Act or any

14 by a third party, if-

(1) the provider's software or interactive computer service is intended to identify, prevent the installation or execution of, remove, or disable computer software that is or was installed in violation of
section 2, 3, or 4 of this Act or used to violate section 5 of this Act;

21 (2) an authorized user of the computer has con22 sented to the use of the provider's computer soft23 ware or interactive computer service on the com24 puter;

(3) the provider believes in good faith that the
 installation or operation of the third-party computer
 software involved or involves a violation of section 2,
 3, 4, or 5 of this Act; and

(4) the provider either notifies and obtains the 5 6 consent of an authorized user of the computer before 7 taking any action to remove, disable, or otherwise 8 affect the operation or potential operation of the 9 third-party software on the computer, or has ob-10 tained prior authorization from an authorized user 11 to take such action without providing such notice 12 and consent.

13 SEC. 12. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVI-

TIES RELATING TO COMPUTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL. Chapter 47 of title 18, United
States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1030
the following:

18 "§ 1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers

19 "(a) Wheever intentionally accesses a protected com-20 puter without authorization, or exceeds authorized access 21 to a protected computer, by causing a computer program 22 or code to be copied onto the protected computer, and in-23 tentionally uses that program or code in furtherance of 24 another Federal criminal offense shall be fined under this 25 title or imprisoned 5 years, or both.

14

1 "(b) Whoever intentionally accesses a protected computer without authorization, or exceeds authorized access 2 to a protected computer, by causing a computer program 3 or code to be copied onto the protected computer, and by 4 5 means of that program or code intentionally impairs the security protection of the protected computer shall be 6 7 fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 2 years, 8 or both.

9 "(c) A person shall not violate this section who solely
10 provides—

11 <u>"(1) an Internet connection, telephone connec-</u>
12 tion, or other transmission or routing function
13 through which software is delivered to a protected
14 computer for installation;

15 "(2) the storage or hosting of software, or of an 16 Internet website, through which software is made 17 available for installation to a protected computer; or 18 "(3) an information location tool, such as a di-19 rectory, index, reference, pointer, or hypertext link, 20 through which a user of a protected computer lo-21 cates software available for installation.

22 "(d) A provider of a network or online service that
23 an authorized user of a protected computer uses or sub24 seribes to shall not violate this section by any monitoring

of, interaction with, or installation of software for the pur pose of—

3 <u>"(1) protecting the security of the network,</u>
4 service, or computer;

5 <u>"(2)</u> facilitating diagnostics, technical support,
6 maintenance, network management, or repair; or

7 <u>"(3)</u> preventing or detecting unauthorized,
8 fraudulent, or otherwise unlawful uses of the net9 work or service.

10 "(e) No person may bring a civil action under the 11 law of any State if such action is premised in whole or 12 in part upon the defendant's violating this section. For 13 the purposes of this subsection, the term 'State' includes 14 the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any other terri-15 tory or possession of the United States.".

16 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sec17 tions at the beginning of chapter 47 of title 18, United
18 States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relat19 ing to section 1030 the following new item:
"1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers.".

20 sec. 13. definitions.

21 In this Act:

22 (1) AUTHORIZED USER.—The term "authorized
23 user", when used with respect to a computer, means
24 the owner or lessee of a computer, or someone using

	20
1	or accessing a computer with the actual or apparent
2	authorization of the owner or lessee.
3	(2) CAUSE THE INSTALLATION.—The term
4	"cause the installation" when used with respect to
5	particular software, means to knowingly provide the
6	technical means by which the software is installed,
7	or to knowingly pay or provide other consideration
8	to, or to knowingly induce or authorize, another per-
9	son to do so.
10	(3) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
11	means the Federal Trade Commission.
12	(4) COOKIE.—The term "cookie" means a text
13	file—
14	(A) that is placed on a computer by, or on
15	behalf of, an Internet service provider, inter-
16	active computer service, or Internet website;
17	and
18	(B) the sole function of which is to record
19	information that can be read or recognized
20	when the user of the computer subsequently ac-
21	cesses particular websites or online locations or
22	services.
23	(5) First retail sale and delivery.—The
24	term "first retail sale and delivery" means the first
25	sale, for a purpose other than resale, of a protected

1	computer and the delivery of that computer to the
2	purchaser or a recipient designated by the purchaser
3	at the time of such first sale. For purposes of this
4	paragraph, the lease of a computer shall be consid-
5	ered a sale of the computer for a purpose other than
6	resale.
7	(6) INSTALL.
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "install"
9	means –
10	(i) to write computer software to a
11	computer's persistent storage medium,
12	such as the computer's hard disk, in such
13	a way that the computer software is re-
14	tained on the computer after the computer
15	is turned off and subsequently restarted;
16	OP
17	(ii) to write computer software to a
18	computer's temporary memory, such as
19	random access memory, in such a way that
20	the software is retained and continues to
21	operate after the user of the computer
22	turns off or exits the Internet service,
23	interactive computer service, or Internet
24	website from which the computer software
25	was obtained.

