

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1625

To protect against 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

JUNE 14, 2007

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

---

## A BILL

To protect against 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,*

### 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Counter Spy Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

- Sec. 2. Federal Trade Commission authority to combat deceptive acts or practices relating to spyware.
- Sec. 3. Prohibited behaviors.
- Sec. 4. Installing personal information collection features on a user's computer.
- Sec. 5. Adware that conceals its operation.
- Sec. 6. Limitations on liability.
- Sec. 7. FTC administration and enforcement.
- Sec. 8. Enforcement by other agencies.
- Sec. 9. State enforcement.
- Sec. 10. Other enforcement.
- Sec. 11. Effect on other laws.
- Sec. 12. Definitions.
- Sec. 13. Criminal penalties for certain unauthorized activities relating to computers.
- Sec. 14. Effective date.

1   **SEC. 2. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO COM-**  
2                           **BAT DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES RELAT-**  
3                           **ING TO SPYWARE.**

4           (a) IN GENERAL.—It is a violation of section 5 of  
5 the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to in-  
6 stall through unfair or deceptive acts or practices software  
7 on protected computers.

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

12   **SEC. 3. PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS.**

13           It is unlawful for a person who is not an authorized  
14 user of a protected computer to cause the installation on  
15 that computer of software that—

16                   (1) takes control of the protected computer  
17           by—

1 (A) ZOMBIES.—Transmitting or relaying  
2 commercial electronic mail or a computer virus  
3 from a protected computer if the transmission  
4 or relaying is initiated by a person other than  
5 an authorized user and without the authoriza-  
6 tion of an authorized user;

7 (B) MODEM HIJACKING.—Accessing or  
8 using the modem or Internet service of an au-  
9 thorized user of a protected computer for the  
10 purpose of—

11 (i) causing damage to the protected  
12 computer; or

13 (ii) causing the authorized user to  
14 incur financial charges for a service that is  
15 not authorized by that authorized user;

16 (C) DENIAL OF SERVICE ATTACKS.—Using  
17 a protected computer as part of an activity per-  
18 formed by a group of computers for the purpose  
19 of causing damage, including launching a denial  
20 of service attack; or

21 (D) ENDLESS LOOP POP-UP ADVERTISE-  
22 MENTS.—Opening multiple, sequential, stand-  
23 alone advertisements in an authorized user's  
24 protected computer without the authorization of  
25 that user and with knowledge that a reasonable

1 computer user cannot close the advertisements  
2 without turning off the computer or forcing an  
3 application to close using means other than the  
4 ordinary means for closing the application, ex-  
5 cept that this subparagraph does not apply to  
6 communications—

7 (i) originated by the computer's oper-  
8 ating system;

9 (ii) originated by software that the  
10 user knowingly chooses to activate;

11 (iii) originated by a service provider  
12 that the user chooses to use; or

13 (iv) presented for any of the purposes  
14 described in section 6;

15 (2) modifies—

16 (A) ENABLING IDENTITY THEFT.—An au-  
17 thorized user's security or other settings related  
18 to access to, or use of, the Internet on a pro-  
19 tected computer that protect information about  
20 the authorized user for the purpose of stealing  
21 the authorized user's sensitive personal infor-  
22 mation; or

23 (B) DISABLING SECURITY.—The security  
24 settings of a protected computer for the pur-

pose of causing damage to that computer or another computer; or

(C) BROWSER SETTINGS.—Through unfair or deceptive means—

(i) the page that appears when an authorized user launches an Internet browser or similar software program used to access and navigate the Internet;

(ii) the default provider or Web proxy the authorized user uses to access or search the Internet;

(iii) the authorized user's list of bookmarks used to access Web pages; or

(iv) the toolbars, buttons, and other functions on a user's Internet browser or software used to access and navigate the Internet;

(3) prevents, without authorization from the authorized user, that user's reasonable efforts to block the installation of, to disable, or to uninstall software by unfair or deceptive means, including—

