## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## SENATE BILL No. 123 Session of 2009

INTRODUCED BY GORDNER, WOZNIAK, ERICKSON, LEACH, ALLOWAY, BOSCOLA, CORMAN, COSTA, EARLL, FERLO, KASUNIC, KITCHEN, LOGAN, O'PAKE, ORIE, RAFFERTY, SMUCKER, STOUT, TARTAGLIONE, VANCE, WAUGH, D. WHITE, WILLIAMS, STACK, WONDERLING, BRUBAKER AND WASHINGTON, JANUARY 30, 2009

AS AMENDED ON SECOND CONSIDERATION, APRIL 20, 2009

## AN ACT

1 2 3	Providing for the protection of consumers from having spyware deceptively installed on their computers and for criminal and civil enforcement.	
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16	The Gene	ral Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
17	hereby enacts as follows:	

1 Section 1. Short title.

2 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Consumer3 Protection Against Computer Spyware Act.

4 Section 2. Definitions.

5 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall 6 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 7 context clearly indicates otherwise:

8 "Authorized user." With respect to a computer, a person who 9 owns or is authorized by the owner or lessee to use the 10 computer.

"Cause to be copied." To distribute, transfer or procure the copying of computer software or any component thereof. The term shall not include the following:

14 (1) Transmission, routing, provision of intermediate15 temporary storage or caching of software.

16 (2) A storage or hosting medium, such as a compact disc,
17 Internet website or computer server, through which the
18 software was distributed by a third party.

19 (3) An information location tool, such as a directory,
20 index, reference, pointer or hypertext link, through which
21 the user of the computer located the software.

"Communications provider." Entity providing communications networks or services that enable consumers to access the Internet or destinations on the public switched telephone network via a computer modem. This term shall include cable service providers that also provide telephone services and providers of Voice over Internet Protocol services.

28 "Computer software." A sequence of instructions written in 29 any programming language that is executed on a computer. The 30 term shall not include a text or data file, an Internet website

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or a data component of an Internet website that is not
 executable independently of the Internet website.

3 "Computer virus." A computer program or other set of
4 instructions that is designed to degrade the performance of or
5 disable a computer, computer network or computer software and is
6 designed to have the ability to replicate itself on other
7 computers or computer networks without the authorization of the
8 owners of those computers or computer networks.

9 "Damage." Any material impairment to the integrity, 10 functionality or availability of data, software, a computer, a 11 system or information.

12 "Deceptive" or "deception." Includes, but is not limited to:
13 (1) An intentionally and materially false or fraudulent
14 statement.

15 (2) A statement or description that intentionally omits 16 or misrepresents material information in order to deceive the 17 authorized user.

18 (3) An intentional and material failure to provide any 19 notice to an authorized user regarding the download or 20 installation of software in order to deceive the authorized 21 user.

22 "Execute." With respect to computer software, the 23 performance of the functions or the carrying out of the 24 instructions of the computer software.

25 "Internet." The global information system that is logically 26 linked together by a globally unique address space based on the 27 Internet Protocol (IP), or its subsequent extensions, and that 28 is able to support communications using the Transmission Control 29 Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite, or its subsequent 30 extensions, or other IP-compatible protocols, and that provides,

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uses or makes accessible, either publicly or privately, high level services layered on the communications and related
 infrastructure described in this act.

4 "Message." A graphical or text communication presented to an
5 authorized user of a computer other than communications
6 originated and sent by the computer's operating system or
7 communications presented for any of the purposes described in
8 section 6.

9 "Person." Any individual, partnership, corporation, limited 10 liability company or other organization, or any combination 11 thereof.

12 "Personally identifiable information." The term shall 13 include any of the following:

14 (1) First name or first initial in combination with last 15 name.

16 (2) Credit or debit card numbers or other financial17 account numbers.

(3) A password or personal identification number
required to access an identified financial account other than
a password, personal identification number or other
identification number transmitted by an authorized user to
the issuer of the account or its agent.

23 (4) Social Security number.

(5) Any of the following information in a form thatpersonally identifies an authorized user:

26 (i) Account balances.

27 (ii) Overdraft history.

28 (iii) Payment history.

29 (iv) A history of Internet websites visited.

30 (v) Home address.

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(vi) Work address.

(vii) A record of a purchase or purchases.
"Procure the copying." To pay, provide other consideration
to or induce another person to cause software to be copied onto
a computer.

6 Section 3. Computer spyware prohibitions.

7 A person or entity that is not an authorized user shall not, 8 with actual knowledge with conscious avoidance of actual 9 knowledge or willfully, cause computer software to be copied or 10 procure the copying onto the computer of an authorized user in 11 this Commonwealth and use the software to do any of the 12 following acts or any other acts deemed to be deceptive:

13 (1) Modify through deceptive means any of the following 14 settings related to the computer's access to or use of the 15 Internet:

16 (i) The page that appears when an authorized user
17 launches an Internet browser or similar software program
18 used to access and navigate the Internet.

