Spyware

This Act:

- Prohibits certain uses of pop-up advertisements;
- Prohibits the purchase of pop-up advertisements that violate the Act under certain circumstances; and
 - Provides for the permissive removal of certain software.

Submitted as:

Utah

H.B. 104 (enrolled version)

Status: Enacted into law in 2005.

Suggested State Legislation

1 2	Section 1. [Short Title.] The Act may be cited as the "Spyware Control Act."
3	Section 2. [Definitions.] As used in this Act:
4	(A) "Cookie" means a text file:
5	(1) that is placed on a computer by:
6	(a) an interactive computer service;
7	(b) an Internet website; or
8	(c) a third party acting on behalf of:
9	(i) an interactive computer service; or
10	(ii) an Internet website; and
11	(2) the function of which is to record information that can be read or recognized
12	when the user of the computer later accesses a particular:
13	(a) Internet website;
14	(b) online location; or
15	(c) online service.
16	(B) "Division" means the state [Division of Consumer Protection] in the state
17	[Department of Commerce].
18	(C) "Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access
19	software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer
20	server, including:
21	(1) an Internet or online service provider; or
22	(2) a service or system providing access to the Internet, including a system
23	operated by a library or educational institution.
24	(D) "Internet" is as defined in the Internet Tax Freedom Act, Pub. L. No. 105-277.
25	(E) "Internet or online service provider" means an interactive computer service that
26	provides software or other material that enables a person to:
27	(1) transmit, receive, display, forward, cache, search, subset, organize, reorganize,
28	or translate content;
29	(2) select or analyze content; or
30	(3) allow or disallow content.
31	(F) "Mark" means a registered trademark, registered service mark, or registered domain
32	name in an Internet website address that is owned, licensed, or lawfully used by a person doing

business in this state.

33

	resides in this state
35 that:	
36 (a) collects information about an Internet website at the	e time the Internet
37 website is being viewed in this state, unless the Internet website is the Inter	rnet website of the
38 person who provides the software; and	
39 (b) uses the information described in subs	section $(G)(1)(a)$
40 contemporaneously to display pop-up advertising on the computer.	. , , , , ,
41 (2) "Spyware" does not include:	
42 (a) an Internet website;	
(b) a service operated by an Internet or online service	provider accessed
44 by a user;	1
45 (c) software designed and installed primarily to:	
46 (i) prevent, diagnose, or resolve technical diffi	culties;
47 (ii) detect or prevent fraudulent activities; or	,
48 (iii) protect the security of the user's computer	from unauthorized
49 access or alteration;	
(d) software or data that reports information to an	n Internet website
51 previously stored by the Internet website on the user's computer, including coo	
52 (e) software that provides the user with the capab	
53 Internet; or	,
54 (f) software installed with the consent of a user whose	primary purpose is
to prevent access to certain Internet content.	primary purpose is
56 (H) "Pop-up advertising" means material:	
57 (1) offering for sale or advertising the availability or quality	y of a commercial
58 property, good, or service; and	, 01 0 0011111010101
59 (2) that is displayed:	
60 (a) separate from an Internet website;	
61 (b) as a result of a user accessing an Internet website;	
62 (c) in a manner that covers paid advertising or other cor	ntent on an Internet
website in a way that interferes with the user's ability to view the advertising	
64 that the user attempted to originally access; and	8
(d) without the authority of the operator of the	Internet website.
(I) "User" means the owner or authorized user of a computer.	
67	
68 Section 3. [Prohibited Conduct.]	
69 (A) A person may not display a pop-up advertisement by means of s	nyware if the pon-
70 up advertisement:	ry was a saw pop
71 (1) is displayed in response to a specific mark; or	
72 (2) is displayed in response to a specific Internet website address	SS:
73 (3) constitutes infringement of a registered trademark under fe	-
74 and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
75 (4) is purchased or acquired by a person other than:	
(1) is purchased of adjunction of a person carefulation	
76 (a) the mark owner:	
76 (a) the mark owner; 77 (b) a licensee of the mark:	
77 (b) a licensee of the mark;	
77 (b) a licensee of the mark; 78 (c) an authorized agent of the owner of the mark;	
77 (b) a licensee of the mark;	ansfer of products