(A) FALSIFYING OPTION TO DECLINE INSTALLS.—Presenting the authorized user with an option to decline installation of software with knowledge that, when the option is selected

1 by the authorized user, the installation never-  
2 theless proceeds; or

3 (B) EVADING UNINSTALLS BY UNFAIR OR  
4 DECEPTIVE MEANS.—

5 (i) falsely representing that the soft-  
6 ware has been disabled;

7 (ii) requiring in an unfair or deceptive  
8 manner the user to access the Internet to  
9 remove the software with knowledge or  
10 reckless disregard of the fact that the soft-  
11 ware frequently operates in a manner that  
12 prevents the user from accessing the Inter-  
13 net;

14 (iii) changing the name, location or  
15 other designation information of the soft-  
16 ware for the purpose of preventing an au-  
17 thorized user from locating the software to  
18 remove it;

19 (iv) using randomized or intentionally  
20 deceptive filenames, directory folders, for-  
21 mats, or registry entries for the purpose of  
22 avoiding detection and removal of the soft-  
23 ware by an authorized user;

24 (v) causing the installation of software  
25 in a particular computer directory or com-

puter memory for the purpose of evading  
authorized users' attempts to remove the  
software from the computer; or

(vi) requiring, without the authority of  
the owner of the computer, that an author-  
ized user obtain a special code or download  
software from a third party to uninstall  
the software.

**SEC. 4. INSTALLING PERSONAL INFORMATION COLLEC-  
TION FEATURES ON A USER'S COMPUTER.**

(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 collects  
sensitive personal information from an authorized user,  
unless that person provides a clear and conspicuous disclo-  
sure of such collection and obtains the authorized user's  
consent prior to any such collection of information in any  
case in which the software extracts from the hard drive  
or other storage medium of the protected computer the  
authorized user's—

- (1) Social Security number;
- (2) tax identification number;
- (3) driver's license number;
- (4) passport number;

1           (5) any other government-issued identification  
2       number;

3           (6) financial account, credit card, or debit card  
4       numbers;

5           (7) account balances, or overdraft history; or

6           (8) other sensitive personal information.

7       (b) OTHER PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMA-  
8       TION.—It is unlawful for a person who is not an author-  
9       ized user of a protected computer to cause the installation  
10      on that computer of software that engages in any of the  
11      following practices without a prior disclosure that is clear-  
12      ly and conspicuously available to, or with the knowledge  
13      of, the authorized user, and for a purpose unrelated to  
14      any of the purposes of the software or service described  
15      to an authorized user:

16           (1) The use of a keystroke-logging function that  
17       records all or substantially all keystrokes made by  
18       an owner or operator of a computer and transfers  
19       that information from the computer to another per-  
20       son.

21           (2) Collection in a manner that correlates per-  
22       sonally identifying information with a history of all  
23       or substantially all of the Web sites visited by an  
24       owner or operator, other than Web sites operated by  
25       the person providing such software.



1           (3) Extracting from the hard drive or other  
2 storage medium of the computer—

3           (A) the substantive contents of files, data,  
4 software, or other information knowingly saved  
5 or installed by the authorized user of a pro-  
6 tected computer, exclusive of data that provide  
7 a purely technical function; or

8           (B) the substantive contents of commu-  
9 nications sent by a user of a protected com-  
10 puter from that computer to any other com-  
11 puter.

12       (c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not be inter-  
13 preted to restrict a person from causing the installation  
14 of software that collects information for the provider of  
15 an online service or website knowingly used or subscribed  
16 to by an authorized user if the information collected is  
17 used only to affect the user’s experience while using the  
18 online service or website.

19       (d) UNINSTALL FUNCTIONALITY.—

20           (1) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person  
21 who is not an authorized user of a protected com-  
22 puter to cause the installation of software that per-  
23 forms any function described in subsection (a) or (b)  
24 if the software cannot subsequently be uninstalled or  
25 disabled by an authorized user through a program

1 removal function that is usual and customary with  
2 the computer's operating system or otherwise as  
3 clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the user.

