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Union Calendar No. 297 H.R. 2652

105TH CONGRESS 2D Session

[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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Collections of Informa3 tion Antipiracy Act".

4 SEC. 2. MISAPPROPRIATION OF COLLECTIONS OF INFORMA-

- 5 **TION**.
- 6 Title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 7 at the end the following new chapter:

8 *"CHAPTER 12—MISAPPROPRIATION OF*

COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION

"Sec.

9

"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.

"(3) POTENTIAL MARKET.—The term 'potential
 market' means any market that a person claiming
 protection under section 1202 has current and demon strable plans to exploit or that is commonly exploited
 by persons offering similar products or services incor 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

11 "Any person who extracts, or uses in commerce, all 12 or a substantial part, measured either quantitatively or 13 qualitatively, of a collection of information gathered. orga-14 nized, or maintained by another person through the investment of substantial monetary or other resources, so as to 15 16 cause harm to the actual or potential market of that other 17 person, or a successor in interest of that other person, for 18 a product or service that incorporates that collection of in-19 formation and is offered or intended to be offered for sale 20 or otherwise in commerce by that other person, or a succes-21 sor in interest of that person, shall be liable to that person 22 or successor in interest for the remedies set forth in section 23 1206.

3

1 "§1203. Permitted acts

"(a) INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OF INFORMATION AND OTHER 2 3 INSUBSTANTIAL PARTS.—Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the extraction or use of an individual item of informa-4 5 tion, or other insubstantial part of a collection of informa-6 tion, in itself. An individual item of information, including 7 a work of authorship, shall not itself be considered a sub-8 stantial part of a collection of information under section 1202. Nothing in this subsection shall permit the repeated 9 10 or systematic extraction or use of individual items or insubstantial parts of a collection of information so as to cir-11 12 cumvent the prohibition contained in section 1202.

13 "(b) GATHERING OR USE OF INFORMATION OBTAINED 14 THROUGH OTHER MEANS.—Nothing in this chapter shall 15 restrict any person from independently gathering informa-16 tion or using information obtained by means other than 17 extracting it from a collection of information gathered, or-18 ganized, or maintained by another person through the in-19 vestment of substantial monetary or other resources.

20 "(c) USE OF INFORMATION FOR VERIFICATION.—Noth-21 ing in this chapter shall restrict any person from extracting 22 information, or from using information within any entity 23 or organization, for the sole purpose of verifying the accu-24 racy of information independently gathered, organized, or 25 maintained by that person. Under no circumstances shall 26 the information so extracted or used be made available to others in a manner that harms the actual or potential mar ket for the collection of information from which it is ex tracted or used.

4 "(d) NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR RE5 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 a news reporting entity for distribution to a particular 15 market, and has not yet been distributed to that market, 16 and the extraction or use is part of a consistent pattern 17 engaged in for the purpose of direct competition in that 18 market. 19

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.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—The exclusion under paragraph (1) does not apply to any information required
to be collected and disseminated by either a national
securities exchange under the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934 or a contract market under the Commodity
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 lim24 ited to, any computer program used in the manufac25 ture, production, operation, or maintenance of a col-

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lection of information, or any component of a com puter program necessary to its operation.

3 "(2) INCORPORATED COLLECTIONS OF INFORMA4 TION.—A collection of information that is otherwise
5 subject to protection under this chapter is not dis6 qualified from such protection solely because it is in7 corporated into a computer program.

8 "§1205. Relationship to other laws

9 "(a) OTHER RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—Subject to sub-10 section (b), nothing in this chapter shall affect rights, limi-11 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.

16 "(b) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAW.—On or after the 17 effective date of this chapter, all rights that are equivalent 18 to the rights specified in section 1202 with respect to the 19 subject matter of this chapter shall be governed exclusively 20 by Federal law, and no person is entitled to any equivalent 21 right in such subject matter under the common law or stat-22 utes of any State. State laws with respect to trademark, 23 design rights, antitrust, trade secrets, privacy, access to 24 public documents, and the law of contract shall not be deemed to provide equivalent rights for purposes of this sub section.

