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Union Calendar No. 297

105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 2652

[Report No. 105-525]

To amend title 17, United States Code, to prevent the misappropriation of collections of information.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 9, 1997

Mr. Coble introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

May 12, 1998

Additional sponsors: Mr. Hall of Ohio, Mrs. Morella, Mr. Vento, Mr. LaHood, and Mrs. Tauscher

May 12, 1998

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole
House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on October 9, 1997]

A BILL

To amend title 17, United States Code, to prevent the misappropriation of collections of information.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 2 This Act may be cited as the "Collections of Information Antipiracy Act". SEC. 2. MISAPPROPRIATION OF COLLECTIONS OF INFORMA-5 TION. 6 Title 17: United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter: 8 "CHAPTER 12-MISAPPROPRIATION OF 9 COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION "Sec. "1201. Definitions. "1202. Prohibition against misappropriation. "1203. Permitted acts. "1204. Exclusions. "1205. Relationship to other laws. "1206. Civil remedies. "1207. Criminal offenses and penalties. "1208. Limitations on actions. 10 "§ 1201. Definitions 11 "As used in this chapter: 12 "(1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—The term 13 'collection of information' means information that has 14 been collected and has been organized for the purpose 15 of bringing discrete items of information together in 16 one place or through one source so that users may ac-17 cess them. 18 (2)INFORMATION.—The term 'information' 19 means facts, data, works of authorship, or any other 20 intangible material capable of being collected and or-21 ganized in a systematic way.

1	"(3) POTENTIAL MARKET.—The term 'potential
2	market' means any market that a person claiming
3	protection under section 1202 has current and demon-
4	strable plans to exploit or that is commonly exploited
5	by persons offering similar products or services incor-
6	porating collections of information.
7	"(4) COMMERCE.—The term 'commerce' means
8	all commerce which may be lawfully regulated by the
9	Congress.

10 "§ 1202. Prohibition against misappropriation

"Any person who extracts, or uses in commerce, all or a substantial part, measured either quantitatively or qualitatively, of a collection of information gathered, organized, or maintained by another person through the investment of substantial monetary or other resources, so as to cause harm to the actual or potential market of that other person, or a successor in interest of that other person, for a product or service that incorporates that collection of information and is offered or intended to be offered for sale or otherwise in commerce by that other person, or a successor in interest of that person, shall be liable to that person or successor in interest for the remedies set forth in section 1206.

"§ 1203. Permitted acts

1

- 2 "(a) Individual Items of Information and Other
 3 Insubstantial Parts.—Nothing in this chapter shall pre4 vent the extraction or use of an individual item of informa5 tion, or other insubstantial part of a collection of informa6 tion, in itself. An individual item of information, including
 7 a work of authorship, shall not itself be considered a sub8 stantial part of a collection of information under section
 9 1202. Nothing in this subsection shall permit the repeated
 10 or systematic extraction or use of individual items or insub11 stantial parts of a collection of information so as to cir12 cumvent the prohibition contained in section 1202.
- "(b) Gathering or Use of Information Obtained
 14 Through Other Means.—Nothing in this chapter shall
 15 restrict any person from independently gathering informa16 tion or using information obtained by means other than
 17 extracting it from a collection of information gathered, or18 ganized, or maintained by another person through the in19 vestment of substantial monetary or other resources.
- "(c) USE OF INFORMATION FOR VERIFICATION.—Nothing in this chapter shall restrict any person from extracting information, or from using information within any entity or organization, for the sole purpose of verifying the accuracy of information independently gathered, organized, or maintained by that person. Under no circumstances shall the information so extracted or used be made available to

- 1 others in a manner that harms the actual or potential mar-
- 2 ket for the collection of information from which it is ex-
- 3 tracted or used.
- 4 "(d) Nonprofit Educational, Scientific, or Re-
- 5 SEARCH USES.—Nothing in this chapter shall restrict any
- 6 person from extracting or using information for nonprofit
- 7 educational, scientific, or research purposes in a manner
- 8 that does not harm the actual or potential market for the
- 9 product or service referred to in section 1202.
- 10 "(e) NEWS REPORTING.—Nothing in this chapter shall
- 11 restrict any person from extracting or using information
- 12 for the sole purpose of news reporting, including news gath-
- 13 ering, dissemination, and comment, unless the information
- 14 so extracted or used is time sensitive, has been gathered by
- 15 a news reporting entity for distribution to a particular
- 16 market, and has not yet been distributed to that market,
- 17 and the extraction or use is part of a consistent pattern
- 18 engaged in for the purpose of direct competition in that
- 19 market.
- 20 "(f) Transfer of Copy.—Nothing in this chapter
- 21 shall restrict the owner of a particular lawfully made copy
- 22 of all or part of a collection of information from selling
- 23 or otherwise disposing of the possession of that copy.
- 24 *"§ 1204. Exclusions*
- 25 "(a) Government Collections of Information.—

