HeinOnline

Citation: 5 Bernard D. Reams Jr. Law of E-SIGN A Legislative of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Act Public Law No. 106-229 2000 1 2002

Content downloaded/printed from HeinOnline (http://heinonline.org) Sun Apr 21 22:26:33 2013

- -- Your use of this HeinOnline PDF indicates your acceptance of HeinOnline's Terms and Conditions of the license agreement available at http://heinonline.org/HOL/License
- -- The search text of this PDF is generated from uncorrected OCR text.

Union Calendar No. 160 H. R. 695

105th CONGRESS 1st Session

[Report No. 105-108, Parts I, II, III, IV, V]

To amend title 18, United States Code, to affirm the rights of United States persons to use and sell encryption and to relax export controls on encryption.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 12, 1997

Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. BONO, Mr. PEASE, Mr. CANNON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON-LEE OF TEXAS, MS. WATERS, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. EILERS, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. EWING, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. GOODE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HORN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. Kolbe, Mr. McIntosh, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Manzullo, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MICA, Mr. MINGE, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WHITE, and Ms. WOOL-SEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

MAY 22, 1997

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

Referral to the Committee on International Relations extended for a period ending not later than July 11, 1997

IB

JUNE 26, 1997

Referral to the Committee on International Relations extended for a period ending not later than July 25, 1997

Referred to the Committees on Commerce, National Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence for a period ending not later than September 5, 1997, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment reported by the Committee on the Judiciary as fall within the jurisdiction of those committees pursuant to clause 1(e) and (k), rule X and rule XLVIII, respectively

JULY 25, 1997

Reported from the Committee on the International Relations with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]

JULY 30, 1997

Referral to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence extended for a period ending not later than September 12, 1997

JULY 31, 1997

Referral to the Committee on National Security extended for a period ending not later than September 12, 1997

SEPTEMBER 5, 1997

Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than September 12, 1997

SEPTEMBER 11, 1997

Referral to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence extended for a period ending not later than September 16, 1997

Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than September 26, 1997

SEPTEMBER 12, 1997

Reported from the Committee on the National Security with amendments

[Omit the part struck through in bold brackets and insert the part printed in boldface italic and amend the title]

September 16, 1997

Reported from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in **boldface** roman in double bold brackets]

SEPTEMBER 25, 1997

Referral to the Committee on Commerce extended for a period ending not later than September 29, 1997

SEPTEMBER 29, 1997

Additional sponsors: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. COOK, Mr. FOX of

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 2 2002 Pennsylvania, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. BILBRAY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington, Mr. PAXON, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. GORDON, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. CAMP, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. WELLER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DREIER, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAPPS, Mr. LINDER, Mr. MCINNIS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. THOMAS, Ms. MCKINNEY, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. FORBES, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. COX of California, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington, Mr. KIND, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. NEY, Mr. SALMON, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. MCHUGH, Ms. FURSE, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. KING, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. FROST, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Ms. DUNN, Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. BRADY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersev, Mrs. Chenoweth, Mr. Coburn, Mrs. Cubin, Mr. Bob SCHAFFER of Colorado, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. LARGENT, Mr. CLEM-ENT, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ROGAN, Mr. AN-DREWS, Mr. BONILLA, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. SCARBOROUGH, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. SAN-FORD, Mr. NORWOOD, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. KASICH, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HERGER, Mr. RILEY, Mr. HILL, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Riggs, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Mil-LER of California, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. QUINN, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. Christensen, Mr. Watts of Oklahoma, Mr. Souder, Mr. Pombo, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PARKER, Mr. WICK-ER, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. KIM, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. TALENT, Mr. TIENEY, Mr. KLUG, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. CRANE, Mr. WAMP, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. Holden, Mr. Hobson, Mr. Rahall, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Thune, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. WISE, Mr. FILNER, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. TANNER, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. FORD, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. BARCIA, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BONIOR, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. OLVER, Ms. KILPATRICK, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. TAY-LOR of North Carolina, Mr. WALSH, Mr. NUSSLE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. RUSH

Deleted sponsors: Mr. EVERETT (added February 12, 1997; deleted July 30,

1997), Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (added February 12, 1997; deleted May 13, 1997), Mr. SOLOMON (added March 13, 1997; deleted April 29, 1997), Mr. ROTHMAN (added April 10, 1997; deleted July 24, 1997), Mr. JONES (added June 23, 1997; deleted September 8, 1997), Mr. BUNNING (added July 9, 1997; deleted July 30, 1997), Mr. THORNBERRY (added July 24, 1997; deleted September 4, 1997), and Mr. HEFLEY (added July 29, 1997; deleted July 30, 1997)

SEPTEMBER 29, 1997

Reported from the Committee on Commerce 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 **boldface** italic in **bold** parentheses]

A BILL

- To amend title 18, United States Code, to affirm the rights of United States persons to use and sell encryption and to relax export controls on encryption.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Security and Freedom
 - 5 Through Encryption (SAFE) Act".
 - 6 SEC. 2. SALE AND USE OF ENCRYPTION.
 - 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United States
 - 8 Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 121 the fol-
 - 9 lowing new chapter:

10 "CHAPTER 122—ENCRYPTED WIRE AND

11 ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

"2801: Definitions: "2802: Freedom to use encryption: "2803. Freedom to sell encryption.

*****2804.** Prohibition on mandatory key escrow: *****2805.** Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of a criminal act.

1 "§2801. Definitions

2 "As used in this chapter-

3 <u>''(1) the terms 'person', 'State', 'wire commu-</u>
4 nication', 'electronic communication', 'investigative
5 or law enforcement officer', 'judge of competent ju6 risdiction', and 'electronic storage' have the mean7 ings given those terms in section 2510 of this title;

8 <u>"(2)</u> the terms 'encrypt' and 'encryption' refer 9 to the scrambling of wire or electronic information 10 using mathematical formulas or algorithms in order 11 to preserve the confidentiality, integrity, or authen-12 ticity of, and prevent unauthorized recipients from 13 accessing or altering, such information;

14 "(3) the term 'key' means the variable informa-15 tion used in a mathematical formula, code, or algo-16 rithm, or any component thereof, used to decrypt 17 wire or electronic information that has been 18 encrypted; and

19 "(4) the term 'United States person' means—
 20 "(A) any United States eitizen;
 21 "(B) any other person organized under the

22laws of any State, the District of Columbia, or23any commonwealth, territory, or possession of

the United States; and

24

 $\mathbf{5}$

"(C) any person organized under the laws
 of any foreign country who is owned or con trolled by individuals or persons described in
 subparagraphs (A) and (B).

5 "§ 2802. Freedom to use encryption

6 "Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful for any 7 person within any State, and for any United States person 8 in a foreign country, to use any encryption, regardless of 9 the encryption algorithm selected, encryption key length 10 chosen, or implementation technique or medium used.

11 "§ 2803. Freedom to sell encryption

12 "Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful for any 13 person within any State to sell in interstate commerce any 14 encryption, regardless of the encryption algorithm se-15 lected, encryption key length chosen, or implementation 16 technique or medium used.

17 "§ 2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow

18 "(a) PROINDITION.—No person in lawful possession
19 of a key to encrypted information may be required by Fed20 eral or State law to relinquish to another person control
21 of that key.

22 "(b) EXCEPTION FOR ACCESS FOR LAW ENFORCE 23 MENT PURPOSES.—Subsection (a) shall not affect the au 24 thority of any investigative or law enforcement officer, act-

ing under any law in effect on the effective date of this
 chapter, to gain access to encrypted information.