19 (ii) The default provider or Internet website proxy
20 the authorized user uses to access or search the
21 Internet.

(iii) The authorized user's list of bookmarks usedto access Internet website pages.

(2) Collect through deceptive means personally
 identifiable information that meets any of the following
 criteria:

(i) It is collected through the use of a keystrokelogging function that records all keystrokes made by an
authorized user who uses the computer and transfers that
information from the computer to another person.

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1 (ii) It includes all or substantially all of the 2 Internet websites visited by an authorized user, other 3 than Internet websites of the provider of the software, 4 if the computer software was installed in a manner 5 designed to conceal from all authorized users of the 6 computer the fact that the software is being installed.

7 (iii) It is a data element described in paragraph 8 (2), (3), (4) or (5)(i) or (ii) of the definition of 9 "personally identifiable information" that is extracted 10 from the authorized user's computer hard drive for a 11 purpose wholly unrelated to any of the purposes of the 12 software or service described to an authorized user.

(3) Prevent, without the authorization of an authorized user, through deceptive means an authorized user's reasonable efforts to block the installation of or to disable software by causing software that the authorized user has properly removed or disabled to automatically reinstall or reactivate on the computer without the authorization of an authorized user.

(4) Misrepresent that software will be uninstalled or
disabled by an authorized user's action with knowledge that
the software will not be so uninstalled or disabled.

(5) Through deceptive means, remove, disable or render
 inoperative security, antispyware or antivirus software
 installed on the computer.

26 Section 4. Control or modification.

A person or entity that is not an authorized user shall not, with actual knowledge, with conscious avoidance of actual knowledge or willfully, cause computer software to be copied or procure the copying onto the computer of an authorized user in

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1 this Commonwealth and use the software to do any of the 2 following acts or any other acts deemed to be deceptive:

3 (1) Take control of the authorized user's computer by4 doing any of the following:

5 (i) Transmitting or relaying commercial electronic 6 mail or a computer virus from the authorized user's 7 computer, where the transmission or relaying is initiated 8 by a person other than the authorized user and without 9 the authorization of an authorized user.

10 (ii) Accessing or using the authorized user's modem 11 or Internet service for the purpose of causing damage to 12 the authorized user's computer or of causing an 13 authorized user to incur financial charges for a service 14 that is not authorized by an authorized user.

(iii) Using the authorized user's computer as part
of an activity performed by a group of computers for the
purpose of causing damage to another computer, including,
but not limited to, launching a denial of service attack.

19 (iv) Opening a series of stand-alone messages in the 20 authorized user's computer without the authorization of 21 an authorized user and with knowledge that a reasonable 22 computer user cannot close the advertisements without 23 turning off the computer or closing the Internet 24 application.

25 (2) Modify any of the following settings related to the 26 computer's access to or use of the Internet:

(i) An authorized user's security or other settings
that protect information about the authorized user for
the purpose of stealing personal information of an
authorized user.

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(ii) The security settings of the computer for the
 purpose of causing damage to one or more computers.

3 (3) Prevent, without the authorization of an authorized 4 user, an authorized user's reasonable efforts to block the 5 installation of or to disable software by doing any of the 6 following:

7 (i) Presenting the authorized user with an option to
8 decline installation of software with knowledge that,
9 when the option is selected by the authorized user, the
10 installation nevertheless proceeds.

(ii) Falsely representing that software has been
 disabled.

(iii) Requiring, in a deceptive manner, the user to access the Internet to remove the software with knowledge or reckless disregard of the fact that the software frequently operates in a manner that prevents the user from accessing the Internet.

18 (iv) Changing the name, location or other
19 designation information of the software for the purpose
20 of preventing an authorized user from locating the
21 software to remove it.

(v) Using randomized or deceptive file names,
directory folders, formats or registry entries for the
purpose of avoiding detection and removal of the software
by an authorized user.

(vi) Causing the installation of software in a
particular computer directory or computer memory for the
purpose of evading authorized users' attempts to remove
the software from the computer.

30 (vii) Requiring, without the authority of the owner

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1 of the computer, that an authorized user obtain a special 2 code or download software from a third party to uninstall 3 the software.

4 Section 5. Misrepresentation and deception.

5 A person or entity who is not an authorized user shall not do 6 any of the following or any other misrepresenting and deceptive 7 acts with regard to the computer of an authorized user in this 8 Commonwealth:

9 (1) Induce an authorized user to install a software 10 component onto the computer by misrepresenting that 11 installing software is necessary for security or privacy 12 reasons or in order to open, view or play a particular type 13 of content.

14 (2) Causing the copying and execution on the computer of
15 a computer software component with the intent of causing an
16 authorized user to use the component in a way that violates
17 any other provision of this section.