4 (2) CONSTRUCTION.—

5 (A) AUTHORITY TO UNINSTALL.—Software  
6 that enables an authorized user of a protected  
7 computer, such as a parent, employer, or sys-  
8 tem administrator, to choose to prevent another  
9 user of the same computer from uninstalling or  
10 disabling the software shall not be considered to  
11 prevent reasonable efforts to uninstall or dis-  
12 able the software within the meaning of para-  
13 graph (1) if at least 1 authorized user retains  
14 the ability to uninstall or disable the software.

15 (B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This sub-  
16 section shall not be construed to require indi-  
17 vidual features or functions of a software pro-  
18 gram, upgrades to a previously installed soft-  
19 ware program, or software programs that were  
20 installed on a bundled basis with other software  
21 or with hardware to be capable of being  
22 uninstalled or disabled separately from such  
23 software or hardware.

1 **SEC. 5. ADWARE THAT CONCEALS ITS OPERATION.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a person who  
3 is not an authorized user of a protected computer to cause  
4 the installation on that computer of software that causes  
5 advertising windows to appear on the protected computer  
6 regardless of whether any other non-advertising-related  
7 functionality of the software or of other software installed  
8 as part of a bundle with such software is—

9 (1) activated by the authorized user; or

10 (2) conspicuously active on the protected com-  
11 puter unless the software complies with subsection  
12 (b).

13 (b) LABEL REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN ADVERTISE-  
14 MENTS.—Subsection (a) does not apply if—

15 (1) the software displays to the user, each time  
16 the software causes an advertisement to appear, a  
17 clear and conspicuous label or other reasonable  
18 means of identifying to the user of the computer the  
19 identity or name of the software that caused the ad-  
20 vertisement to appear;

21 (2) the software was installed as part of a bun-  
22 dle of software, and the software displays to the user  
23 the name of a program in such bundle that the au-  
24 thorized user is likely to identify as the main compo-  
25 nent of the software bundle; and

1           (3) a clear and conspicuous hypertext link to in-  
2       structions concerning how the user may uninstall the  
3       software causing the advertisement to appear  
4       through usual and customary means within the com-  
5       puter's operating system.

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

13           (1) owned or operated by the author or pub-  
14      lisher of the software; or

15           (2) the owner or operator of which has author-  
16      ized the author or publisher of the software to dis-  
17      play such advertisements to users of that website or  
18      service.

19   **SEC. 6. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY.**

20       (a) IN GENERAL.—The restrictions imposed by sec-  
21      tion 3, 4, and 5 of this Act do not apply to any monitoring  
22      of, or interaction with, a subscriber's Internet or other  
23      network connection or service, or a protected computer,  
24      by or at the direction of a telecommunications carrier,  
25      cable operator, computer hardware or software provider,

1 financial institution or provider of information services or  
 2 interactive computer service for—

- 3 (1) network or computer security purposes;
- 4 (2) diagnostics;
- 5 (3) technical support;
- 6 (4) repair;
- 7 (5) network management;
- 8 (6) authorized updates of software or system
- 9 firmware;
- 10 (7) authorized remote system management;
- 11 (8) authorized provision of protection for users
- 12 of the computer from objectionable content;
- 13 (9) authorized scanning for computer software
- 14 used in violation of sections 3, 4, or 5 for removal
- 15 by an authorized user; or
- 16 (10) detection or prevention of the unauthorized
- 17 use of software fraudulent or other illegal activities.