3 "§ 2805. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of a criminal act

5 "Any person who willfully uses encryption in further-6 ance of the commission of a criminal offense for which 7 the person may be prosecuted in a court of competent ju-8 risdiction—

9 <u>"(1)</u> in the case of a first offense under this 10 section, shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 11 years, or fined in the amount set forth in this title; 12 or both; and

13 <u>"(2)</u> in the case of a second or subsequent of-14 fense under this section, shall be imprisoned for not 15 more than 10 years, or fined in the amount set forth 16 in this title, or both.".

17 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chap18 ters for part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended
19 by inserting after the item relating to chapter 33 the fol20 lowing new item:

"122. Encrypted wire and electronic information 2801".

21 ISEC. 3. EXPORTS OF ENCRYPTION.

22 f(a) AMENDMENT TO EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT
23 OF 1979. Section 17 of the Export Administration Act
24 of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2416) is amended by adding at
25 the end thereof the following new subsection:

["(g) Computers and Related Equipment.---

1

F"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to paragraphs 2 3 (2); (3), and (4), the Secretary shall have exclusive 4 authority to control exports of all computer hard-5 ware, software, and technology for information secu-6 rity (including encryption), except that which is spe-7 cifically designed or modified for military use; in-8 eluding command, control, and intelligence applica-9 tions.

10 **[**"(2) ITEMS NOT REQUIRING LICENSES. No 11 validated license may be required, except pursuant 12 to the Trading With The Enemy Act or the Inter-13 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (but only 14 to the extent that the authority of such Act is not 15 exercised to extend controls imposed under this Act); 16 for the export or reexport of—

17 **E**^{((A)} any software, including software
 18 with encryption capabilities—

19f"(i) that is generally available, as is,20and is designed for installation by the pur-21chaser; or

22**[**"(ii) that is in the public domain for23which copyright or other protection is not24available under title 17, United States25Code, or that is available to the public be-

1	cause it is generally accessible to the inter-
2	ested public in any form; or
3	f"(B) any computing device solely because
4	it incorporates or employs in any form software
5	(including software with encryption capabilities)
6	exempted from any requirement for a validated
7	license under subparagraph (A).
8	["(3) Software with encryption capabili-
9	THES.—The Secretary shall authorize the export or
10	reexport of software with encryption capabilities for
11	nonmilitary end uses in any country to which ex-
12	ports of software of similar capability are permitted
13	for use by financial institutions not controlled in fact
14	by United States persons, unless there is substantial
15	evidence that such software will be-
16	friend to a military end use or an
17	end use supporting international terrorism;
18	["(B) modified for military or terrorist
19	end use; or
20	freexported without any authoriza-
21	tion by the United States that may be required
22	under this Act.
23	["(4) HARDWARE WITH ENCRYPTION CAPABILI-
24	TIES.—The Secretary shall authorize the export or
25	reexport of computer hardware with encryption ca-

pabilities if the Secretary determines that a product
 offering comparable security is commercially avail able outside the United States from a foreign sup plier, without effective restrictions.

5 <u>E"(5)</u> DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-6 section—

7 ["(A) the term 'encryption' means the
8 scrambling of wire or electronic information
9 using mathematical formulas or algorithms in
10 order to preserve the confidentiality, integrity,
11 or authenticity of, and prevent unauthorized re12 cipients from accessing or altering, such infor13 mation;

14 **(**"(B) the term 'generally available' means, 15 in the case of software (including software with 16 encryption capabilities), software that is offered 17 for sale; license, or transfer to any person with-18 out restriction, whether or not for consider-19 ation, including, but not limited to, over-the-20counter retail sales, mail order transactions, 21 phone order transactions, electronic distribu-22 tion, or sale on approval;

23 ["(C) the term 'as is' means, in the case
24 of software (including software with encryption
25 capabilities), a software program that is not de-

signed, developed, or tailored by the software 1 2 publisher for specific purchasers, except that such purchasers may supply certain installation 3 parameters needed by the software program to 4 function properly with the purchaser's system 5 and may customize the software program by 6 7 choosing among options contained in the soft-8 ware program; **f**"(D) the term 'is designed for installation 9 10 by the purchaser' means, in the case of soft-

by the purchaser' means, in the case of software (including software with encryption capabilities) that—

f"(i) the software publisher intends 13 14 for the purchaser (including any licensee or 15 transferee), who may not be the actual 16 program user, to install the software pro-17 gram on a computing device and has sup-18 plied the necessary instructions to do so, 19 except that the publisher may also provide 20 telephone help line services for software in-21 stallation, electronic transmission, or basic 22 operations; and

23 **f**"(ii) the software program is de24 signed for installation by the purchaser

2 supplier; **f**"(E) the term 'computing device' means 3 a device which incorporates one or more micro-4 5 processor-based central processing units that can accept, store, process, or provide output of 6 7 data; and 8 **[**"(**F**) the term 'computer hardware', when used in conjunction with information security, 9 10 includes, but is not limited to, computer sys-11 tems, equipment, application-specific assem-12 blies, modules, and integrated circuits.". 13 (b) CONTINUATION OF EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT.—For purposes of carrying out the amendment made 14 by subsection (a), the Export Administration Act of 1979 15 16 shall be deemed to be in effect. 17 SEC. 3. EXPORTS OF ENCRYPTION.

(a) EXPORT CONTROL OF ENCRYPTION PRODUCTS NOT CONTROLLED ON THE UNITED STATES
MUNITIONS LIST.—The Secretary of Commerce,
with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall have the authority to control the
export of encryption products not controlled
on the United States Munitions List. Decisions
made by the Secretary of Commerce with the

without further substantial support by the

concurrence of the Secretary of Defense with
 respect to exports of encryption products
 under this section shall not be subject to judi cial review.

(b) LICENSE EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN 5 6 ENCRYPTION PRODUCTS.—Encryption products 7 with encryption strength equal to or less than 8 the level identified in subsection (d) shall be 9 eligible for export under a license exception 10 after a 1-time review, if the encryption product 11 being exported does not include features that 12 would otherwise require licensing under ap-13 plicable regulations, is not destined for coun-14 tries, end-users, or end-uses that the Secretary 15 of Commerce has determined by regulation, 16 with the concurrence of the Secretary of De-17 fense, are ineligible to receive such products, 18 and is otherwise qualified for export.

19 (c) ONE-TIME PRODUCT REVIEW.—The Sec-20 retary of Commerce, with the concurrence of 21 the Secretary of Defense, shall specify the in-22 formation that must be submitted for the 1-23 time review referred to in subsection (b).

24 (d) ELIGIBLE ENCRYPTION LEVELS.—

ELIGIBILITY LEVEL.—Not 1 (1)INITIAL later than 30 days after the date of the en-2 actment of this Act, the President shall 3 notify the Congress of the maximum level 4 of encryption strength that could be ex-5 ported from the United States under li-6 cense exception pursuant to this section 7 without harm to the national security of 8 the United States. Such level shall not be-9 come effective until 60 days after such no-10 11 tification.

12 (2) ANNUAL REVIEW OF ELIGIBILITY 13 LEVEL.—Not later than 1 year after notifying the Congress of the maximum level of 14 15 encryption strength under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the President 16 17 shall notify the Congress of the maximum level of encryption strength that could be 18 exported from the United States under li-19 cense exception pursuant to this section 20 21 without harm to the national security of 22 the United States. Such level shall not be-23 come effective until 60 days after such notification. 24

1(3) CALCULATION OF 60-DAY PERIOD.—2The 60-day period referred to in para-3graphs (1) and (2) shall be computed by4excluding—

5 (A) the days on which either 6 House is not in session because of an 7 adjournment of more than 3 days to a 8 day certain or an adjournment of the 9 Congress sine die; and

10 (B) each Saturday and Sunday,
11 not excluded under subparagraph (A),
12 when either House is not in session.