1 (\mathbf{B}) EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY 2 CACHE.—The term "install" does not include 3 the writing of software to an area of the persistent storage medium that is expressly re-4 5 served for the temporary retention of recently 6 accessed or input data or information if the 7 software retained in that area remains inoper-8 ative unless a user of the computer chooses to 9 access that temporary retention area. 10 (7) PERSON.—The term "person" has the 11 meaning given that term in section 3(32) of the 12 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(32)). 13 (8) PROTECTED COMPUTER.—The term "pro-14 tected computer" has the meaning given that term 15 in section 1030(e)(2)(B) of title 18, United States 16 Code. 17 (9) SOFTWARE.—The term "software" means 18 any program designed to cause a computer to per-19 form a desired function or functions. Such term does 20 not include any cookie. 21 (10) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACT OR PRAC-22 TICE.—The term "unfair or deceptive act or prac-23 tice" has the same meaning as when used in section 24 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 25 45).

1 (11) UPGRADE.—The term "upgrade", when 2 used with respect to a previously installed software 3 program, means additional software that is issued 4 by, or with the authorization of, the publisher or any 5 successor to the publisher of the software program 6 to improve, correct, repair, enhance, supplement, or 7 otherwise modify the software program.

8 SEC. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.

9 This Act shall take effect 180 days after the date of

10 enactment of this Act.

11 SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

12 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Table of contents.

TITLE I—SPYWARE

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Federal Trade Commission authority to combat deceptive acts or practices relating to spyware.
- Sec. 103. Prohibited behaviors.
- Sec. 104. Installing personal information collection features on a user's computer.
- Sec. 105. Adware that conceals its operation.
- Sec. 106. Limitations on liability.
- Sec. 107. FTC administration and enforcement.
- Sec. 108. Enforcement by other agencies.
- Sec. 109. State enforcement.
- Sec. 110. Other enforcement.
- Sec. 111. Effect on other laws.
- Sec. 112. Definitions.
- Sec. 113. Criminal penalties for certain unauthorized activities relating to computers.
- Sec. 114. Effective date.

TITLE II—INCREASE IN CERTAIN PENALTIES

Sec. 201. Increase in penalties for unfair or deceptive acts or practices exploiting reaction to certain emergencies and major disasters.

TITLE I—SPYWARE

30

2 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

1

3 This title may be cited as the "Software Principles
4 Yielding Better Levels of Consumer Knowledge Act" or the
5 "SPY BLOCK Act".

6 SEC. 102. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO 7 COMBAT DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES RE8 LATING TO SPYWARE.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is a violation of section 5 of the 10 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to install 11 through unfair or deceptive acts or practices software on 12 protected computers.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This title shall not be
construed to limit in any way what is an unfair or deceptive act or practice under the Federal Trade Commission
Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

17 SEC. 103. PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS.

18 It is unlawful for a person who is not an authorized
19 user of a protected computer to cause the installation on
20 that computer of software that—

(1) takes control of the protected computer by—
(A) ZOMBIES.—transmitting or relaying
commercial electronic mail or a computer virus
from a protected computer if the transmission or
relaying is initiated by a person other than an

1	authorized user and without the authorization of
2	an authorized user;
3	(B) MODEM HIJACKING.—accessing or using
4	the modem or Internet service of an authorized
5	user of a protected computer for the purpose of—
6	(i) causing damage to the protected
7	computer; or
8	(ii) causing the authorized user to
9	incur financial charges for a service that is
10	not authorized by that authorized user;
11	(C) Denial of service attacks.—using a
12	protected computer as part of an activity per-
13	formed by a group of computers for the purpose
14	of causing damage, including launching a denial
15	of service attack; or
16	(D) ENDLESS LOOP POP-UP ADVERTISE-
17	MENTS.—opening multiple, sequential, stand-
18	alone advertisements in an authorized user's pro-
19	tected computer without the authorization of that
20	user and with knowledge that a reasonable com-
21	puter user cannot close the advertisements with-
22	out turning off the computer or forcing an appli-
23	cation to close using means other than the ordi-
24	nary means for closing the application, except

1	that this subparagraph does not apply to com-
2	munications—
3	(i) originated by the computer's oper-
4	ating system;
5	(ii) originated by software that the
6	user knowingly chooses to activate;
7	(iii) originated by a service provider
8	that the user chooses to use; or
9	(iv) presented for any of the purposes
10	described in section 106;
11	(2) modifies—
12	(A) ENABLING IDENTITY THEFT.—an au-
13	thorized user's security or other settings related
14	to access to, or use of, the Internet on a protected
15	computer that protect information about the au-
16	thorized user for the purpose of stealing the au-
17	thorized user's sensitive personal information; or
18	(B) DISABLING SECURITY.—the security set-
19	tings of a protected computer for the purpose of
20	causing damage to that computer or another
21	computer; or
22	(C) BROWSER SETTINGS.—through unfair
23	or deceptive means—
24	(i) the page that appears when an an

24 (i) the page that appears when an au25 thorized user launches an Internet browser