18 (b) MANUFACTURER’S LIABILITY FOR THIRD-PARTY  
 19 SOFTWARE.—A manufacturer or retailer of a computer  
 20 shall not be liable under any provision of this Act for caus-  
 21 ing the installation on the computer, prior to the first re-  
 22 tail sale and delivery of the computer, of third-party  
 23 branded software, unless the manufacturer or retailer—

1           (1) uses the software to collect information  
2           about a user of the computer or the use of a pro-  
3           tected computer by that user; or

4           (2) knows that the software will cause adver-  
5           tisements for the manufacturer or retailer to be dis-  
6           played to a user of the computer, or derives a finan-  
7           cial benefit from other advertisements displayed on  
8           the computer.

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

15          (d) SERVICES PROVIDED OVER MVPD SYSTEMS.—  
16          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          with the provision of multichannel video programming or  
22          other services offered over a multichannel video program-  
23          ming system or the collection or disclosure of subscriber  
24          information, if the provision of such service or the collec-  
25          tion or disclosure of such information is subject to section

1 338(i) or section 631 of the Communications Act of 1934  
2 (47 U.S.C. 338(i); 551).

3 **SEC. 7. FTC ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sections 8,  
5 9, and 10, this Act shall be enforced by the Commission  
6 as if a violation of this Act or of any regulation promul-  
7 gated by the Commission under this Act were an unfair  
8 or deceptive act or practice proscribed under section  
9 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15  
10 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

11 (b) PENALTIES.—

12 (1) TREBLE FINE.—The penalty for a violation  
13 of this Act or of any regulation promulgated by the  
14 Commission under this Act may be increased by the  
15 Commission to threefold the amount of penalty oth-  
16 erwise applicable under section 5 of the Federal  
17 Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45).

18 (2) PENALTY FOR PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF  
19 VIOLATIONS.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission de-  
21 termines that a person has engaged in a pat-  
22 tern or practice of activity that violates the pro-  
23 visions of this Act, the Commission may, in its  
24 discretion, seek a civil penalty for such pattern  
25 or practice of violations in an amount, as deter-

1           mined by the Commission, of not more than  
2           \$3,000,000 for each such violation of this Act.

3           (B) TREATMENT OF SINGLE ACTION OR  
4           CONDUCT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A),  
5           any single action or conduct that violates this  
6           Act with respect to multiple protected com-  
7           puters shall be treated as a single violation.

8           (c) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF TAINTED ASSETS  
9           OF VIOLATOR.—In an enforcement action brought for a  
10          violation of this Act under section 19(b) of the Federal  
11          Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57b(b)), the Commis-  
12          sion may petition the court to order the seizure and for-  
13          feiture of any assets of the violator attributable to viola-  
14          tion of this Act.

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

20          (e) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—

21               (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall pre-  
22          vent any person from violating this Act in the same  
23          manner, by the same means, and with the same ju-  
24          risdiction, powers, and duties as though all applica-  
25          ble terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-



1 mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-  
 2 porated into and made a part of this Act. Any entity  
 3 that violates any provision of this Act is subject to  
 4 the penalties and entitled to the privileges and im-  
 5 munities provided in the Federal Trade Commission  
 6 Act in the same manner, by the same means, and  
 7 with the same jurisdiction, power, and duties as  
 8 though all applicable terms and provisions of the  
 9 Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated  
 10 into and made a part of this Act.

11 (2) OTHER AUTHORITY NOT AFFECTED.—Noth-  
 12 ing in this Act shall be construed to limit or affect  
 13 in any way the Commission’s authority to bring en-  
 14 forcement actions or take any other measure under  
 15 the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et  
 16 seq.) or any other provision of law.