(e) EXCERCISE OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—
The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary
of Defense may exercise the authorities they
have under other provisions of law to carry out
this section.

18 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

19 This Act may be cited as the "Security and Freedom
20 Through Encryption (SAFE) Act".

21 SEC. 2. SALE AND USE OF ENCRYPTION.

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United States

23 Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 123 the follow-

24 ing new chapter:

"CHAPTER 125—ENCRYPTED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

"2801. Definitions. "2802. Freedom to use encryption. "2803. Freedom to sell encryption. "2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow. "2805. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of a criminal act.

3 "§2801. Definitions

"As used in this chapter— 4 "(1) the terms 'person', 'State', 'wire commu-5 6 nication', 'electronic communication', 'investigative or law enforcement officer', and 'judge of competent ju-7 8 risdiction' have the meanings given those terms in 9 section 2510 of this title: 10 "(2) the terms 'encrypt' and 'encryption' refer to 11 the scrambling of wire communications, electronic 12 communications, or electronically stored information, 13 using mathematical formulas or algorithms in order 14 to preserve the confidentiality, integrity, or authentic-15 ity of, and prevent unauthorized recipients from

accessing or altering, such communications or infor-mation;

18 "(3) the term 'key' means the variable informa-19 tion used in a mathematical formula, code, or algo-20rithm, or any component thereof, used to decrypt wire 21 communications, electronic communications, or elec-22 tronically stored information, that has been 23 encrypted; and

1	"(4) the term 'United States person' means—
2	"(A) any United States citizen;
3	"(B) any other person organized under the
4	laws of any State, the District of Columbia, or
5	any commonwealth, territory, or possession of
6	the United States; and
7	"(C) any person organized under the laws
8	of any foreign country who is owned or con-
9	trolled by individuals or persons described in
10	subparagraphs (A) and (B).
11	<i>"§2802. Freedom to use encryption</i>

12 "Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful for any per-13 son within any State, and for any United States person 14 in a foreign country, to use any encryption, regardless of 15 the encryption algorithm selected, encryption key length 16 chosen, or implementation technique or medium used.

17 "§2803. Freedom to sell encryption

"Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful for any person within any State to sell in interstate commerce any
encryption, regardless of the encryption algorithm selected,
encryption key length chosen, or implementation technique
or medium used.

23 "§2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow

24 "(a) PROHIBITION.—No person in lawful possession of
25 a key to encrypted communications or information may be

required by Federal or State law to relinquish to another
 person control of that key.

"(b) EXCEPTION FOR ACCESS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT 3 4 PURPOSES.—Subsection (a) shall not affect the authority of any investigative or law enforcement officer, or any 5 member of the intelligence community as defined in section 6 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a), 7 acting under any law in effect on the effective date of this 8 chapter, to gain access to encrypted communications or in-9 10 formation.

11 "\$2805. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of 12 a criminal act

13 "Any person who, in the commission of a felony under 14 a criminal statute of the United States, knowingly and will-15 fully encrypts incriminating communications or informa-16 tion relating to that felony with the intent to conceal such 17 communications or information for the purpose of avoiding 18 detection by law enforcement agencies or prosecution—

"(1) in the case of a first offense under this section, shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years,
or fined in the amount set forth in this title, or both;
and

23 "(2) in the case of a second or subsequent offense
24 under this section, shall be imprisoned for not more

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 18 2002 than 10 years, or fined in the amount set forth in this
 title, or both.".

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters
4 for part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
5 inserting after the item relating to chapter 123 the following
6 new item:

8 (a) AMENDMENT TO EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 9 1979.—Section 17 of the Export Administration Act of 10 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2416) is amended by adding at the 11 end thereof the following new subsection:

12 "(g) COMPUTERS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to paragraphs
(2), (3), and (4), the Secretary shall have exclusive
authority to control exports of all computer hardware,
software, and technology for information security (including encryption), except that which is specifically
designed or modified for military use, including command, control, and intelligence applications.

20 "(2) ITEMS NOT REQUIRING LICENSES.—No vali21 dated license may be required, except pursuant to the
22 Trading With The Enemy Act or the International
23 Emergency Economic Powers Act (but only to the ex24 tent that the authority of such Act is not exercised to

1	extend controls imposed under this Act), for the export
2	or reexport of—
3	"(A) any software, including software with
4	encryption capabilities—
5	"(i) that is generally available, as is,
6	and is designed for installation by the pur-
7	chaser; or
8	"(ii) that is in the public domain for
9	which copyright or other protection is not
10	available under title 17, United States
11	Code, or that is available to the public be-
12	cause it is generally accessible to the inter-
13	ested public in any form; or
14	"(B) any computing device solely because it
15	incorporates or employs in any form software
16	(including software with encryption capabilities)
17	exempted from any requirement for a validated
18	license under subparagraph (A).
19	"(3) Software with encryption capabili-
20	TIES.—The Secretary shall authorize the export or re-
21	export of software with encryption capabilities for
22	nonmilitary end uses in any country to which exports
23	of software of similar capability are permitted for use
24	by financial institutions not controlled in fact by

1	United States persons, unless there is substantial evi-
2	dence that such software will be—
3	"(A) diverted to a military end use or an
4	end use supporting international terrorism;
5	"(B) modified for military or terrorist end
6	use; or
7	``(C) reexported without any authorization
8	by the United States that may be required under
9	this Act.
10	"(4) HARDWARE WITH ENCRYPTION CAPABILI-
11	TIES.—The Secretary shall authorize the export or re-
12	export of computer hardware with encryption capa-
13	bilities if the Secretary determines that a product of-
14	fering comparable security is commercially available
15	outside the United States from a foreign supplier,
16	without effective restrictions.
17	"(5) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection—
18	"(A) the term 'encryption' means the scram-
19	bling of wire or electronic information using
20	mathematical formulas or algorithms in order to
21	preserve the confidentiality, integrity, or authen-
22	ticity of, and prevent unauthorized recipients
23	from accessing or altering, such information;
24	"(B) the term 'generally available' means,
25	in the case of software (including software with

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 21 2002 encryption capabilities), software that is offered
 for sale, license, or transfer to any person with out restriction, whether or not for consideration,
 including, but not limited to, over-the-counter re tail sales, mail order transactions, phone order
 transactions, electronic distribution, or sale on
 approval;

8 "(C) the term 'as is' means, in the case of 9 software (including software with encryption ca-10 pabilities), a software program that is not de-11 signed, developed, or tailored by the software 12 publisher for specific purchasers, except that such 13 purchasers may supply certain installation pa-14 rameters needed by the software program to 15 function properly with the purchaser's system 16 and may customize the software program by 17 choosing among options contained in the soft-18 ware program;

19"(D) the term 'is designed for installation20by the purchaser' means, in the case of software21(including software with encryption capabilities)22that---

23 "(i) the software publisher intends for
24 the purchaser (including any licensee or
25 transferee), who may not be the actual pro-

gram user, to install the software program on a computing device and has supplied the necessary instructions to do so, except that the publisher may also provide telephone help line services for software installation, electronic transmission, or basic operations; and

"(ii) the software program is designed 8 9 for installation by the purchaser without 10 further substantial support by the supplier; 11 "(E) the term 'computing device' means a 12 device which incorporates one or more micro-13 processor-based central processing units that can 14 accept, store, process, or provide output of data; 15 and

"(F) the term 'computer hardware', when
used in conjunction with information security,
includes, but is not limited to, computer systems,
equipment, application-specific assemblies, modules, and integrated circuits.".