18 Section 6. Nonapplicability.

19 Nothing in section 4 or 5 shall apply to any (1)20 monitoring of or interaction with a user's Internet or other 21 network connection or service, or a protected computer, by a 22 cable operator, computer hardware or software provider or 23 provider of information service or interactive computer 24 service for network or computer security purposes, 25 diagnostics, technical support, repair, authorized updates of 26 software or system firmware, network management or 27 maintenance, authorized remote system management or detection 28 or prevention of the unauthorized use of or fraudulent or 29 other illegal activities in connection with a network, 30 service or computer software, including scanning for and

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1 removing software proscribed under this act.

2 (2) Nothing in this act shall limit the rights of
3 providers of wire and electronic communications under 18
4 U.S.C. § 2511 (relating to interception and disclosure of
5 wire, oral, or electronic communications prohibited).
6 Section 7. Criminal enforcement.

7 District attorneys.--The district attorneys of the (a) 8 several counties shall have authority to investigate and to institute criminal proceedings for any violations of this act. 9 10 (b) Attorney General.--In addition to the authority conferred upon the Attorney General under the act of October 15, 11 12 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth Attorneys Act, 13 the Attorney General shall have the authority to investigate and 14 institute criminal proceedings for any violation of this act. A 15 person charged with a violation of this act by the Attorney 16 General shall not have standing to challenge the authority of the Attorney General to investigate or prosecute the case and, 17 18 if any such challenge is made, the challenge shall be dismissed 19 and no relief shall be available in the courts of this 20 Commonwealth to the person making the challenge.

(c) Proceedings against persons outside Commonwealth.--In addition to powers conferred upon district attorneys and the Attorney General in subsections (a) and (b), district attorneys and the Attorney General shall have the authority to investigate and initiate criminal proceedings against persons for violations of this act in accordance with 18 Pa.C.S. § 102 (relating to territorial applicability).

28 Section 8. Penalty.

Any person that violates the provisions of sections 3(2) and 30 4(1)(i), (ii) and (iii) and (2) commits a felony of the second

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degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to imprisonment 1 2 for not less than one nor more than ten years or to pay a fine, 3 notwithstanding 18 Pa.C.S. § 1101 (relating to fines), of not more than \$25,000, or both. 4 Section 9. Civil relief. 5 (a) General rule.--The following persons may bring a civil 6 7 action against a person who violates this act: 8 (1)A provider of computer software who is adversely 9 affected by the violation. 10 (2) An Internet Service Provider who is adversely 11 affected by the violation. (3) A trademark owner whose trademark is used without 12 13 the authorization of the owner to deceive users in the course 14 of any of the deceptive practices prohibited by this section. 15 (b) Additional remedies. -- In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a permitted person bringing an action under 16 this section may: 17 18 (1)Seek injunctive relief to restrain the violator from 19 continuing the violation. 20 Recover damages in an amount equal to the greater (2) 21 of: 22 (i) Actual damages arising from the violation. (ii) Up to \$100,000 for each violation, as the court 23 24 considers just. 25 Seek both injunctive relief and recovery of damages (3) 26 as provided by this subsection. 27 Increase by court. -- The court may increase an award of (C) 28 actual damages in an action brought under this section to an 29 amount not to exceed three times the actual damages sustained if the court finds that the violations have occurred with a 30 20090SB0123PN0884 - 11 -

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frequency with respect to a group of victims as to constitute a
 pattern or practice.

3 (d) Fees and costs.--A plaintiff who prevails in an action 4 filed under this section is entitled to recover reasonable 5 attorney fees and court costs.

6 (e) Communications provider relief.--In the case of a 7 violation of section 4(1)(ii) that causes a communications 8 provider to incur costs for the origination, transport or 9 termination of a call triggered using the modem of a customer of 10 the communications provider as a result of a violation, the 11 communications provider may bring a civil action against the 12 violator to recover any or all of the following:

(1) The charges the carrier is obligated to pay to another carrier or to an information service provider as a result of the violation, including, but not limited to, charges for the origination, transport or termination of the call.

18 (2) Costs of handling customer inquiries or complaints19 with respect to amounts billed for calls.

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(3) Costs and a reasonable attorney fee.

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(4) An order to enjoin the violation.

(f) Multiple violations.--For purposes of a civil action under this section, any single action or conduct that violates more than one paragraph of this act shall be considered multiple violations based on the number of such paragraphs violated. Section 19. Construction.

The provisions of this act shall not limit the jurisdiction and authority of the Office of Attorney General, including, but not limited to, the jurisdiction and authority granted pursuant to the act of October 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the

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1 Commonwealth Attorneys Act, and the act of December 17, 1968

- 2 (P.L.1224, No.387), known as the Unfair Trade Practices and
- 3 Consumer Protection Law.
- 4 Section 20. Effective date.
- 5 This act shall take effect in 60 days.