1	or similar software program used to access
2	and navigate the Internet;
3	(ii) the default provider or Web proxy
4	the authorized user uses to access or search
5	the Internet; or
6	(iii) the authorized user's list of book-
7	marks used to access Web pages; or
8	(3) prevents, without authorization from the au-
9	thorized user, that user's reasonable efforts to block the
10	installation of, to disable, or to uninstall software by
11	unfair or deceptive means, including—
12	(A) FALSIFYING OPTION TO DECLINE IN-
13	STALLS.—presenting the authorized user with an
14	option to decline installation of software with
15	knowledge that, when the option is selected by the
16	authorized user, the installation nevertheless pro-
17	ceeds; or
18	(B) EVADING UNINSTALLS BY UNFAIR OR
19	DECEPTIVE MEANS.—
20	(i) falsely representing that the soft-
21	ware has been disabled;
22	(ii) requiring in an unfair or deceptive
23	manner the user to access the Internet to re-
24	move the software with knowledge or reckless
25	disregard of the fact that the software fre-

1	quently operates in a manner that prevents
2	the user from accessing the Internet;
3	(iii) changing the name, location or
4	other designation information of the soft-
5	ware for the purpose of preventing an au-
6	thorized user from locating the software to
7	remove it;
8	(iv) using randomized or intentionally
9	deceptive filenames, directory folders, for-
10	mats, or registry entries for the purpose of
11	avoiding detection and removal of the soft-
12	ware by an authorized user;
13	(v) causing the installation of software
14	in a particular computer directory or com-
15	puter memory for the purpose of evading
16	authorized users' attempts to remove the
17	software from the computer; or
18	(vi) requiring, without the authority of
19	the owner of the computer, that an author-
20	ized user obtain a special code or download
21	software from a third party to uninstall the
22	software.

1 SEC. 104. INSTALLING PERSONAL INFORMATION COLLEC-2

TION FEATURES ON A USER'S COMPUTER.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person who is not an authorized user of a protected computer to cause the 4 5 installation on that computer of software that collects sensitive personal information from an authorized user, unless 6 7 that person provides a clear and conspicuous disclosure of such collection and obtains the authorized user's consent 8 9 prior to any such collection of information in any case in which the software extracts from the hard drive or other 10 storage medium of the protected computer the authorized 11 12 user's-

- 13 (1) Social Security number;
- 14 (2) tax identification number;
- 15 (3) driver's license number:
- 16 (4) passport number;
- 17 (5) any other government-issued identification 18 number:
- 19 (6) financial account, credit card, or debit card 20 numbers;

(8) other sensitive personal information.

21 (7) account balances, or overdraft history; or 22

23 (b) Other Personally Identifying Informa-24 TION.—It is unlawful for a person who is not an authorized user of a protected computer to cause the installation on 25 26 that computer of software that engages in any of the fol-•S 687 RS

lowing practices without a prior disclosure that is clearly
 and conspicuously available to, or with the knowledge of,
 the authorized user, and for a purpose unrelated to any of
 the purposes of the software or service described to an au thorized user:

6 (1) The use of a keystroke-logging function that
7 records all or substantially all keystrokes made by an
8 owner or operator of a computer and transfers that
9 information from the computer to another person.

10 (2) Collection in a manner that correlates per-11 sonally identifying information with a history of all 12 or substantially all of the Web sites visited by an 13 owner or operator, other than Web sites operated by 14 the person providing such software, if the computer 15 software was installed in a manner designed to con-16 ceal from all authorized users of the computer the fact 17 that the software is being installed and would perform 18 such a function.

19 (3) Extracting from the hard drive or other stor20 age medium of the computer—

21 (A) the substantive contents of files, data,
22 software, or other information knowingly saved
23 or installed by the authorized user of a protected
24 computer, exclusive of data that provide a purely
25 technical function; or

1	(B) the substantive contents of communica-
2	tions sent by a user of a protected computer from
3	that computer to any other computer.

4 (c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not be interpreted
5 to restrict a person from causing the installation of software
6 that collects information for the provider of an online serv7 ice or website knowingly used or subscribed to by an author8 ized user if the information collected is used only to affect
9 the user's experience while using the online service or
10 website.

11 (d) UNINSTALL FUNCTIONALITY.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person 13 who is not an authorized user of a protected computer 14 to cause the installation of software that performs any 15 function described in subsection (a) or (b) if the soft-16 ware cannot subsequently be uninstalled or disabled 17 by an authorized user through a program removal 18 function that is usual and customary with the com-19 puter's operating system or otherwise as clearly and 20 conspicuously disclosed to the user.