"(1) Exclusion.—Protection under this chapter 1 2 shall not extend to collections of information gathered. 3 organized, or maintained by or for a government en-4 tity, whether Federal, State, or local, including any 5 employee or agent of such entity, or any person exclu-6 sively licensed by such entity, within the scope of the 7 employment, agency, or license. Nothing in this sub-8 section shall preclude protection under this chapter 9 for information gathered, organized, or maintained by such an agent or licensee that is not within the 10 11 scope of such agency or license, or by a Federal or 12 State educational institution in the course of engag-13 ing in education or scholarship. 14 "(2) Exception.—The exclusion under para-15 graph (1) does not apply to any information required 16 to be collected and disseminated by either a national 17 securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act 18 of 1934 or a contract market under the Commodity 19 Exchange Act. 20 "(b) Computer Programs.— 21 "(1) Protection not extended.—Subject to 22 paragraph (2), protection under this chapter shall not 23 extend to computer programs, including, but not lim-24 ited to, any computer program used in the manufac-25 ture, production, operation, or maintenance of a col-

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- lection of information, or any component of a computer program necessary to its operation.
 "(2) INCORPORATED COLLECTIONS OF INFORMA-
- 3 "(2) INCORPORATED COLLECTIONS OF INFORMA-4 TION.—A collection of information that is otherwise 5 subject to protection under this chapter is not dis-6 qualified from such protection solely because it is in-7 corporated into a computer program.

"§ 1205. Relationship to other laws

8

- 9 "(a) OTHER RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—Subject to sub10 section (b), nothing in this chapter shall affect rights, limi11 tations, or remedies concerning copyright, or any other
 12 rights or obligations relating to information, including laws
 13 with respect to patent, trademark, design rights, antitrust,
 14 trade secrets, privacy, access to public documents, and the
 15 law of contract.
- "(b) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAW.—On or after the
 effective date of this chapter, all rights that are equivalent
 to the rights specified in section 1202 with respect to the
 subject matter of this chapter shall be governed exclusively
 by Federal law, and no person is entitled to any equivalent
 right in such subject matter under the common law or statutes of any State. State laws with respect to trademark,
 design rights, antitrust, trade secrets, privacy, access to
 public documents, and the law of contract shall not be

- 1 deemed to provide equivalent rights for purposes of this sub-2. section.
- 3 "(c) RELATIONSHIP TO COPYRIGHT.—Protection
 4 under this chapter is independent of, and does not affect
 5 or enlarge the scope, duration, ownership, or subsistence of,
 6 any copyright protection in any work of authorship that
 7 is contained in or consists in whole or part of a collection
 8 of information. This chapter does not provide any greater
 9 protection to a work of authorship contained in a collection
 10 of information, other than a work that is itself a collection

of information, than is available to that work under any

"(d) ANTITRUST.—Nothing in this chapter shall limit
in any way the constraints on the manner in which prodtucts and services may be provided to the public that are
imposed by Federal and State antitrust laws, including
those regarding single suppliers of products and services.

other chapter of this title.

- "(e) LICENSING.—Nothing in this chapter shall re-19 strict the rights of parties freely to enter into licenses or 20 any other contracts with respect to the use of collections of 21 information.
- 22 "(f) COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—Nothing in this 23 chapter shall affect the operation of section 222(e) of the 24 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222(e)), or shall 25 restrict any person from extracting or using subscriber list

- 1 information, as such term is defined in section 222(f)(3)
- 2 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222(f)(3)),
- 3 for the purpose of publishing telephone directories in any
- 4 format.

5 "§ 1206. Civil remedies

- 6 "(a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Any person who is injured by
- 7 a violation of section 1202 may bring a civil action for
- 8 such a violation in an appropriate United States district
- 9 court without regard to the amount in controversy, except
- 10 that any action against a State governmental entity may
- 11 be brought in any court that has jurisdiction over claims
- 12 against such entity.
- 13 "(b) TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIONS.—
- 14 Any court having jurisdiction of a civil action under this
- 15 section shall have the power to grant temporary and perma-
- 16 nent injunctions, according to the principles of equity and
- 17 upon such terms as the court may deem reasonable, to pre-
- 18 vent a violation of section 1202. Any such injunction may
- 19 be served anywhere in the United States on the person en-
- 20 joined, and may be enforced by proceedings in contempt or
- 21 otherwise by any United States district court having juris-
- 22 diction over that person.
- 23 "(c) Impoundment.—At any time while an action
- 24 under this section is pending, the court may order the im-
- 25 pounding, on such terms as it deems reasonable, of all cop-

ies of contents of a collection of information extracted or used in violation of section 1202, and of all masters, tapes, disks, diskettes, or other articles by means of which such copies may be reproduced. The court may, as part of a final judgment or decree finding a violation of section 1202, order the remedial modification or destruction of all copies of contents of a collection of information extracted or used in violation of section 1202, and of all masters, tapes, disks, diskettes, or other articles by means of which such copies may be reproduced. 10 11 "(d) Monetary Relief.—When a violation of section 12 1202 has been established in any civil action arising under this section, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover any damages sustained by the plaintiff and defendant's profits not taken into account in computing the damages sustained by the plaintiff. The court shall assess such profits or damages or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. In assessing profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove defendant's gross revenue only; defendant must prove all elements of cost or deduction claims. In assessing damages the court may enter judgment, according to the circumstances of the case, for any sum above the amount found as actual damages, not exceeding three times such amount. The court 24 in its discretion may award reasonable costs and attorney's 25 fees to the prevailing party and shall award such costs and