3 "(c) Relationship COPYRIGHT.—Protection TO4 under this chapter is independent of, and does not affect 5 or enlarge the scope, duration, ownership, or subsistence of, any copyright protection in any work of authorship that 6 7 is contained in or consists in whole or part of a collection of information. This chapter does not provide any greater 8 protection to a work of authorship contained in a collection 9 10 of information, other than a work that is itself a collection of information, than is available to that work under any 11 12 other chapter of this title.

"(d) ANTITRUST.—Nothing in this chapter shall limit 13 in any way the constraints on the manner in which prod-14 ucts and services may be provided to the public that are 15 16 imposed by Federal and State antitrust laws, including 17 those regarding single suppliers of products and services. 18 "(e) LICENSING.—Nothing in this chapter shall restrict the rights of parties freely to enter into licenses or 19 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

•HR 2652 RH HeinOnline -- 4 William H. Manz, Federal Copyright Law: The Legislative Histories of the Major Enactments of the 105th Congress 8 1999 information, as such term is defined in section 222(f)(3)
 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222(f)(3)),
 for the purpose of publishing telephone directories in any
 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 section shall have the power to grant temporary and perma-15 16 nent injunctions, according to the principles of equity and 17 upon such terms as the court may deem reasonable, to prevent a violation of section 1202. Any such injunction may 18 be served anywhere in the United States on the person en-19 joined, and may be enforced by proceedings in contempt or 20 otherwise by any United States district court having juris-21 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 im25 pounding, on such terms as it deems reasonable, of all cop-

1 ies of contents of a collection of information extracted or 2 used in violation of section 1202, and of all masters, tapes. disks. diskettes, or other articles by means of which such 3 copies may be reproduced. The court may, as part of a final 4 5 judgment or decree finding a violation of section 1202, order the remedial modification or destruction of all copies 6 of contents of a collection of information extracted or used 7 in violation of section 1202, and of all masters, tapes, disks, 8 diskettes, or other articles by means of which such copies 9 may be reproduced. 10

11 "(d) MONETARY RELIEF.—When a violation of section 12 1202 has been established in any civil action arising under 13 this section, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover any damages sustained by the plaintiff and defendant's profits 14 not taken into account in computing the damages sustained 15 16 by the plaintiff. The court shall assess such profits or dam-17 ages or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. In assessing profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove 18 defendant's gross revenue only; defendant must prove all ele-19 20 ments of cost or deduction claims. In assessing damages the 21 court may enter judgment, according to the circumstances of the case, for any sum above the amount found as actual 22 damages, not exceeding three times such amount. The court 23 24 in its discretion may award reasonable costs and attorney's 25 fees to the prevailing party and shall award such costs and fees where it determines that an action was brought under
 this chapter in bad faith against a nonprofit educational,
 scientific, or research institution, library, or archives, or
 an employee or agent of such an entity, acting within the
 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 GOVERN17 MENT.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to any ac18 tion against the United States Government.

19 "(g) 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 appli22 cable law.

23 "§1207. Criminal offenses and penalties

24 "(a) VIOLATION.—

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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
1 7	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

(a) CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.—No criminal proceeding shall be maintained under this chapter unless it is commenced within three years after the cause of action arises.

1 "(b) CIVIL ACTIONS.—No civil action shall be maintained under this chapter unless it is commenced within 2 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 of information that occurs more than 15 years after the in-7 8 vestment of resources that qualified the portion of the collection of information for protection under this chapter that 9 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.

Such jurisdiction shall be exclusive of the courts of the
 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.

(b) PRIOR ACTS NOT AFFECTED.—No person shall be
liable under chapter 12 of title 17, United States Code, as
added by section 2 of this Act, for the use of information
lawfully extracted from a collection of information prior to
the effective date of this Act, by that person or by that person's predecessor in interest.

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