21 (2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO UNINSTALL.—Software
that enables an authorized user of a protected
computer, such as a parent, employer, or system
administrator, to choose to prevent another user

of the same computer from uninstalling or dis-
abling the software shall not be considered to
prevent reasonable efforts to uninstall or disable
the software within the meaning of paragraph
(1) if at least 1 authorized user retains the abil-
ity to uninstall or disable the software.
(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This sub-
section shall not be construed to require indi-
vidual features or functions of a software pro-
gram, upgrades to a previously installed soft-
ware program, or software programs that were
installed on a bundled basis with other software
or with hardware to be capable of being
uninstalled or disabled separately from such soft-
ware or hardware.
SEC. 105. ADWARE THAT CONCEALS ITS OPERATION.
(a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person who is
not an authorized user of a protected computer to cause the
installation on that computer of software that causes adver-
tising windows to appear on the protected computer regard-
less of whether any other non-advertising-related

22 functionality of the software or of other software installed23 as part of bundle with such software is—

24 (1) activated by the authorized user; or

(2) conspicuously active on the protected com puter unless the software complies with subsection (b).
 (b) LABEL REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN ADVERTISE MENTS.—Subsection (a) does not apply if—

5 (1) the software displays to the user, each time
6 the software causes an advertisement to appear, a
7 clear and conspicuous label or other reasonable means
8 of identifying to the user of the computer the identity
9 or name of the software that caused the advertisement
10 to appear;

(2) the software was installed as part of a bundle
of software, the name of a program in such bundle
that the authorized user is likely to identify as the
main component of the software bundle; and

(3) a clear and conspicuous hypertext link to instructions concerning how the user may uninstall the
software causing the advertisement to appear through
usual and customary means within the computer's
operating system.

(c) EXCEPTION.—Software that causes advertisements
to be displayed without a clear and conspicuous label or
other reasonable means of identification shall not give rise
to liability under subsection (a) if those advertisements are
displayed to a user of the computer only when a user is
accessing or using an Internet website or online service—

1 (1) owned or operated by the author or publisher 2 of the software; or

3 (2) the owner or operator of which has author-4 ized the author or publisher of the software to display 5 such advertisements to users of that website or service.

6 SEC. 106. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The restrictions imposed by sec-8 tions 103, 104, and 105 of this title do not apply to any monitoring of, or interaction with, a subscriber's Internet 9 or other network connection or service, or a protected com-10 11 puter, by or at the direction of a telecommunications car-12 rier, cable operator, computer hardware or software provider, financial institution or provider of information serv-13 14 ices or interactive computer service for—

15 (1) network or computer security purposes;

- 16 (2) diagnostics;
- 17 (3) technical support;
- 18 (4) repair;
- 19 (5) network management;
- 20 (6) authorized updates of software or system 21
- firmware;
- 22 (7) authorized remote system management;
- 23 (8) authorized provision of protection for users of
- the computer from objectionable content; 24

(9) authorized scanning for computer software
 used in violation of sections 103, 104, or 105 for re moval by an authorized user; or

4 (10) detection or prevention of the unauthorized 5 use of software fraudulent or other illegal activities. 6 (b) MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY FOR THIRD-PARTY 7 SOFTWARE.—A manufacturer or retailer of a computer 8 shall not be liable under any provision of this title for caus-9 ing the installation on the computer, prior to the first retail sale and delivery of the computer, of third-party branded 10 11 software, unless the manufacturer or retailer—

12 (1) uses the software to collect information about
13 a user of the computer or the use of a protected com14 puter by that user; or

(2) knows that the software will cause advertisements for the manufacturer or retailer to be displayed
to a user of the computer, or derives a direct financial
benefit from other advertisements displayed on the
computer.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR AUTHORIZED INVESTIGATIVE
AGENCIES.—Nothing in this title prohibits any lawfully
authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity
of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State,
or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence
agency of the United States.

(d) Services Provided Over MVPD Systems.—It 1 is not a violation of this title for a multichannel video pro-2 gramming distributor (as defined in section 602(13) of the 3 4 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522(13))) to utilize a navigation device, or interact with such a device, or to 5 install or use software on such a device, in connection with 6 7 the provision of multichannel video programming or other 8 services offered over a multichannel video programming sys-9 tem or the collection or disclosure of subscriber information, if the provision of such service or the collection or disclosure 10 of such information is subject to section 338(i) or section 11 631 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 338(i); 12 13 551).

14 SEC. 107. FTC ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 108,
109, and 110, this title shall be enforced by the Commission
as if a violation of this title or of any regulation promulgated by the Commission under this title were an unfair
or deceptive act or practice proscribed under section
18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15)
U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

22 (b) PENALTIES.—

(1) TREBLE FINE.—The penalty for a violation
of this title or of any regulation promulgated by the
Commission under this title may be increased by the

1	Commission to threefold the amount of penalty other-
2	wise applicable under section 5 of the Federal Trade
3	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45).
4	(2) PENALTY FOR PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF
5	VIOLATIONS.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission deter-
7	mines that a person has engaged in a pattern or
8	practice of activity that violates the provisions of
9	this title, the Commission may, in its discretion,
10	seek a civil penalty for such pattern or practice
11	of violations in an amount, as determined by the
12	Commission, of not more than \$3,000,000 for
13	each such violation of this title.
14	(B) TREATMENT OF SINGLE ACTION OR
15	CONDUCT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A),
16	any single action or conduct that violates this
17	title with respect to multiple protected computers
18	shall be treated as a single violation.
19	(c) Seizure and Forfeiture of Tainted Assets
20	OF VIOLATOR.—In an enforcement action brought for a vio-
21	lation of this title under section 19(b) of the Federal Trade
22	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57b(b)), the Commission may
23	petition the court to order the seizure and forfeiture of any
24	assets of the violator attributable to violation of this title.