17 **SEC. 8. ENFORCEMENT BY OTHER AGENCIES.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Compliance with this Act shall be  
 19 enforced exclusively under—

20 (1) section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance  
 21 Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), in the case of—

22 (A) national banks, and Federal branches  
 23 and Federal agencies of foreign banks, and any  
 24 subsidiaries of such entities (except brokers,  
 25 dealers, persons providing insurance, invest-

1           ment companies, and investment advisers), by  
2           the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;

3           (B) member banks of the Federal Reserve  
4           System (other than national banks), branches  
5           and agencies of foreign banks (other than Fed-  
6           eral branches, Federal agencies, and insured  
7           State branches of foreign banks), commercial  
8           lending companies owned or controlled by for-  
9           eign banks, organizations operating under sec-  
10          tion 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12  
11          U.S.C. 601 and 611), and bank holding compa-  
12          nies and their nonbank subsidiaries or affiliates  
13          (except brokers, dealers, persons providing in-  
14          surance, investment companies and investment  
15          advisers), by the Board of Governors of the  
16          Federal Reserve System;

17          (C) banks insured by the Federal Deposit  
18          Insurance Corporation (other than members of  
19          the Federal Reserve System), insured State  
20          branches of foreign banks, and any subsidiaries  
21          of such entities (except brokers, dealers, per-  
22          sons providing insurance, investment companies  
23          and investment advisers), by the Board of Di-  
24          rectors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-  
25          poration; and

1 (D) savings associations the deposits of  
2 which are insured by the Federal Deposit In-  
3 surance Corporation, and any subsidiaries of  
4 such savings associations (except brokers, deal-  
5 ers, persons providing insurance, investment  
6 companies and investment advisers), by the Di-  
7 rector of the Office of Thrift Supervision;

8 (2) the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.  
9 1751 et seq.) by the Board of the National Credit  
10 Union Administration Board with respect to any  
11 Federal credit union and any subsidiaries of such a  
12 credit union;

13 (3) the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934  
14 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) by the Securities and Ex-  
15 change Commission with respect to—

16 (A) a broker or dealer subject to that Act;

17 (B) an investment company subject to the  
18 Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.  
19 80a–1 et seq.); and

20 (C) an investment advisor subject to the  
21 Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.  
22 80b–1 et seq.);

23 (4) the Communications Act of 1934 (47  
24 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) by the Federal Communications

1 Commission with respect to any person subject to  
2 the provisions of that Act;

3 (5) part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United  
4 States Code, by the Secretary of Transportation  
5 with respect to any air carrier or foreign air carrier  
6 subject to that part; and

7 (6) State insurance law, in the case of any per-  
8 son engaged in providing insurance, by the applica-  
9 ble State insurance authority of the State in which  
10 the person is domiciled.

11 (b) EXERCISE OF CERTAIN POWERS.—For the pur-  
12 pose of the exercise by any agency referred to in sub-  
13 section (a) of its powers under any Act referred to in that  
14 subsection, a violation of this Act is deemed to be a viola-  
15 tion of a requirement imposed under that Act. In addition  
16 to its powers under any provision of law specifically re-  
17 ferred to in subsection (a), each of the agencies referred  
18 to in that subsection may exercise, for the purpose of en-  
19 forcing compliance with any requirement imposed under  
20 this Act, any other authority conferred on it by law.

21 **SEC. 9. STATE ENFORCEMENT.**

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 is pro-  
 3       hibited under this section, the State, as *parens*  
 4       
 5       residents of that State in a district court of the  
 6       United States of appropriate jurisdiction, or any  
 7       other court of competent jurisdiction—

8               (A) to enjoin that practice;

9               (B) to enforce compliance with this Act;

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

13              (D) to obtain such other relief as the court  
 14       may consider to be appropriate.

15       (2) NOTICE.—

16              (A) IN GENERAL.—Before filing an action  
 17       under paragraph (1), the attorney general of a  
 18       State shall provide to the Commission—

19                   (i) written notice of the action; and

20                   (ii) a copy of the complaint for the ac-  
 21       tion.

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

1 under this subsection, if the attorney gen-  
 2 eral of a State determines that it is not  
 3 feasible to provide the notice described in  
 4 that subparagraph before the filing of the  
 5 action.

6 (ii) NOTIFICATION.—In an action de-  
 7 scribed in clause (i), the attorney general  
 8 of a State shall provide notice and a copy  
 9 of the complaint to the Commission at the  
 10 same time as the attorney general files the  
 11 action.