(b) CONTINUATION OF EXPORT ADMINISTRATION
ACT.—For purposes of carrying out the amendment made
by subsection (a), the Export Administration Act of 1979
shall be deemed to be in effect.

1

2

3

4

5

6

1 SEC. 4. EFFECT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

2 (a) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION BY ATTORNEY GEN3 ERAL.—The Attorney General shall compile, and maintain
4 in classified form, data on the instances in which
5 encryption (as defined in section 2801 of title 18, United
6 States Code) has interfered with, impeded, or obstructed the
7 ability of the Department of Justice to enforce the criminal
8 laws of the United States.

9 (b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO THE CON-10 GRESS.—The information compiled under subsection (a), 11 including an unclassified summary thereof, shall be made 12 available, upon request, to any Member of Congress.

13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

14 This Act may be cited as the "Security and

15 Freedom Through Encryption (SAFE) Act".

16 SEC. 2. SALE AND USE OF ENCRYPTION.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United

- 18 States Code, is amended by inserting after
- 19 chapter 121 the following new chapter:
- 20 "CHAPTER 122—ENCRYPTED WIRE AND
- 21 ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

"2801. Definitions.
"2802. Freedom to use encryption.
"2803. Freedom to sell encryption.
"2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow.
"2805. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of a criminal act.

1 "§ 2801. Definitions

2

26

"As used in this chapter—

3 "(1) the terms 'person', 'State', 'wire 4 communication', 'electronic communica-5 tion', 'investigative or law enforcement 6 officer', 'judge of competent jurisdiction', 7 and 'electronic storage' have the mean-8 ings given those terms in section 2510 of 9 this title;

"(2) 'encrvpt' 10 the terms and 'encryption' refer to the scrambling of 11 wire or electronic information using 12 mathematical formulas or algorithms in 13 order to preserve the confidentiality, in-14 15 tegrity, or authenticity of, and prevent unauthorized recipients from accessing 16 17 or altering, such information;

"(3) the term 'key' means the variable
information used in a mathematical formula, code, or algorithm, or any component thereof, used to decrypt wire or
electronic information that has been
encrypted; and

24 "(4) the term 'United States person'
25 means—

"(A) any United States citizen;

1	"(B) any other person organized
2	under the laws of any State, the Dis-
3	trict of Columbia, or any common-
4	wealth, territory, or possession of the
5	United States; and
6	"(C) any person organized under
7	the laws of any foreign country who
8	is owned or controlled by individuals
9	or persons described in subpara-
10	graphs (A) and (B).
11	"§ 2802. Freedom to use encryption
12	"Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful
13	for any person within any State, and for any
14	United States person in a foreign country, to
15	use any encryption, regardless of the
16	encryption algorithm selected, encryption
17	key length chosen, or implementation tech-
18	nique or medium used.
19	"§ 2803. Freedom to sell encryption
20	"Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful
21	for any person within any State to sell in
22	interstate commerce any encryption, regard-
23	less of the encryption algorithm selected,

- 24 encryption key length chosen, or implementa-
- 25 tion technique or medium used.

1 "§ 2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow

2 "(a) PROHIBITION.—No person in lawful possession of a key to encrypted information 3 may be required by Federal or State law to re-4 linguish to another person control of that key. 5 "(b) EXCEPTION FOR ACCESS FOR LAW EN-6 FORCEMENT PURPOSES.—Subsection (a) shall 7 not affect the authority of any investigative or 8 9 law enforcement officer, acting under any law in effect on the effective date of this chapter, 10 to gain access to encrypted information. 11

12 "§ 2805. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of
 a criminal act

"Any person who willfully uses encryption
in furtherance of the commission of a criminal offense for which the person may be prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction—

"(1) in the case of a first offense 18 under this section, shall be imprisoned 19 20for not more than 5 years, or fined in the 21 amount set forth in this title, or both; and "(2) in the case of a second or subse-22 23 quent offense under this section, shall be 24 imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or fined in the amount set forth in this title, 25 or both.". 26

6 (a) AMENDMENT TO EXPORT ADMINISTRATION
7 ACT OF 1979.—Section 17 of the Export Admin8 istration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2416) is
9 amended by adding at the end thereof the fol10 lowing new subsection:

"(g) CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS, COM PUTERS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to para-13 graphs (2), (3), and (4), the Secretary shall 14 have exclusive authority to control ex-15 16 ports of all computer hardware, software, and technology for information security 17 (including encryption), except that which 18 is specifically designed or modified for 19 20 military use, including command, control, 21 and intelligence applications.

22 "(2) ITEMS NOT REQUIRING LICENSES.—
23 No validated license may be required, ex24 cept pursuant to the Trading With The
25 Enemy Act or the International Emer-

1	gency Economic Powers Act (but only to
2	the extent that the authority of such Act
3	is not exercised to extend controls im-
4	posed under this Act), for the export or
5	reexport of
6	"(A) any consumer product com-
7	mercially available within the United
8	States or abroad which—
9	"(i) includes encryption capa-
10	bilities which are inaccessible to
11	the end user; and
12	"(ii) is not designed for mili-
13	tary or intelligence end use;
14	"(B) any component or subassem-
15	bly designed for use in a consumer
16	product described in subparagraph
17	(A) which itself contains encryption
18	capabilities and is not capable of mili-
19	tary or intelligence end use in its con-
20	dition as exported;
21	"(C) any software, including soft-
22	ware with encryption capabilities—
23	"(i) that is generally available,
24	as is, and is designed for installa-
25	tion by the purchaser;

"(ii) that is in the public do-1 main for which copyright or other 2 protection is not available under 3 title 17. United States Code, or 4 that is available to the public be-5 cause it is generally accessible to 6 the interested public in any form; 7 8 or "(iii) that is customized for an 9 otherwise lawful use by a specific 10 purchaser or group of purchasers; 11 "(D) any computing device solely 12 13 because it incorporates or employs in any form-14 "(i) software (including soft-15 ware with encryption capabili-16 ties) that is exempted from any 17 requirement for a validated li-18 19 cense under subparagraph (C); or "(ii) software that is no more 20 21 technically complex in its 22 encryption capabilties than software that is exempted from any 23 requirement for a validated li-24

1	is not designed for installation by
2	the purchaser;
3	"(E) any computer hardware that
4	is generally available, solely because
5	it has encryption capabilities; or
6	"(F) any software or computing
7	device solely on the basis that it in-
8	corporates or employs in any form
9	interface mechanisms for interaction
10	with other hardware and software,
11	including hardware, and software,
12	with encryption capabilities.
13	"(3) SOFTWARE WITH ENCRYPTION CAPA-
14	BILITIES.—The Secretary shall authorize
15	the export or reexport of software with
16	encryption capabilities for nonmilitary
17	end uses in any country to which exports
18	of software of similar capability are per-
19	mitted for use by financial institutions
20	not controlled in fact by United States
21	persons, unless there is substantial evi-
22	dence that such software will be—
23	"(A) diverted to a military end use
24	or an end use supporting inter-
25	national terrorism;