(d) ILL-GOTTEN GAINS.—The Commission may re quire any person who violates this title to disgorge any ill gotten gains procured through unfair or deceptive acts or
 practices in violation of this title and shall seize any such
 gains it has required to be disgorged.

6 (e) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall prevent 8 any person from violating this title in the same man-9 ner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdic-10 tion, powers, and duties as though all applicable 11 terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commis-12 sion Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into 13 and made a part of this title. Any entity that violates 14 any provision of this title is subject to the penalties 15 and entitled to the privileges and immunities pro-16 vided in the Federal Trade Commission Act in the 17 same manner, by the same means, and with the same 18 jurisdiction, power, and duties as though all applica-19 ble terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-20 mission Act were incorporated into and made a part 21 of this title.

(2) OTHER AUTHORITY NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit or affect
in any way the Commission's authority to bring enforcement actions or take any other measure under

1	the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
2	seq.) or any other provision of law.
3	SEC. 108. ENFORCEMENT BY OTHER AGENCIES.
4	(a) IN GENERAL.—Compliance with this title shall be
5	enforced exclusively under—
6	(1) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
7	Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), in the case of—
8	(A) national banks, and Federal branches
9	and Federal agencies of foreign banks, and any
10	subsidiaries of such entities (except brokers, deal-
11	ers, persons providing insurance, investment
12	companies, and investment advisers), by the Of-
13	fice of the Comptroller of the Currency;
14	(B) member banks of the Federal Reserve
15	System (other than national banks), branches
16	and agencies of foreign banks (other than Fed-
17	eral branches, Federal agencies, and insured
18	State branches of foreign banks), commercial
19	lending companies owned or controlled by for-
20	eign banks, organizations operating under sec-
21	tion 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12
22	U.S.C. 601 and 611), and bank holding compa-
23	nies and their nonbank subsidiaries or affiliates
24	(except brokers, dealers, persons providing insur-
25	ance, investment companies and investment ad-

visers), by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

3 (C) banks insured by the Federal Deposit 4 Insurance Corporation (other than members of 5 the Federal Reserve System), insured State 6 branches of foreign banks, and any subsidiaries 7 of such entities (except brokers, dealers, persons 8 providing insurance, investment companies and 9 investment advisers), by the Board of Directors 10 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; 11 and

(D) savings associations the deposits of
which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and any subsidiaries of such
savings associations (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies
and investment advisers), by the Director of the
Office of Thrift Supervision;

19 (2) the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
20 1751 et seq.) by the Board of the National Credit
21 Union Administration Board with respect to any
22 Federal credit union and any subsidiaries of such a
23 credit union;

1

2

1	(3) the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (15
2	U.S.C. 78a et seq.) by the Securities and Exchange
3	Commission with respect to—
4	(A) a broker or dealer subject to that Act;
5	(B) an investment company subject to the
6	Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.
7	80a–1 et seq.); and
8	(C) an investment advisor subject to the In-
9	vestment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-
10	1 et seq.);
11	(4) the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
12	151 et seq.) by the Federal Communications Commis-
13	sion with respect to any person subject to the provi-
14	sions of that Act;
15	(5) part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United
16	States Code, by the Secretary of Transportation with
17	respect to any air carrier or foreign air carrier sub-
18	ject to that part; and
19	(6) State insurance law, in the case of any per-
20	son engaged in providing insurance, by the applicable
21	State insurance authority of the State in which the
22	person is domiciled.
23	(b) Exercise of Certain Powers.—For the purpose
24	of the exercise by any agency referred to in subsection (a)
25	of its powers under any Act referred to in that subsection,

a violation of this title is deemed to be a violation of a
 requirement imposed under that Act. In addition to its
 powers under any provision of law specifically referred to
 in subsection (a), each of the agencies referred to in that
 subsection may exercise, for the purpose of enforcing compli ance with any requirement imposed under this title, any
 other authority conferred on it by law.

8 SEC. 109. STATE ENFORCEMENT.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—

10 (1) CIVIL ACTIONS.—In any case in which the 11 attorney general of a State has reason to believe that 12 an interest of the residents of that State has been or 13 is threatened or adversely affected by the engagement 14 of any person in a practice that is prohibited under 15 this section, the State, as parens patriae, may bring 16 a civil action on behalf of the residents of that State 17 in a district court of the United States of appropriate 18 jurisdiction, or any other court of competent jurisdic-19 tion-

- 20 (A) to enjoin that practice;
- 21 (B) to enforce compliance with this title;

(C) to obtain damage, restitution, or other
compensation on behalf of residents of the State;
or

