AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 8, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 3, 2008

 ${\tt California\ legislature}{--2007--08\ regular\ session}$

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2950

Introduced by Assembly Member Huffman

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Section 17529.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to advertising.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2950, as amended, Huffman. Commercial e-mail messages: falsity and deception.

Existing state law prohibits a person or entity from advertising in a commercial e-mail advertisement that is sent either from California or to a California e-mail address if the e-mail contains or is accompanied by a 3rd party's domain name without permission, contains or is accompanied by falsified, misrepresented, or forged header information, or has a misleading subject line, and makes a violation of the prohibition a misdemeanor. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General, an e-mail service provider, or the recipient of an unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement transmitted in violation of these provisions to bring an action to recover liquidated damages of \$1,000 per unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement transmitted in violation of the provisions, up to \$1,000,000 per incident, subject to reduction by the court, as specified. *Existing law specifies proper venue in civil actions*.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to regulate false and deceptive commercial electronic mail messages, as specified.

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This bill would also authorize a district attorney or a city attorney to bring an action under the above provisions. The bill would provide that venue in cases brought under the above provisions is also appropriate in any county in which the recipient of the commercial e-mail message resides.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 17529.5 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

17529.5. (a) It is unlawful for any person or entity to advertise
in a commercial e-mail advertisement either sent from California
or sent to a California electronic mail address under any of the
following circumstances:

7 (1) The e-mail advertisement contains or is accompanied by a
8 third-party's domain name without the permission of the third
9 party.

10 (2) The e-mail advertisement contains or is accompanied by 11 falsified, misrepresented, or forged header information. This

12 paragraph does not apply to truthful information used by a third

13 party who has been lawfully authorized by the advertiser to use

14 that information.

(3) The e-mail advertisement has a subject line that a person
knows would be likely to mislead a recipient, acting reasonably
under the circumstances, about a material fact regarding the
contents or subject matter of the message.

(b) (1) (A) In addition to any other remedies provided by anyother provision of law, the following may bring an action againsta person or entity that violates any provision of this section:

22 (i) The Attorney General, *a district attorney, or a city attorney*.

23 (ii) An electronic mail service provider.

24 (iii) A recipient of an unsolicited commercial e-mail25 advertisement, as defined in Section 17529.1.

26 (B) A person or entity bringing an action pursuant to 27 subparagraph (A) may recover either or both of the following:

28 (i) Actual damages.

29 (ii) Liquidated damages of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for

- 30 each unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement transmitted in
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violation of this section, up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000)per incident.

3 (C) The recipient, an electronic mail service provider, or the 4 Attorney General, *district attorney, or city attorney,* if the 5 prevailing plaintiff, may also recover reasonable attorney's fees 6 and costs.

7 (D) However, there shall not be a cause of action under this 8 section against an electronic mail service provider that is only 9 involved in the routine transmission of the e-mail advertisement 10 over its computer network.

(2) If the court finds that the defendant established and 11 12 implemented, with due care, practices and procedures reasonably 13 designed to effectively prevent unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisements that are in violation of this section, the court shall 14 15 reduce the liquidated damages recoverable under paragraph (1) to a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each unsolicited 16 17 commercial e-mail advertisement, or a maximum of one hundred 18 thousand dollars (\$100,000) per incident.

(3) (A) A person who has brought an action against a party
under this section shall not bring an action against that party under
Section 17529.8 or 17538.45 for the same commercial e-mail
advertisement, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 17529.1.

(B) A person who has brought an action against a party under
Section 17529.8 or 17538.45 shall not bring an action against that
party under this section for the same commercial e-mail
advertisement, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 17529.1.

(c) Venue for an action brought under this section is appropriate
in any county in which the recipient of the commercial e-mail
message resides or in any county appropriate pursuant to Chapter
1 (commencing with Section 392) of Title 2 of Part 2 of the Code
of Civil Procedure.

32 (e)

(d) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor, punishable by
a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000),
imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, or
both that fine and imprisonment.

37 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to regulate false

38 and deceptive commercial electronic mail messages within the

39 exception to federal preemption to the full extent permitted by the

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AB 2950

- CAN-SPAM Act of 2003 (17 U.S.C. Sec. 7707(b)) and any other
 provision of state and federal law.

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