- 1 fees where it determines that an action was brought under
- 2 this chapter in bad faith against a nonprofit educational,
- 3 scientific, or research institution, library, or archives, or
- 4 an employee or agent of such an entity, acting within the
- 5 scope of his or her employment.
- 6 "(e) REDUCTION OR REMISSION OF MONETARY RE-
- 7 LIEF FOR NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR RE-
- 8 SEARCH INSTITUTIONS.—The court shall reduce or remit
- 9 entirely monetary relief under subsection (d) in any case
- 10 in which a defendant believed and had reasonable grounds
- 11 for believing that his or her conduct was permissible under
- 12 this chapter, if the defendant was an employee or agent of
- 13 a nonprofit educational, scientific, or research institution,
- 14 library, or archives acting within the scope of his or her
- 15 employment.
- 16 "(f) ACTIONS AGAINST UNITED STATES GOVERN-
- 17 MENT.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to any ac-
- 18 tion against the United States Government.
- 19 "(q) Relief Against State Entities.—The relief
- 20 provided under this section shall be available against a
- 21 State governmental entity to the extent permitted by appli-
- 22 cable law.
- 23 "§ 1207. Criminal offenses and penalties
- 24 "(a) VIOLATION.—

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates sec-
2	tion 1202 willfully, and—
3	"(A) does so for direct or indirect commer-
4	cial advantage or financial gain, or
5	"(B) causes loss or damage aggregating
6	\$10,000 or more in any 1-year period to the per-
7	son who gathered, organized, or maintained the
8	information concerned,
9	shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).
10	"(2) INAPPLICABILITY.—This section shall not
11	apply to an employee or agent of a nonprofit edu-
12	cational, scientific, or research institution, library, or
13	archives acting within the scope of his or her employ-
14	ment.
15	"(b) PENALTIES.—An offense under subsection (a)
16	shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$250,000
17	or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both. A sec-
18	ond or subsequent offense under subsection (a) shall be pun-
19	ishable by a fine of not more than \$500,000 or imprison-
20	ment for not more than 10 years, or both.
21	"§ 1208. Limitations on actions
22	"(a) Criminal Proceedings.—No criminal proceed-
23	ing shall be maintained under this chapter unless it is com-
24	menced within three years after the cause of action arises.

1	"(b) CIVIL ACTIONS.—No civil action shall be main-
2	tained under this chapter unless it is commenced within
3	three years after the cause of action arises or claim accrues.
4	"(c) Additional Limitation.—No criminal or civil
5	action shall be maintained under this chapter for the ex-
6	traction or use of all or a substantial part of a collection
7	of information that occurs more than 15 years after the in-
8	vestment of resources that qualified the portion of the collec-
9	tion of information for protection under this chapter that
10	is extracted or used.".
11	SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.
12	The table of chapters for title 17, United States Code,
13	is amended by adding at the end the following:
	"12. Misappropriation of Collections of Information 1201".
14	SEC. 4. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 28, UNITED
15	STATES CODE.
16	(a) Jurisdiction.—Section 1338 of title 28, United
17	States Code, is amended—
18	(1) in the section heading by inserting "mis-
19	appropriations of collections of informa-
20	tion," after "trade-marks,"; and
21	(2) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(d) The district courts shall have original jurisdiction
23	of any civil action arising under chapter 12 of title 17,
24	relating to misappropriation of collections of information.

- 1 Such jurisdiction shall be exclusive of the courts of the
- 2 States.".
- 3 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The item relating to
- 4 section 1338 in the table of sections for chapter 85 of title
- 5 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting "mis-
- 6 appropriations of collections of information," after "trade-
- 7 marks,".
- 8 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 9 (a) IN GENERAL.—This Act and the amendments
- 10 made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enact-
- 11 ment of this Act, and shall apply to acts committed on or
- 12 after that date.
- 13 (b) PRIOR ACTS NOT AFFECTED.—No person shall be
- 14 liable under chapter 12 of title 17, United States Code, as
- 15 added by section 2 of this Act, for the use of information
- 16 lawfully extracted from a collection of information prior to
- 17 the effective date of this Act, by that person or by that per-
- 18 son's predecessor in interest.

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