1	(D) to obtain such other relief as the court
2	may consider to be appropriate.
3	(2) Notice.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—Before filing an action
5	under paragraph (1), the attorney general of a
6	State shall provide to the Commission—
7	(i) written notice of the action; and
8	(ii) a copy of the complaint for the ac-
9	tion.
10	(B) EXEMPTION.—
11	(i) In General.—Subparagraph (A)
12	shall not apply with respect to the filing of
13	an action by an attorney general of a State
14	under this subsection, if the attorney gen-
15	eral of a State determines that it is not fea-
16	sible to provide the notice described in that
17	subparagraph before the filing of the action.
18	(ii) NOTIFICATION.—In an action de-
19	scribed in clause (i), the attorney general of
20	a State shall provide notice and a copy of
21	the complaint to the Commission at the
22	same time as the attorney general files the
23	action.
24	(b) INTERVENTION.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—On receiving notice under
2	subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall have the right
3	to intervene in the action that is the subject of the no-
4	tice.
5	(2) Effect of intervention.—If the Commis-
6	sion intervenes in an action under subsection (a), it
7	shall have the right—
8	(A) to be heard with respect to any matter
9	that arises in that action; and
10	(B) to file a petition for appeal.
11	(c) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any
12	civil action under subsection (a), nothing in this title shall
13	be construed to prevent an attorney general of a State from
14	exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by
15	the laws of that State—
16	(1) to conduct investigations;
17	(2) to administer oaths or affirmations; or
18	(3) to compel the attendance of witnesses or the
19	production of documentary and other evidence.
20	(d) Action by the Commission May Preclude
21	STATE ACTION.—In any case in which an action is insti-
22	tuted by or on behalf of the Commission for violation of
23	this title, no State may, during the pendency of that action,
24	institute an action under subsection (a) against any defend-

ant named in the complaint in that action for violation
 of that section.

(e) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.— 3 4 (1) VENUE.—Any action brought under subsection (a) may be brought in the district court of the 5 6 United States that meets applicable requirements re-7 lating to venue under section 1391 of title 28, United 8 States Code. 9 (2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought 10 under subsection (a), process may be served in any 11 district in which the defendant— 12 (A) is an inhabitant; or

13 *(B)* may be found.

14 SEC. 110. OTHER ENFORCEMENT.

15 (a) Additional Enforcement of Modem Hijack-ING VIOLATIONS.—In the case of a violation of section 16 17 103(1)(B)(ii) that causes a telecommunications carrier to incur costs for the origination, transport, or termination 18 of a call triggered using the modem of a customer of such 19 telecommunications carrier as a result of such violation, the 20 21 telecommunications carrier may bring a civil action 22 against the violator—

23 (1) to recover—

24 (A) the charges such carrier is obligated to
25 pay to another carrier or to an information serv-

ice provider as a result of the violation, includ-
ing but not limited to charges for the origina-
tion, transport, or termination of the call;
(B) the costs of handling customer inquiries
or complaints with respect to amounts billed for
such calls; and
(C) other related costs and reasonable attor-
neys fees; and
(2) to obtain an order to enjoin the violation.
(b) STATE ACTION PREMISED ON A VIOLATION OF
This Title.—No person may bring a civil action under
the law of any State to the extent that such action is pre-
mised in whole or in part upon the defendant's violation
of any provision of this title.
SEC. 111. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.
(a) FEDERAL LAW.—Nothing in this title shall be con-
strued to limit or affect in any way the Commission's au-
thority to bring enforcement actions or take any other meas-
ures under the Federal Trade Commission Act or any other
provision of law.
(b) PREEMPTION OF STATE OR LOCAL LAW.—This
title supersedes any provision of a statute, regulation, or
rule, and any requirement, prohibition, or remedy under
the law of any State or political subdivision thereof that
relates to, or confers a remedy for—

1	(1) the installation or use of software to deliver
2	advertisements to a protected computer;
3	(2) the installation or use of software to collect
4	information about a user of a protected computer or
5	the user's use of that computer;
6	(3) the installation or use of software to allow a
7	person other than an authorized user of the computer
8	to direct or control a protected computer; or
9	(4) the method or manner of uninstalling or dis-
10	abling software that performs any of the functions de-
11	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (3).
12	(c) STATE LAW NOT SPECIFIC TO SOFTWARE.—This
13	title shall not be construed to preempt actions or remedies
14	based upon—
14 15	(1) a State's generally applicable common law;
15	(1) a State's generally applicable common law;
15 16	(1) a State's generally applicable common law; or
15 16 17	 (1) a State's generally applicable common law; or (2) any provision of generally applicable State
15 16 17 18	 (1) a State's generally applicable common law; or (2) any provision of generally applicable State consumer protection law.
15 16 17 18 19	 (1) a State's generally applicable common law; or (2) any provision of generally applicable State consumer protection law. SEC. 112. DEFINITIONS.
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (1) a State's generally applicable common law; or (2) any provision of generally applicable State consumer protection law. SEC. 112. DEFINITIONS. In this title:
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (1) a State's generally applicable common law; or (2) any provision of generally applicable State consumer protection law. SEC. 112. DEFINITIONS. In this title: (1) ADVERTISING WINDOW.—The term "adver-