12 (b) INTERVENTION.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—On receiving notice under  
 14 subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall have the  
 15 right to intervene in the action that is the subject  
 16 of the notice.

17 (2) EFFECT OF INTERVENTION.—If the Com-  
 18 mission intervenes in an action under subsection (a),  
 19 it shall have the right—

20 (A) to be heard with respect to any matter  
 21 that arises in that action; and

22 (B) to file a petition for appeal.

23 (c) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any  
 24 civil action under subsection (a), nothing in this Act shall  
 25 be construed to prevent an attorney general of a State

1 from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney gen-  
 2 eral by the laws of that State—

3 (1) to conduct investigations;

4 (2) to administer oaths or affirmations; or

5 (3) to compel the attendance of witnesses or the  
 6 production of documentary and other evidence.

7 (d) ACTION BY THE COMMISSION MAY PRECLUDE  
 8 STATE ACTION.—In any case in which an action is insti-  
 9 tuted by or on behalf of the Commission for violation of  
 10 this Act, no State may, during the pendency of that action,  
 11 institute an action under subsection (a) against any de-  
 12 fendant named in the complaint in that action for violation  
 13 of that section.

14 (e) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

15 (1) VENUE.—Any action brought under sub-  
 16 section (a) may be brought in the district court of  
 17 the United States that meets applicable require-  
 18 ments relating to venue under section 1391 of title  
 19 28, United States Code.

20 (2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action  
 21 brought under subsection (a), process may be served  
 22 in any district in which the defendant—

23 (A) is an inhabitant; or

24 (B) may be found.

1 **SEC. 10. OTHER ENFORCEMENT.**

2 In the case of a violation of section 3(1)(B)(ii) that  
3 causes a telecommunications carrier to incur costs for the  
4 origination, transport, or termination of a call triggered  
5 using the modem of a customer of such telecommuni-  
6 cations carrier as a result of such violation, the tele-  
7 communications carrier may bring a civil action against  
8 the violator—

9 (1) to recover—

10 (A) the charges such carrier is obligated to  
11 pay to another carrier or to an information  
12 service provider as a result of the violation, in-  
13 cluding but not limited to charges for the origi-  
14 nation, transport, or termination of the call;

15 (B) the costs of handling customer inquir-  
16 ies or complaints with respect to amounts billed  
17 for such calls; and

18 (C) other related costs and reasonable at-  
19 torneys fees; and

20 (2) to obtain an order to enjoin the violation.

21 **SEC. 11. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.**

22 (a) **FEDERAL LAW.**—Nothing in this Act shall be  
23 construed to limit or affect in any way the Commission’s  
24 authority to bring enforcement actions or take any other  
25 measures under the Federal Trade Commission Act or any  
26 other provision of law.



1 (b) PREEMPTION OF STATE OR LOCAL LAW.—Ex-  
2 cept as provided in subsection (c), this Act supersedes any  
3 provision of a statute, regulation, or rule, and any require-  
4 ment, prohibition, or remedy under the law of any State  
5 or political subdivision thereof that relates to, or confers  
6 a remedy for—

7 (1) the installation or use of software to deliver  
8 advertisements to a protected computer;

9 (2) the installation or use of software to collect  
10 information about a user of a protected computer or  
11 the user's use of that computer;

12 (3) the installation or use of software to allow  
13 a person other than an authorized user of the com-  
14 puter to direct or control a protected computer; or

15 (4) the method or manner of uninstalling or  
16 disabling software that performs any of the func-  
17 tions described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

18 (c) STATE LAW NOT SPECIFIC TO SOFTWARE.—This  
19 Act shall not be construed to preempt actions or remedies  
20 based upon—

21 (1) a State's generally applicable common law;  
22 or

23 (2) any provision of generally applicable State  
24 consumer protection law.

