



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

H.P. 210

House of Representatives, January 23, 2003

No. 255

An Act to Control Internet "Spam"

Reference to the Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Failand MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative GOODWIN of Pembroke.

Under suspension of the rules, cosponsored by Representative ADAMS of Portland, Senators: EDMONDS of Cumberland, ROTUNDO of Androscoggin, Senator TREAT of Kennebec and Representatives: ANDREWS of York, BERRY of Belmont, BLISS of South Portland, BOWLES of Sanford, BRUNO of Raymond, BUNKER of Kossuth Township, CLARK of Millinocket, CLOUGH of Scarborough, Speaker COLWELL of Gardiner, COWGER of Hallowell, CRAVEN of Lewiston, DUPLESSIE of Westbrook, FINCH of Fairfield, FISCHER of Presque Isle, FLETCHER of Winslow, GLYNN of South Portland, GROSE of Woolwich, LUNDEEN of Mars Hill, MARRACHÉ of Waterville, McLAUGHLIN of Cape Elizabeth, McNEIL of Rockland, MURPHY of Kennebunk, O'BRIEN of Lewiston, PIOTTI of Unity, RICHARDSON of Brunswick, ROSEN of Bucksport, SAMPSON of Auburn, THOMPSON of China, Senators: President DAGGETT of Kennebec, DAVIS of Piscataquis, GAGNON of Kennebec, HATCH of Somerset, LaFOUNTAIN of York, WOODCOCK of Franklin.

	acted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
S	ec. 1. 10 MRSA c. 224 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 224
	ELECTRONIC MAIL SOLICITATION
\$1497.	Blectronic mail solicitation restricted
-	
	. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
	t otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
COLLOW	ing meanings.
۵	. "E-mail" means electronic mail sent or delivered by
	ransmission over the Internet.
	rangaission over the internet.
в	. "E-mail service provider" means a business or
	rganization qualified to do business in this State that
	rovides individuals, corporations or other entities the
-	bility to send or receive e-mail through equipment located
<u>i</u> :	n this State or that is an intermediary in sending or
r	eceiving_e-mail.
	. "Unsolicited commercial e-mail" means an e-mail, other
	han an e-mail sent at the request of the recipient, sent
	ia an e-mail service provider to 2 or more recipients in
	his State with whom the sender does not have an existing
b	usiness relationship for the purpose of:
	(1) Offering real groups to reade on convigent for sole
	(1) Offering real property, goods or services for sale or rent;
	<u>or renc;</u>
	(2) Conveying information on real property, goods or
	services to solicit sales or purchase;
	<u>SERVICES CO SCILCE SUICE OF PARCHASE</u>
	(3) Conveying information on the extension of credit;
	or
	(4) Promoting or soliciting charitable contributions.
'Unsol	icited commercial e-mail" does not include an e-mail
	e to which an e-mail service provider has attached an
	isement if the e-mail service provider has an agreement
	he recipient under which the e-mail service provider allows
	ecipient free use of an e-mail account in exchange for
	ng the e-mail service provider to send such advertisements.
	. Requirements. A person sending unsolicited commercial
e-mail	shall maintain a valid return e-mail address through which

2	the recipient may provide notice to the sender that the recipient does not wish to receive any more unsolicited commercial e-mail.
4	3. Statement. All unsolicited commercial e-mail must contain:
6	
8	A. In the subject line:
10	(1) The first 4 characters as follows: "ADV:"; and
12	(2) If the unsolicited commercial e-mail contains information about material that may be viewed only by a person at least 18 years of age, the first 8 characters
14	as follows: "ADV:ADLT";
16	<u>B. A statement informing the recipient of the name of the person or entity from which the unsolicited commercial</u>
18	e-mail originated;
20	C. The return e-mail address required by subsection 2; and
22	D. A statement informing the recipient that the recipient may use the return e-mail address to notify the sender that
24	the recipient does not want to receive any more unsolicited
	commercial e-mails from the sender.
26	
28	4. Prohibition. A person receiving notification from a recipient that the recipient does not wish to receive any more
20	unsolicited commercial e-mails from that person shall cease to
30	send unsolicited commercial e-mails to that recipient. If a
32	recipient is the registered owner of more than one e-mail address and notifies the sender of unsolicited commercial e-mails to cease sending unsolicited commercial e-mails to all of the e-mail
34	addresses registered to that person or entity, the sender shall
36	cease to send unsolicited commercial e-mails to those addresses.
38	5. Penalty. Violation of this chapter is an unfair trade practice as prohibited by Title 5, section 207. Each unsolicited commercial e-mail transmission to a recipient in violation of
40	this chapter constitutes a separate violation. The Attorney
42	General shall establish procedures for receiving and investigating complaints of violations of this chapter. The procedures may include the development of electronic forms,
44	available over the Internet, by which a person may file a complaint with the Attorney General alleging a violation of this
46	chapter.
48	6. Civil action; recipients. Notwithstanding Title 5, section 213, a person who receives a commercial e-mail sent in