	3
1	"(B) modified for military or ter-
2	rorist end use; or
3	"(C) reexported without any au-
4	thorization by the United States that
5	may be required under this Act.
6	"(4) HARDWARE WITH ENCRYPTION CAPA-
7	BILITIES.—The Secretary shall authorize
8	the export or reexport of computer hard-
9	ware with encryption capabilities if the
10	Secretary determines that a product of-
11	fering comparable security is commer-
12	cially available outside the United States
13	from a foreign supplier, without effective
14	restrictions.
15	"(5) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-
16	section—
17	"(A) the term 'encryption' means
18	the scrambling of wire or electronic
19	information using mathematical for-
20	mulas or algorithms in order to pre-
21	serve the confidentiality, integrity, or
22	authenticity of, and prevent unau-
23	thorized recipients from accessing or
24	altering, such information;

"(B) the term 'generally available'
means
"(i) in the case of software (in-
cluding software with encryption
capabilities), software that is of-
fered for sale, license, or transfer
to any person without restriction,
whether or not for consideration,
including, but not limited to,
over-the-counter retail sales, mail
order transactions, phone order
transactions, electronic distribu-
tion, or sale on approval; and
"(ii) in the case of hardware
with encryption capabilities,
hardware that is offered for sale,
license, or transfer to any person
without restriction, whether or
not for consideration, including,
but not limited to, over-the-
counter retail sales, mail order
transactions, phone order trans-
actions, electronic distribution, or

sale on approval;

24

1	"(C) the term 'as is' means, in the
2	case of software (including software
3	with encryption capabilities), a soft-
4	ware program that is not designed,
5	developed, or tailored by the software
6	publisher for specific purchasers, ex-
7	cept that such purchasers may supply
8	certain installation parameters need-
9	ed by the software program to func-
10	tion properly with the purchaser's
11	system and may customize the soft-
12	ware program by choosing among op-
13	tions contained in the software pro-
14	gram;
15	"(D) the term 'is designed for in-
16	stallation by the purchaser' means, in
17	the case of software (including soft-
18	ware with encryption capabilities)
19	that—
20	"(i) the software publisher in-
21	tends for the purchaser (includ-

tends for the purchaser (including any licensee or transferee),
who may not be the actual program user, to install the software
program on a computing device

1and has supplied the necessary2instructions to do so, except that3the publisher may also provide4telephone help line services for5software installation, electronic6transmission, or basic operations;7and

8 "(ii) the software program is 9 designed for installation by the 10 purchaser without further sub-11 stantial support by the supplier; 12 "(E) the term 'computing device' 13 means a device which incorporates

14one or more microprocessor-based15central processing units that can ac-16cept, store, process, or provide output17of data; and

"(F) the term 'computer hardware', when used in conjunction with
information security, includes, but is
not limited to, computer systems,
equipment, application-specific assemblies, modules, and integrated circuits.".

1 (b) CONTINUATION OF EXPORT ADMINISTRA-2 TION ACT.—For purposes of carrying out the 3 amendment made by subsection (a), the Ex-4 port Administration Act of 1979 shall be 5 deemed to be in effect.

6 SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL
7 COOPERATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

8

(1) implementing export restrictions 9 on widely available technology without 10 11 the concurrence of all countries capable 12 of producing, transshipping, or otherwise transferring that technology is detrimen-13 14 tal to the competitiveness of the United States and should only be imposed on 15 technology and countries in order to pro-16 tect the United States against a compel-17 ling national security threat; and 18

(2) the President has not been able to
come to agreement with other encryption
producing countries on export controls
on encryption and has imposed excessively stringent export controls on this
widely available technology.

1 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of 2 the Congress that the President should imme-3 diately take the necessary steps to call an 4 international conference for the purpose of 5 coming to an agreement with encryption pro-6 ducing countries on policies which will en-7 sure that the free use and trade of this tech-8 nology does not hinder mutual security.

- 9 [[SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 10 [[(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited
- 11 as the "Security and Freedom through
- 12 Encryption ('SAFE') Act of 1997".
- 13 [[(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of

14 contents is as follows:

[[Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. [[Sec. 2. Statement of policy.

[[TITLE I-DOMESTIC USES OF ENCRYPTION

- [[Sec. 101. Definitions.
- [[Sec. 102. Lawful use of encryption.
- [[Sec. 103. Voluntary private sector participation in key management infrastructure.
- [[Sec. 104. Unlawful use of encryption.

[[TITLE II—GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

- [[Sec. 201. Federal purchases of encryption products.
- [[Sec. 202. Encryption products purchased with Federal funds.
- [[Sec. 203. Networks established with Federal funds.
- [[Sec. 204. Product labels.
- [[Sec. 205. No private mandate.
- [[Sec. 206. Implementation.

[[TITLE III—EXPORTS OF ENCRYPTION

[[Sec. 301. Exports of encryption.

[[Sec. 302. License exception for certain encryption products.— [[Sec. 304. Review for certain institutions.

[[Sec. 305. Encryption industry and information security board.

[[TITLE IV—LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

- [[Sec. 401. Compliance with court order.
- [[Sec. 402. Compliance defense.
- [[Sec. 403. Reasonable care defense.
- [[Sec. 404. Good faith defense.
- [[Sec. 405. Sovereign immunity.
- [[Sec. 406. Civil action, generally.

[[TITLE V---INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

[[Sec. 501. Sense of congress.

[[Sec. 502. Failure to negotiate.

[[Sec. 503. Report to congress.

[[TITLE VI-MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

[[Sec. 601. Effect on law enforcement activities. [[Sec. 602. Interpretation. [[Sec. 603. Severability.

1 [[SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

2 [[It is the policy of the United States to 3 protect public computer networks through 4 the use of strong encryption technology, to improve promote and the export of 5 6 encryption products developed and manufac-7 tured in the United States, and to preserve public safety and national security. 8 **ITTLE I—DOMESTIC USES OF** 9

10

ENCRYPTION

11 [[SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

- 12 **[[For purposes of this Act:**
- 13 [[(1) ATTORNEY FOR THE GOVERN-
- 14 MENT.—The term "attorney for the Gov-

ernment" has the meaning given such
 term in Rule 54(c) of the Federal Rules of
 Criminal Procedure, and also includes
 any duly authorized attorney of a State
 who is authorized to prosecute criminal
 offenses within such State.

7 [[(2) CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY.—The
8 term "certificate authority" means a per9 son trusted by one or more persons to
10 create and assign public key certificates.

11[[(3)COMMUNICATIONS.—The term12"communications" means any wire com-13munications or electronic communica-14tions as those terms are defined in para-15graphs (1) and (12) of section 2510 of title1618, United States Code.

17 [(4) COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDIC-TION.—The term "court of competent ju-18 19 risdiction" means any court of the United 20 States organized under Article III of the 21 Constitution of the United States, the 22 court organized under the Foreign Intel-23 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), or a court of general crimi-24 25 nal jurisdiction of a State authorized pursuant to the laws of such State to enter
 orders authorizing searches and seizures.

3 [[(5) DATA NETWORK SERVICE PRO-4 VIDER.—The term "data network service 5 provider" means a person offering any 6 service to the general public that pro-7 vides the users thereof with the ability to 8 transmit or receive data, including com-9 munications.

10 **[[**(6) **DECRYPTION.**—The term "decryption" means the retransformation 11 or unscrambling of encrypted data, in-12 13 cluding communications, to its readable plaintext version. To "decrypt" data, in-14 15 cluding communications, is to perform 16 decryption.

17 **[[(7) DECRYPTION INFORMATION.—The** 18 term "decryption information" means in-19 formation or technology that enables one 20 to readily retransform or unscramble 21 encrypted data from its unreadable and 22 incomprehensible format to its readable 23 plaintext version.

24 [[(8) ELECTRONIC STORAGE.—The term
25 "electronic storage" has the meaning

given that term in section 2510(17) of title
 18, United States Code.