1 **SEC. 12. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ADVERTISING WINDOW.—The term “adver-  
4 tising window” means a window—

5 (A) that is displayed separately from other  
6 windows displayed to the authorized user (at  
7 the time a software program is activated) by  
8 any other active program; and

9 (B) the content of which is entirely or in  
10 substantial part related to advertising.

11 (2) AUTHORIZED USER.—The term “authorized  
12 user”, when used with respect to a computer, means  
13 the owner or lessee of a computer, or someone using  
14 or accessing a computer with the authorization of  
15 the owner or lessee.

16 (3) BUNDLE.—With respect to software, the  
17 term “bundle” means a set of executable software  
18 programs that are installed together.

19 (4) CAUSE THE INSTALLATION.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “cause the  
21 installation” when used with respect to par-  
22 ticular software, means (with knowledge or con-  
23 scious avoidance of actual knowledge that soft-  
24 ware performs a function described in section 3,  
25 4, or 5)—

1 (i) knowingly to provide the technical  
2 means by which the software is installed;  
3 or

4 (ii) knowingly to pay or provide other  
5 consideration to, or knowingly to induce or  
6 authorize, another person to provide the  
7 technical means by which the software is  
8 installed.

9 (B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term “cause the  
10 installation” does not include providing—

11 (i) the Internet connection, telephone  
12 connection, or other transmission or rout-  
13 ing function through which software was  
14 delivered to a protected computer for in-  
15 stallation;

16 (ii) the storage or hosting of software  
17 or of an Internet website through which  
18 the software was made available by a third  
19 party for installation to the protected com-  
20 puter; or

21 (iii) an information location tool, such  
22 as a directory, index, reference, pointer, or  
23 hypertext link, through which a user of a  
24 protected computer located software avail-  
25 able for installation.

1           (5) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
2 means the Federal Trade Commission.

3           (6) COOKIE.—The term “cookie” means a text  
4 file—

5                 (A) that is placed on a computer by, or on  
6 behalf of, an Internet service provider, inter-  
7 active computer service, or Internet website;  
8 and

9                 (B) the sole function of which is to record  
10 information that can be read or recognized  
11 when the user of the computer subsequently ac-  
12 cesses particular websites or online locations or  
13 services.

14           (7) DAMAGE.—The term “damage” has the  
15 meaning given that term in section 1030(e)(8) of  
16 title 18, United States Code.

17           (8) INSTALL.—

18                 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “install”  
19 means—

20                         (i) to write computer software to a  
21 computer’s persistent storage medium,  
22 such as the computer’s hard disk, in such  
23 a way that the computer software is re-  
24 tained on the computer after the computer

1 is turned off and subsequently restarted;  
2 or

3 (ii) to write computer software to a  
4 computer's temporary memory, such as  
5 random access memory, in such a way that  
6 the software is retained and continues to  
7 operate after the user of the computer  
8 turns off or exits the Internet service,  
9 interactive computer service, or Internet  
10 website from which the computer software  
11 was obtained.

12 (B) EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY  
13 CACHE.—The term “install” does not include  
14 the writing of software to an area of the per-  
15 sistent storage medium that is expressly re-  
16 served for the temporary retention of recently  
17 accessed or input data or information, if the  
18 software retained in that area remains inoper-  
19 ative unless a user of the computer chooses to  
20 access that temporary retention area.

21 (9) LOSS.—The term “loss” has the meaning given  
22 that term in section 1030(e)(11) of title 18, United States  
23 Code.

1           (10) PERSON.—The term “person” has the  
2           meaning given that term in section 3(32) of the  
3           Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(32)).

4           (11) PROTECTED COMPUTER.—The term “pro-  
5           tected computer” has the meaning given that term  
6           in section 1030(e)(2)(B) of title 18, United States  
7           Code.