82	(f) a person engaged in a fair or otherwise permissible use of a
83	trademark or service mark under applicable trademark law.
84 85	(B) (1) A person using spyware to display a pop-up advertisement under Subsection (A) is not guilty of violating this Act if:
86	(a) the person requests information about the user's state of residence
87	before sending the spyware or displaying a pop-up advertisement to the user after [May 2, 2005];
88	and
89	(b) the user indicates a residence outside this state.
90	(C) A person purchasing or acquiring advertising is not guilty of violating this Act if
91	the person reasonably determines that the person delivering a pop-up advertisement by use of
92	spyware under Subsection (A) has complied with Subsection (B)(1).
93	(D) A person requesting information about a user's state of residence under Subsection
94	(B)(1) may not prompt, ask, or otherwise encourage a user to indicate a residence outside this
95	state.
96	(E) No action may be brought under this Act, for the use of a mark or Internet website
97	address that constitutes a fair or otherwise permissible use of the mark or Internet website
98	address under federal or state law.
99	
100	Section 4. [Permissive Removal of Potentially Harmful Software.]
101	(A) If a provider of computer software or an interactive computer service provides prior
102	notice to a user with whom the provider has an established business relationship, that provider is
103	not liable under the law of this state, or a political subdivision of this state, for identifying,
104	removing, or disabling, preventing installation of a program on the user's computer that is used
105	to, or that the provider reasonably or in good faith believes will likely be used to:
106	(1) violate a provision of this Act; or
107	(2) to engage in surreptitious collection of information concerning the user's use
108	of the computer without the consent of the owner of the computer, except that no notice is
109	required for:
110 111	(a) preventing the installation of a program; or(b) in the case of an enterprise network, removing, disabling, or
111	preventing the installation of a program on the computer of an employee.
113	preventing the instantation of a program on the computer of an employee.
113	Section 5. [Private Action.]
115	(A) An action for a violation of this Act may be brought by
116	(1) the [attorney general]; or
117	(2) a mark owner who:
118	(a) does business in this state; and
119	(b) is directly and adversely affected by a violation of this Act.
120	(B) In an action under Subsection (A), a person may:
121	(1) obtain an injunction against committing any further violation of this chapter;
122	and
123	(2) subject to Subsection (3), recover the greater of:
124	(a) actual damages; or
125	(b) up to [\$500] for each occurrence resulting in the display of an
126	advertisement prohibited by this Act.
127	(C) In an action under Subsection (A), a court may:
128	(1) increase the damages up to [three times] the damages allowed by Subsection
129	(B)(2)(b) if the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this Act; and
130	(2) award costs and reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing party.

(D) For purposes of this section, a separate violation occurs for each individual 131 132 occurrence that results in the display of an advertisement described in this Act. (E) An action may be brought against a person who purchases or acquires advertising 133 described in this Act if: 134 135 (1) the person against whom the action is brought receives actual notice from a mark owner of an alleged violation; 136 (2) the notice required contains a detailed explanation of the alleged violation; 137 138 and 139 (3) the person against whom the action is brought fails to take reasonable steps to 140 stop the violation. 141 (F) (1) At the time of commencement of an action for a violation of this Act, the person filing the action shall serve a copy of any summons and complaint upon any person 142 against whom an action is brought. 143 A person against whom an action may be brought under this Act may 144 intervene in an action for a violation in accordance with [insert citation] or Rule 24(c) of the 145 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 146 147 148 Section 6. [Limitations on Actions.] 149 (A) A person may not bring an action for a violation of this Act against a person other 150 than: (1) a person who displays a pop-up advertisement by means of spyware in 151 violation of this Act; or 152 153 (2) a person who purchases or acquires an advertisement in violation of this Act. 154 (B) A person may not bring a class action under this Act. (C) This Act does not preclude any person accused of violating this Act from asserting 155 any fair use or other defense that is available to people alleged to have engaged in trademark 156 157 infringement. 158 159 Section 7. [Severability.] [Insert severability clause.] 160

Section 8. [*Repealer*.] [Insert repealer clause.]

Section 9. [*Effective Date.*] [Insert effective date.]

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