

HR 1099

Anti-phishing Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Mar 3, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (May 10, 2005)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/1099>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Hooley, Darlene [D-OR-5]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Case, Ed [D-HI-2]	D · HI		Mar 3, 2005
Rep. Engel, Eliot L. [D-NY-17]	D · NY		Mar 3, 2005
Rep. McCarthy, Carolyn [D-NY-4]	D · NY		Apr 12, 2005

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 10, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
109 S 472	Related bill	Feb 28, 2005: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Anti-phishing Act of 2005 - Amends the Federal criminal code to criminalize Internet scams involving fraudulently obtaining personal information (phishing).

Imposes a fine or imprisonment for up to five years, or both, for a person who knowingly and with the intent to engage in an activity constituting fraud or identity theft under Federal or State law: (1) creates or procures the creation of a website or domain name that represents itself as a legitimate online business without the authority or approval of the registered owner of such business; and (2) uses that website or domain name to solicit means of identification from any person.

Imposes a fine or imprisonment for up to five years, or both, for a person who knowingly and with the intent to engage in activity constituting fraud or identity theft under Federal or State law sends an electronic mail message that: (1) falsely represents itself as being sent by a legitimate online business; (2) includes an Internet location tool referring or linking users to an online location on the World Wide Web that falsely purports to belong to or be associated with a legitimate online business; and (3) solicits means of identification from the recipient.

Actions Timeline

- **May 10, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Mar 3, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 3, 2005:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

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