8           (12) PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMA-  
9           TION.—The term “personally identifying informa-  
10          tion” means, with respect to a protected computer—

11                   (A) the authorized user’s last name, com-  
12                   bined with the user’s first initial or first name;

13                   (B) the authorized user’s home address;

14                   (C) the authorized user’s telephone num-  
15                   ber; or

16                   (D) or other information that is sufficient  
17                   to identify an authorized user by name.

18           (13) SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION.—  
19           The term “sensitive personal information” means an  
20           individual’s name, address, or telephone number,  
21           when combined with that individual’s—

22                   (A) Social Security number, taxpayer iden-  
23                   tification number, or an employer identification  
24                   number that is the same as or is derived from  
25                   the Social Security number;

1 (B) financial account number, or credit  
 2 card or debit card number, combined with any  
 3 required security code, access code, or password  
 4 that would permit access to such individual's  
 5 account; or

6 (C) driver's license identification number  
 7 or State resident identification number.

8 (14) SOFTWARE.—The term “software” means  
 9 any program designed to cause a computer to per-  
 10 form a function or functions, but does not include a  
 11 cookie.

12 (15) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACT OR PRAC-  
 13 TICE.—The term “unfair or deceptive act or prac-  
 14 tice” has the same meaning as when used in section  
 15 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.  
 16 45).

17 **SEC. 13. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHOR-**  
 18 **IZED ACTIVITIES RELATING TO COMPUTERS.**

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

22 **“§ 1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers**

23 “(a) FURTHERANCE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSE.—Who-  
 24 ever intentionally accesses a protected computer without  
 25 authorization, or exceeds authorized access to a protected

1 computer, by causing a computer program or code to be  
2 copied onto the protected computer, and intentionally uses  
3 that program or code in furtherance of another Federal  
4 criminal offense shall be fined under this title or impris-  
5 oned not more than 5 years, or both.

6 “(b) SECURITY PROTECTION.—Whoever intentionally  
7 accesses a protected computer without authorization, or  
8 exceeds authorized access to a protected computer, by  
9 causing a computer program or code to be copied onto  
10 the protected computer, and by means of that program  
11 or code intentionally impairs the security protection of the  
12 protected computer shall be fined under this title or im-  
13 prisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

14 “(c) INDIVIDUAL EXEMPTION.—A person shall not  
15 violate this section who solely provides—

16 “(1) an Internet connection, telephone connec-  
17 tion, or other transmission or routing function  
18 through which software is delivered to a protected  
19 computer for installation;

20 “(2) the storage or hosting of software, or of an  
21 Internet website, through which software is made  
22 available for installation to a protected computer; or

23 “(3) an information location tool, such as a di-  
24 rectory, index, reference, pointer, or hypertext link,



1 through which a user of a protected computer lo-  
 2 cates software available for installation.

3 “(d) NETWORK EXEMPTION.—A provider of a net-  
 4 work or online service that an authorized user of a pro-  
 5 tected computer uses or subscribes to shall not violate this  
 6 section by any monitoring or, interaction with, or installa-  
 7 tion of software for the purpose of—

8 “(1) protecting the security of the network,  
 9 service, or computer;

10 “(2) facilitating diagnostics, technical support,  
 11 maintenance, network management, or repair; or

12 “(3) preventing or detecting unauthorized,  
 13 fraudulent, or otherwise unlawful uses of the net-  
 14 work or service.

15 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16 “(1) COMPUTER; PROTECTED COMPUTER.—The  
 17 terms ‘computer’ and ‘protected computer’ have the  
 18 meanings given such terms in section 1030(e) of this  
 19 title.

20 “(2) STATE.—The term ‘State’ includes each of  
 21 the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto  
 22 Rico, and any other territory or possession of the  
 23 United States.”.

24 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-  
 25 tions at the beginning of chapter 47 of title 18, United

1 States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relat-  
2 ing to section 1030 the following new item:

“1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers.”.

3 **SEC. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4       This Act shall take effect 180 days after the date of  
5 enactment of this Act.

○