ENCRYPTION.—The 3 **FF(9)** term "encryption" means the transformation 4 or scrambling of data, including commu-5 from plaintext 6 nications. to an unreadable or incomprehensible format, 7 regardless of the technique utilized for 8 such transformation or scrambling and 9 10 irrespective of the medium in which such 11 data, including communications, occur or 12 can be found, for the purposes of protecting the content of such data, including 13 communications. To "encrypt" data, in-14 cluding communications, is to perform 15 16 encryption.

PRODUCT.-The 17 [(10)]ENCRYPTION term "encryption product" means any 18 19 software, technology, or mechanism, that 20 can be used to encrypt or decrypt, or has 21 capability of encrypting the or decrypting any data, including commu-22 23 nications.

24 [[(11) FOREIGN AVAILABILITY.—The
25 term "foreign availability" has the mean-

ing applied to foreign availability of
 encryption products subject to controls
 under the Export Administration Regula tions, as in effect on September 1, 1997.

5 [[(12) GOVERNMENT.—The term "Gov-6 ernment" means the Government of the 7 United States and any agency or instru-8 mentality thereof, or the government of 9 any State.

10 [[(13) INVESTIGATIVE OR LAW ENFORCE-11 MENT OFFICER.—The term "investigative 12 or law enforcement officer" has the 13 meaning given that term in section 14 2510(7) of title 18, United States Code.

15 KEY **RECOVERY** AGENT.—The **[[**(14) term "key recovery agent" means a per-16 son trusted by another person or persons 17 maintain sufficient 18 hold and to decryption information to allow for the 19 20 immediate decryption of the encrypted 21 data or communications of another per-22 son or persons for whom that informa-23 tion is held, and who holds and maintains 24 that information as a business or govern-25 mental practice, whether or not for profit. The term "key recovery agent" in cludes any person who holds his or her
 decryption information.

4 [[(15) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term 5 "national security" means the national 6 defense, foreign relations, or economic 7 interests of the United States.

[[(16) PLAINTEXT.—The 8 term "plaintext" means the readable or com-9 prehensible format of data, including 10 communications, prior 11 to its being 12 encrypted or after it has been decrypted. 13 **[[**(17) PLAINVOICE.—The term "plainvoice" means communication spe-14 15 cific plaintext.

16 [[(18) SECRETARY.—The term "Sec17 retary" means the Secretary of Com18 merce, unless otherwise specifically iden19 tified.

20 [[(19) STATE.—The term "State" has
21 the meaning given that term in section
22 2510(3) of title 18, United States Code.

23 [[(20) TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAR24 RIER.—The term "telecommunications
25 carrier" has the meaning given that term

in section 102(8) of the Communications
 Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (47
 U.S.C. 1001(8)).

4 [(21) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.— The term "telecommunications system" 5 means any equipment, technology, or re-6 lated software used in the movement, 7 switching, interchange, transmission, re-8 ception, or internal signaling of data, in-9 cluding communications over wire, fiber 10 optic, radio frequency, or other medium. 11 [[(22) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The 12 term "United States person" means-13 [[(A) any citizen of the United 14 15 **States:** [[(B) any other person organized 16 under the laws of any State; and 17 **[[**(**C**) any person organized under 18 the laws of any foreign country who 19 is owned or controlled by individuals 20 21 persons described in subpara- \mathbf{or} graphs (A) and (B). 22

23 [[SEC. 102. LAWFUL USE OF ENCRYPTION.

24 [[Except as otherwise provided by this 25 Act or otherwise provided by law, it shall be lawful for any person within any State and for
 any United States person to use any
 encryption product, regardless of encryption
 algorithm selected, encryption key length
 chosen, or implementation technique or me dium used.

7 [[SEC. 103. VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION
8 IN KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.

9 [[(a) USE IS VOLUNTARY.—The use of cer-10 tificate authorities or key recovery agents is 11 voluntary.

12 [[(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall 13 promulgate regulations establishing stand-14 ards for creating key management infrastruc-15 tures. Such regulations should—

[[(1) allow for the voluntary participation by private persons and non-Federal entities; and

19 [[(2) promote the development of cer20 tificate authorities and key recovery
21 agents.

22 [[(c) REGISTRATION OF CERTIFICATE AU-23 THORITIES AND KEY RECOVERY AGENTS.—Cer-24 tificate authorities and key recovery agents 25 meeting the standards established by the Sec1 retary may be registered by the Secretary if

2 they so choose, and may identify themselves

- 3 as meeting the standards of the Secretary.
- 4 [[SEC. 104. UNLAWFUL USE OF ENCRYPTION.
- 5 [[(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, Unit-
- 6 ed States Code, is amended by inserting after
- 7 chapter 121 the following new chapter:
- 8 "CHAPTER 122—ENCRYPTED DATA, INCLUDING
- 9

COMMUNICATIONS

"Sec.

- [["2801. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of a criminal act.
- [["2802. Privacy protection.
- [["2803. Unlawful sale of encryption.
- [["2804. Encryption products manufactured and intended for use in the United States.
- [["2805. Injunctive relief and proceedings.
- [["2806. Court order access to plaintext.
- [["2807. Notification procedures.
- [["2808. Lawful use of plaintext or decryption information.
- [["2809. Identification of decryption information.
- [["2810. Unlawful export of certain encryption products.
- [["2811. Definitions.
- 10 [["§ 2801. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance
- 11 of a criminal act
- 12 [["(a) PROHIBITED ACTS.—Whoever know-
- 13 ingly uses encryption in furtherance of the
- 14 commission of a criminal offense for which
- 15 the person may be prosecuted in a district
- 16 court of the United States shall—
- 17 [["(1) in the case of a first offense
- 18 under this section, be imprisoned for not

more than 5 years, or fined under this
 title, or both; and

3 [["(2) in the case of a second or sub4 sequent offense under this section, be im5 prisoned for not more than 10 years, or
6 fined under this title, or both.

7 [["(b) CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE.—Notwith-8 standing any other provision of law, the court 9 shall not place on probation any person con-10 victed of a violation of this section, nor shall 11 the term of imprisonment imposed under this 12 section run concurrently with any other term 13 of imprisonment imposed for the underlying 14 criminal offense.

15 [["(c) PROBABLE CAUSE NOT CONSTITUTED 16 BY USE OF ENCRYPTION.—The use of 17 encryption alone shall not constitute prob-18 able cause to believe that a crime is being or 19 has been committed.

20 [["§ 2802. Privacy protection

21 [["(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful
22 for any person to intentionally—

23 [["(1) obtain or use decryption infor24 mation without lawful authority for the

47

purpose of decrypting data, including
 communications;

3 [["(2) exceed lawful authority in
4 decrypting data, including communica5 tions;

6 [["(3) break the encryption code of 7 another person without lawful authority 8 for the purpose of violating the privacy 9 or security of that person or depriving 10 that person of any property rights;

[["(4) impersonate another person for
 the purpose of obtaining decryption in formation of that person without lawful
 authority;

15 [["(5) facilitate or assist in the encryption of data, including communications, knowing that such data, including communications, are to be used in furtherance of a crime; or

[["(6) disclose decryption information
in violation of a provision of this chapter.
[["(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Whoever violates this section shall be imprisoned for not
more than 10 years, or fined under this title,
or both.

[["§ 2803. Unlawful sale of encryption 1

[["Whoever, after January 31, 2000, sells 2 foreign commerce 3 in interstate or anv encryption product that does not include fea-4 tures or functions permitting duly authorized 5 persons immediate access to plaintext or im-6 mediate decryption capabilities shall be im-7 prisoned for not more than 5 years, fined 8 9 under this title. or both.