section 213, a person who receives a commercial e-mail sent in

2	violation of this chapter may bring an action in an appropriate state court for either or both of the following:
2	state could for either of both of the fortowing.
4	A. An injunction to stop such future e-mails; and
6	B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$250 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater.
8	
10	If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees
10	and costs incurred in connection with the action.
12	If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly
14	If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase
	the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3
16	times the amount available under paragraph B.
18	7. Civil action; e-mail service providers. Notwithstanding
20	Title 5, section 213, an e-mail service provider through whose
20	<u>service is sent a commercial e-mail in violation of this chapter</u> may bring an action in an appropriate state court for either or
22	both of the following:
	<u> </u>
24	A. An injunction to stop such future e-mails; and
24 26	A. An injunction to stop such future e-mails; and B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to
26	
	B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater.
26 28	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter,
26	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees
26 28	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter,
26 28 30	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees
26 28 30	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase
26 28 30 32 34	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3
26 28 30 32	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase
26 28 30 32 34 36	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B.
26 28 30 32 34	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3
26 28 30 32 34 36	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B. 8. Immunity. An e-mail service provider may, upon its own
26 28 30 32 34 36 38	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B. 8. Immunity. An e-mail service provider may, upon its own initiative, block the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in violation of this chapter. An e-mail service provider
26 28 30 32 34 36 38	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B. 8. Immunity. An e-mail service provider may, upon its own initiative, block the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in violation of this chapter. An e-mail service provider is not liable for any action taken in good faith to block the
26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B. 8. Immunity. An e-mail service provider may, upon its own initiative, block the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in violation of this chapter. An e-mail service of any commercial e-mail that is service of any commercial e-mail that is service of any commercial e-mail that is chapter. An e-mail service provider is not liable for any action taken in good faith to block the receipt or transmission through its service
26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B. 8. Immunity. An e-mail service provider may, upon its own initiative, block the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in violation of through its service of any commercial e-mail through its service of any commercial e-mail through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in violation through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in
26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 B. Recovery of actual damages from each violation or up to \$1,000 in damages for each violation, whichever is greater. If the court finds there has been a violation of this chapter, the court shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the action. If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this chapter, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under paragraph B. 8. Immunity. An e-mail service provider may, upon its own initiative, block the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial e-mail that it reasonably believes is or will be sent in violation of this chapter. An e-mail service of any commercial e-mail that is service of any commercial e-mail that is service of any commercial e-mail that is chapter. An e-mail service provider is not liable for any action taken in good faith to block the receipt or transmission through its service

SUMMARY

	This bill restricts unsolicited commercial e-mail, defined
4	as e-mail that is sent for the purpose of advertising or
	conveying information about real property, goods or services or
б	extending credit or soliciting contributions, by requiring the
	e-mail to contain a valid return e-mail address maintained by the
8	sender to which the recipient may respond indicating that the
	recipient does not wish to receive further unsolicited commercial
10	e-mail from the sender. The restriction does not apply to e-mail
	sent to persons with whom the sender has a prior relationship or
12	who have requested the information from the sender. Unsolicited
	commercial e-mail would need to include in the subject line a
14	label, as specified, so that recipients are made aware of the
	nature of the e-mail. Each unsolicited commercial e-mail sent to
16	a recipient in violation is considered an unfair trade practice.

2