1	time a software program is activated) by any
2	other active program; and
3	(B) the content of which is entirely or in
4	substantial part related to advertising.
5	(2) AUTHORIZED USER.—The term "authorized
6	user", when used with respect to a computer, means
7	the owner or lessee of a computer, or someone using
8	or accessing a computer with the authorization of the
9	owner or lessee.
10	(3) BUNDLE.—With respect to software, the term
11	"bundle" means a set of executable software programs
12	that are installed together.
13	(4) Cause the installation.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "cause the in-
15	stallation" when used with respect to particular
16	software, means (with knowledge or conscious
17	avoidance of actual knowledge that software per-
18	forms a function described in section 103, 104,
19	or 105)—
20	(i) knowingly to provide the technical
21	means by which the software is installed; or
22	(ii) knowingly to pay or provide other
22 23	

1 technical means by which the software is in-2 stalled. (B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term "cause the in-3 4 stallation" does not include providing— 5 (i) the Internet connection, telephone 6 connection, or other transmission or routing 7 function through which software was deliv-8 ered to a protected computer for installation; 9 10 (ii) the storage or hosting of software 11 or of an Internet website through which the 12 software was made available by a third 13 party for installation to the protected com-14 puter: or 15 (iii) an information location tool, such as a directory, index, reference, pointer, or 16 17 hypertext link, through which a user of a 18 protected computer located software avail-19 able for installation. 20 Commission.—The term"Commission" (5)21 means the Federal Trade Commission. (6) COOKIE.—The term "cookie" means a text 22 23 file—

1	(A) that is placed on a computer by, or on
2	behalf of, an Internet service provider, inter-
3	active computer service, or Internet website; and
4	(B) the sole function of which is to record
5	information that can be read or recognized when
6	the user of the computer subsequently accesses
7	particular websites or online locations or serv-
8	ices.
9	(7) DAMAGE.—The term "damage" has the
10	meaning given that term in section 1030(e)(8) of title
11	18, United States Code.
12	(8) INSTALL.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "install"
14	means—
15	(i) to write computer software to a
16	computer's persistent storage medium, such
17	as the computer's hard disk, in such a way
18	that the computer software is retained on
19	the computer after the computer is turned
20	off and subsequently restarted; or
21	(ii) to write computer software to a
22	computer's temporary memory, such as ran-
23	dom access memory, in such a way that the
24	software is retained and continues to oper-
25	ate after the user of the computer turns off

1 or exits the Internet service, interactive 2 computer service, or Internet website from 3 which the computer software was obtained. 4 (B) EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY CACHE. 5 The term "install" does not include the writing 6 of software to an area of the persistent storage 7 medium that is expressly reserved for the tem-8 porary retention of recently accessed or input 9 data or information, if the software retained in 10 that area remains inoperative unless a user of 11 the computer chooses to access that temporary re-12 tention area. 13 (9) LOSS.—The term "loss" has the meaning given that term in section 1030(e)(11) of title 18. United States 14 15 Code.

16 (10) PERSON.—The term "person" has the mean17 ing given that term in section 3(32) of the Commu18 nications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(32)).

19 (11) PROTECTED COMPUTER.—The term "pro20 tected computer" has the meaning given that term in
21 section 1030(e)(2)(B) of title 18, United States Code.
22 (12) PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.—
23 The term "personally identifying information"
24 means, with respect to a protected computer—

(A) the authorized user's last name, com-
bined with the user's first initial or first name;
(B) the authorized user's home address;
(C) the authorized user's telephone number;
or
(D) or other information that is sufficient
to identify an authorized user by name.
(13) Sensitive personal information.—The
term "sensitive personal information" means an indi-
vidual's name, address, or telephone number, when
combined with that individual's—
(A) Social Security number, taxpayer iden-
tification number, or an employer identification
number that is the same as or is derived from
the Social Security number;
(B) financial account number, or credit
card or debit card number, combined with any
required security code, access code, or password
that would permit access to such individual's ac-
count; or
(C) driver's license identification number or
State resident identification number.
(14) SOFTWARE.—The term "software" means
any program designed to cause a computer to perform
a function or functions, but does not include a cookie.

(15) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACT OR PRACTICE.—
The term "unfair or deceptive act or practice" has the same meaning as when used in section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45).
SEC. 113. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHOR-

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United
8 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1030 the
9 following:

IZED ACTIVITIES RELATING TO COMPUTERS.

10 "§1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers

11 "(a) FURTHERANCE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSE.—Who-12 ever intentionally accesses a protected computer without au-13 thorization, or exceeds authorized access to a protected computer, by causing a computer program or code to be copied 14 15 onto the protected computer, and intentionally uses that program or code in furtherance of another Federal criminal 16 offense shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more 17 18 than 5 years, or both.

19 "(b) SECURITY PROTECTION.—Whoever intentionally 20 accesses a protected computer without authorization, or ex-21 ceeds authorized access to a protected computer, by causing 22 a computer program or code to be copied onto the protected 23 computer, and by means of that program or code inten-24 tionally impairs the security protection of the protected

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computer shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not
 more than 2 years, or both.