[["§ 2804. Encryption products manufactured and in-10 11

tended for use in the United States

12 [["(a) PUBLIC NETWORK SERVICE PROVID-ERS.—After January 31, 2000, public network 13 14 service providers offering encryption prod-15 ucts or encryption services shall ensure that 16 such products or services enable the immediate decryption or access to plaintext of the 17 data, including communications, encrypted 18 19 by such products or services on the public 20 network upon receipt of a court order or warrant, pursuant to section 2806. 21

22 [["(b) MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, AND 23 IMPORTERS.—After January 31, 2000, it shall be 24 unlawful for any person to manufacture for 25 distribution, distribute, or import encryption

49

products intended for sale or use in the Unit ed States, unless that product—

3 [["(1) includes features or functions 4 that provide an immediate access to 5 plaintext capability, through any means, 6 mechanism, or technological method 7 that—

[["(A) permits immediate 8 9 decryption of the encrypted data, in-10 cluding communications, upon the receipt of decryption information by an 11 12 authorized party in possession of a 13 facially valid order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; and 14

15 [["(B) allows the decryption of 16 encrypted data, including commu-17 nications, without the knowledge or 18 cooperation of the person being in-19 vestigated, subject to the require-20 ments set forth in section 2806;

[["(2) can be used only on systems or
networks that include features or functions that provide an immediate access to
plaintext capability, through any means,

mechanism, or technological method
 that—

[["(A) permits immediate 3 4 decryption of the encrypted data, including communications, upon the re-5 ceipt of decryption information by an 6 authorized party in possession of a 7 facially valid order issued by a court 8 of competent jurisdiction; and 9

10[["(B) allows the decryption of11encrypted data, including commu-12nications, without the knowledge or13cooperation of the person being in-14vestigated, subject to the require-15ments set forth in section 2806; or

16 [["(3) otherwise meets the technical
17 requirements and functional criteria pro18 mulgated by the Attorney General under
19 subsection (c).

20 [["(c) ATTORNEY GENERAL CRITERIA.--

21 [["(1) PUBLICATION OF REQUIRE-22 MENTS.—Within 180 days after the date of 23 the enactment of this chapter, the Attor-24 ney General shall publish in the Federal 25 Register technical requirements and functional criteria for complying with the
 decryption requirements set forth in this
 section.

4 [["(2) PROCEDURES FOR ADVISORY OPIN-IONS.-Within 180 days after the date of 5 the enactment of this chapter, the Attor-6 ney General shall promulgate procedures 7 by which data network service providers 8 and encryption product manufacturers, 9 sellers, re-sellers, distributors, and im-10 porters may obtain advisory opinions as 11 to whether an encryption product in-12 tended for sale or use in the United 13 States after January 31, 2000, meets the 14 15 requirements of this section and the technical requirements and functional cri-16 17 teria promulgated pursuant to paragraph 18 (1).

19 [["(3) PARTICULAR METHODOLOGY NOT 20 REQUIRED.—Nothing in this chapter or 21 any other provision of law shall be con-22 strued as requiring the implementation 23 of any particular decryption methodology 24 in order to satisfy the requirements of 25 subsections (a) and (b), or the technical requirements and functional criteria re quired by the Attorney General under
 paragraph (1).

4 [["(d) USE OF PRIOR PRODUCTS LAWFUL.—
5 After January 31, 2000, it shall not be unlaw6 ful to use any encryption product purchased
7 or in use prior to such date.

8 [["§ 2805. Injunctive relief and proceedings

9 [["(a) INJUNCTION.—Whenever it appears 10 to the Secretary or the Attorney General that 11 any person is engaged in, or is about to en-12 gage in, any act that constitutes, or would 13 constitute, a violation of section 2804, the At-14 torney General may initiate a civil action in 15 a district court of the United States to enjoin 16 such violation. Upon the filing of the com-17 plaint seeking injunctive relief by the Attor-18 ney General, the court shall automatically 19 issue a temporary restraining order against 20 the party being sued.

21 [["(b) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In a suit 22 brought by the Attorney General under sub-23 section (a), the burden shall be upon the Gov-24 ernment to establish by a preponderance of 25 the evidence that the encryption product involved does not comport with the require ments set forth by the Attorney General pur suant to section 2804 providing for immediate
 access to plaintext by Federal, State, or local
 authorities.

6 [["(c) CLOSING OF PROCEEDINGS.—(1) Upon
7 motion of the party against whom injunction
8 is being sought—

9 [["(A) any or all of the proceedings
10 under this section shall be closed to the
11 public; and

12 [["(B) public disclosure of the pro13 ceedings shall be treated as contempt of
14 court.

15 [["(2) Upon a written finding by the court 16 that public disclosure of information relevant 17 to the prosecution of the injunction or rel-18 evant to a determination of the factual or 19 legal issues raised in the case would cause ir-20 reparable or financial harm to the party 21 against whom the suit is brought, or would 22 otherwise disclose proprietary information of 23 any party to the case, all proceedings shall be 24 closed to members of the public, except the 25 parties to the suit, and all transcripts, mo-

1 tions, and orders shall be placed under seal to protect their disclosure to the general public. 2 [["(d) ADVISORY OPINION AS DEFENSE.—It 3 4 is an absolute defense to a suit under this subsection that the party against whom suit is 5 brought obtained an advisory opinion from 6 the Attorney General pursuant to section 7 2804(c) and that the product at issue in the 8 9 suit comports in every aspect with the reguirements announced in such advisory opin-10 ion. 11

12 [["(e) BASIS FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION.— 13 The court shall issue a permanent injunction 14 against the distribution of, and any future 15 manufacture of, the encryption product at 16 issue in the suit filed under subsection (a) if the court finds by a preponderance of the evi-17 dence that the product does not meet the re-18 19 quirements set forth by the Attorney General 20 pursuant to section 2804 providing for immediate access to plaintext by Federal, State, or 21 22 local authorities.

[["(f) APPEALS.—Either party may appeal,
to the appellate court with jurisdiction of the
case, any adverse ruling by the district court

entered pursuant to this section. For the pur poses of appeal, the parties shall be governed
 by the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure,
 except that the Government shall file its no tice of appeal not later than 30 days after the
 entry of the final order on the docket of the
 district court. The appeal of such matter shall
 be considered on an expedited basis and re solved as soon as practicable.

10 [["§ 2806. Court order access to plaintext

11 [["(a) COURT ORDER.—(1) A court of com-12 petent jurisdiction shall issue an order, ex 13 parte, granting an investigative or law en-14 forcement officer immediate access to the 15 plaintext of encrypted data, including com-16 munications, or requiring any person in pos-17 session of decryption information to provide 18 such information to a duly authorized inves-19 tigative or law enforcement officer—

20 [["(A) upon the application by an at21 torney for the Government that—
22 [["(i) is made under oath or affir-

23 mation by the attorney for the Gov24 ernment; and

1[["(ii) provides a factual basis es-2tablishing the relevance that the3plaintext or decryption information4being sought has to a law enforce-5ment or foreign counterintelligence6investigation then being conducted7pursuant to lawful authorities; and

[["(B) if the court finds, in writing, 8 that the plaintext or decryption informa-9 tion being sought is relevant to an ongo-10ing lawful law enforcement or foreign 11 counterintelligence investigation and the 12 13 investigative or law enforcement officer 14 is entitled to such plaintext or decryption 15 information.

