

S 630

CANSPAM Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Mar 27, 2001

Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 735.

Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 735. (Oct 16, 2002)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/630

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Burns, Conrad R. [R-MT]

Party: Republican • State: MT • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Breaux, John B. [D-LA]	D · LA		Mar 27, 2001
Sen. Landrieu, Mary L. [D-LA]	D · LA		Mar 27, 2001
Sen. Lieberman, Joseph I. [D-CT]	D · CT		Mar 27, 2001
Sen. Murkowski, Frank H. [R-AK]	R · AK		Mar 27, 2001
Sen. Torricelli, Robert G. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Mar 27, 2001
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Mar 27, 2001
Sen. Allen, George [R-VA]	R · VA		Apr 2, 2001
Sen. Snowe, Olympia J. [R-ME]	R · ME		May 3, 2001
Sen. Thomas, Craig [R-WY]	R · WY		Sep 26, 2001
Sen. Hutchinson, Tim [R-AR]	R · AR		Feb 25, 2002
Sen. Stevens, Ted [R-AK]	R · AK		May 10, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Reported By	Oct 16, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
107 HR 95	Related bill	Feb 12, 2001: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime.

Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2002, or the CANSPAM Act of 2002 - Sets forth the determination of Congress that: (1) there is a substantial government interest in regulation of unsolicited commercial electronic mail ("spam"); (2) senders of spam should not mislead recipients as to the source or content of such mail; and (3) recipients of spam have a right to decline to receive additional spam from the same source.

(Sec 4) Amends Federal criminal law to subject to a fine or imprisonment any person who initiates the transmission to a protected computer of a spam message with knowledge and intent that it contains fraudulent header information that is materially false or misleading.

(Sec. 5) Sets forth protections against spam that include: (1) a prohibition of false or misleading transmission information; (2) a prohibition of deceptive subject headings; (3) mandatory inclusion of return address or comparable mechanism in unsolicited commercial electronic mail; (4) a prohibition of transmission of spam after objection; and (5) mandatory inclusion of identifier, opt-out, and physical address in spam.

(Sec. 6) Confers enforcement powers for violations of this Act upon the Federal Trade Commission, designated Federal agencies, and State Attorneys General.

Permits a provider of Internet access service adversely affected by a violation of this Act to bring a civil action.

Sets forth a maximum civil penalty of \$1.5 million for knowing and wilful violations of this Act.

(Sec. 8) Directs the Commission to submit to Congress a detailed analysis of the efficacy of this Act.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 16, 2002:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Reported by Senator Hollings with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 107-318.
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Reported by Senator Hollings with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 107-318.
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 735.
- **May 17, 2002:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Mar 27, 2001:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 27, 2001:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2995-2998)