3 "(c) INDIVIDUAL EXEMPTION.—A person shall not vio4 late this section who solely provides—

5 "(1) an Internet connection, telephone connec6 tion, or other transmission or routing function
7 through which software is delivered to a protected
8 computer for installation;

9 "(2) the storage or hosting of software, or of an 10 Internet website, through which software is made 11 available for installation to a protected computer; or 12 "(3) an information location tool, such as a di-13 rectory, index, reference, pointer, or hypertext link, 14 through which a user of a protected computer locates 15 software available for installation.

16 "(d) NETWORK EXEMPTION.—A provider of a network
17 or online service that an authorized user of a protected com18 puter uses or subscribes to shall not violate this section by
19 any monitoring or, interaction with, or installation of soft20 ware for the purpose of—

21 "(1) protecting the security of the network, serv22 ice, or computer;

23 "(2) facilitating diagnostics, technical support,
24 maintenance, network management, or repair; or

1	"(3) preventing or detecting unauthorized, fraud-
2	ulent, or otherwise unlawful uses of the network or
3	service.
4	"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
5	"(1) Computer; protected computer.—The
6	terms 'computer' and 'protected computer' have the
7	meanings given such terms in section 1030(e) of this
8	title.
9	"(2) State.—The term 'State' includes each of
10	the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
11	Rico, and any other territory or possession of the
12	United States.".
13	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
14	at the beginning of chapter 47 of title 18, United States
15	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
16	section 1030 the following new item:
	"1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers.".
17	SEC. 114. EFFECTIVE DATE.

18 This title shall take effect 180 days after the date of19 enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—INCREASE IN CERTAIN PENALTIES

3 SEC. 201. INCREASE IN PENALTIES FOR UNFAIR OR DECEP4 TIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES EXPLOITING REAC5 TION TO CERTAIN EMERGENCIES AND MAJOR
6 DISASTERS.

7 (a) VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION AGAINST UNFAIR OR
8 DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—Section 5(m)(1) of the
9 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(m)(1)) is
10 amended by adding at the end the following:

11 "(D) In the case of a violation involving an unfair 12 or deceptive act or practice in a national emergency period 13 or disaster period, or relating to an international disaster, 14 the amount of the civil penalty under this paragraph shall 15 be double the amount otherwise provided in this paragraph, if the act or practice exploits popular reaction to the na-16 tional emergency or major disaster that is the basis for such 17 period, or to the international disaster. 18

- 19 (E) In this paragraph:
- 20 "(i) The term 'national emergency period' means
 21 the period that—
- 22 "(I) begins on the date the President de23 clares a national emergency under the National
 24 Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and

1	((II) ends on the expiration of the 1-year
2	period beginning on the date of the termination
3	of the national emergency.
4	"(ii) The term 'disaster period' means the 1-year
5	period beginning on the date the President declares
6	an emergency or major disaster under the Robert T.
7	Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
8	Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).
9	"(iii) The term 'international disaster' means
10	any natural or man-made disaster in response to
11	which the President furnishes assistance to any for-
12	eign country, international organization, or private
13	voluntary organization pursuant to section 491 of the
14	Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2292(b)).".
15	(b) Violations of Other Laws Enforced by the
16	Federal Trade Commission.—Section 13 of the Federal
17	Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 53) is amended by add-
18	ing at the end the following:
19	"(e) National Emergency or Disaster Period.—
20	"(1) IN GENERAL.—If a person, partnership, or
21	corporation is found, in an action under subsection
22	(b), to have committed a violation involving an un-
23	fair or deceptive act or practice in a national emer-
24	gency period or a disaster period, or relating to an
25	international disaster, and if the act or practice ex-

1	ploits popular reaction to the national emergency or
2	major disaster that is the basis for such period, or to
3	the international disaster, the court, after awarding
4	equitable relief (if any) under any other authority of
5	the court, shall hold the person, partnership, or cor-
6	poration liable for a civil penalty of not more than
7	\$22,000 for each such violation.
8	"(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
9	"(A) NATIONAL EMERGENCY PERIOD.—The
10	term 'national emergency period' means the pe-
11	riod that—
12	"(i) begins on the date the President
13	declares a national emergency under the
14	National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601
15	et seq.); and
16	"(ii) ends on the expiration of the 1-
17	year period beginning on the date of the ter-
18	mination of the national emergency.
19	"(B) DISASTER PERIOD.—The term 'dis-
20	aster period' means the 1-year period beginning
21	on the date the President declares an emergency
22	or major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford
23	Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
24	(42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

"(C) INTERNATIONAL DISASTER.—The term 1 2 'international disaster' means any natural or 3 man-made disaster in response to which the President furnishes assistance to any foreign 4 country, international organization, or private 5 6 voluntary organization pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 7 2292(b)).". 8

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109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION **S. 687** [Report No. 109-262]

A BILL

To regulate the unauthorized installation of computer software, to require clear disclosure to computer users of certain computer software features that may pose a threat to user privacy, and for other purposes.

June 12, 2006

Reported with an amendment