16 [["(2) The order issued by the court under 17 this section shall be placed under seal, except 18 that a copy may be made available to the in-19 vestigative or law enforcement officer author-20 ized to obtain access to the plaintext of the 21 encrypted information, or authorized to ob-22 tain the decryption information sought in the 23 application. Such order shall also be made 24 available to the person responsible for provid-25 ing the plaintext or the decryption information, pursuant to such order, to the investiga tive or law enforcement officer.

3 [["(3) Disclosure of an application made, 4 or order issued, under this section, is not au-5 thorized, except as may otherwise be specifi-6 cally permitted by this section or another 7 order of the court.

8 [["(b) OTHER ORDERS.—An attorney for 9 the Government may make application to a 10 district court of the United States for an order 11 under subsection (a), upon a request from a 12 foreign country pursuant to a Mutual Legal 13 Assistance Treaty with such country that is in 14 effect at the time of the request from such 15 country.

16 [["(c) RECORD OF ACCESS REQUIRED.—(1) 17 There shall be created an electronic record, 18 or similar type record, of each instance in 19 which an investigative or law enforcement of-20 ficer, pursuant to an order under this section, 21 gains access to the plaintext of otherwise 22 encrypted information, or is provided 23 decryption information, without the knowl-24 edge or consent of the owner of the data, in-

58

cluding communications, who is the user of
 the encryption product involved.

[["(2) The court issuing the order under 3 4 this section shall require that the electronic or similar type of record described in para-5 graph (1) is maintained in a place and a man-6 ner that is not within the custody or control 7 of an investigative or law enforcement officer 8 gaining the access or provided the decryption 9 information. The record shall be tendered to 10 the court, upon notice from the court. 11

[["(3) The court receiving such electronic 12 13 or similar type of record described in para-14 graph (1) shall make the original and a certified copy of the record available to the attor-15 16 ney for the Government making application under this section, and to the attorney for, or 17 18 directly to, the owner of the data, including 19 communications, who is the user of the 20 encryption product.

21 [["(d) AUTHORITY TO INTERCEPT COMMU-22 NICATIONS NOT INCREASED.—Nothing in this 23 chapter shall be construed to enlarge or mod-24 ify the circumstances or procedures under 25 which a Government entity is entitled to intercept or obtain oral, wire, or electronic
 communications or information.

3 [["(e) CONSTRUCTION.—This chapter shall 4 be strictly construed to apply only to a Gov-5 ernment entity's ability to decrypt data, in-6 cluding communications, for which it has pre-7 viously obtained lawful authority to intercept 8 or obtain pursuant to other lawful authorities 9 that would otherwise remain encrypted.

10 [["§ 2807. Notification procedures

[["(a) IN GENERAL.—Within a reasonable 11 12 time, but not later than 90 days after the filing 13 of an application for an order under section 14 2806 which is granted, the court shall cause 15 to be served, on the persons named in the 16 order or the application, and such other parties whose decryption information or whose 17 plaintext has been provided to an investiga-18 19 tive or law enforcement officer pursuant to 20 this chapter as the court may determine that is in the interest of justice, an inventory 21 22 which shall include notice of-

23 [["(1) the fact of the entry of the
24 order or the application;

1 [["(2) the date of the entry of the ap-2 plication and issuance of the order; and

3 [["(3) the fact that the person's 4 decryption information or plaintext data, 5 including communications, have been 6 provided or accessed by an investigative 7 or law enforcement officer.

8 The court, upon the filing of a motion, may 9 make available to that person or that person's 10 counsel, for inspection, such portions of the 11 plaintext, applications, and orders as the 12 court determines to be in the interest of jus-13 tice. On an ex parte showing of good cause to 14 a court of competent jurisdiction, the serving 15 of the inventory required by this subsection 16 may be postponed.

17 [["(b) ADMISSION INTO EVIDENCE.—The 18 contents of any encrypted information that 19 has been obtained pursuant to this chapter or 20 evidence derived therefrom shall not be re-21 ceived in evidence or otherwise disclosed in 22 any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in a 23 Federal or State court unless each party, not 24 less than 10 days before the trial, hearing, or 25 proceeding, has been furnished with a copy of

61

1 the order, and accompanying application, 2 under which the decryption or access to 3 plaintext was authorized or approved. This 4 10-day period may be waived by the court if 5 the court finds that it was not possible to fur-6 nish the party with the information described 7 in the preceding sentence within 10 days be-8 fore the trial, hearing, or proceeding and that 9 the party will not be prejudiced by the delay 10 in receiving such information.

[["(c) CONTEMPT.—Any violation of the
provisions of this section may be punished by
the court as a contempt thereof.

14 [["(d) MOTION TO SUPPRESS.—Any ag-15 grieved person in any trial, hearing, or pro-16 ceeding in or before any court, department, 17 officer, agency, regulatory body, or other au-18 thority of the United States or a State may 19 move to suppress the contents of any 20 decrypted data, including communications, 21 obtained pursuant to this chapter, or evi-22 dence derived therefrom, on the grounds 23 that —

24 [["(1) the plaintext was unlawfully
25 decrypted or accessed;

1 [["(2) the order of authorization or 2 approval under which it was decrypted 3 or accessed is insufficient on its face; or

4 [["(3) the decryption was not made in
5 conformity with the order of authoriza6 tion or approval.

Such motion shall be made before the trial, 7 hearing, or proceeding unless there was no 8 opportunity to make such motion, or the per-9 10 son was not aware of the grounds of the motion. If the motion is granted, the plaintext of 11 12 the decrypted data, including communica-13 tions, or evidence derived therefrom, shall be 14 treated as having been obtained in violation 15 of this chapter. The court, upon the filing of 16 such motion by the aggrieved person, may make available to the aggrieved person or 17 18 that person's counsel for inspection such por-19 tions of the decrypted plaintext, or evidence 20 derived therefrom, as the court determines to 21 be in the interests of justice.

22 [["(e) APPEAL BY UNITED STATES.—In addi-23 tion to any other right to appeal, the United 24 States shall have the right to appeal from an 25 order granting a motion to suppress made under subsection (d), or the denial of an appli cation for an order under section 2806, if the
 United States attorney certifies to the court
 or other official granting such motion or de nying such application that the appeal is not
 taken for purposes of delay. Such appeal shall
 be taken within 30 days after the date the
 order was entered on the docket and shall be
 diligently prosecuted.

10 [["(f) CIVIL ACTION FOR VIOLATION.—Ex-11 cept as otherwise provided in this chapter, 12 any person described in subsection (g) may in 13 a civil action recover from the United States 14 Government the actual damages suffered by 15 the person as a result of a violation described 16 in that subsection, reasonable attorney's fees, 17 and other litigation costs reasonably incurred 18 in prosecuting such claim.

If (g) COVERED PERSONS.—Subsection (f)
 applies to any person whose decryption infor mation—

22 [["(1) is knowingly obtained without
23 lawful authority by an investigative or
24 law enforcement officer;

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 64 2002 [["(2) is obtained by an investigative
 or law enforcement officer with lawful
 authority and is knowingly used or dis closed by such officer unlawfully; or

5 [["(3) is obtained by an investigative 6 or law enforcement officer with lawful 7 authority and whose decryption informa-8 tion is unlawfully used to disclose the 9 plaintext of the data, including commu-10 nications.

11 **[["(h) LIMITATION.—**A civil action under 12 subsection (f) shall be commenced not later 13 than 2 years after the date on which the un-14 lawful action took place, or 2 years after the 15 date on which the claimant first discovers the 16 violation, whichever is later.

17 [["(i) EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES.—The remedies 18 and sanctions described in this chapter with 19 respect to the decryption of data, including 20 communications, are the only judicial rem-21 edies and sanctions for violations of this 22 chapter involving such decryptions, other 23 than violations based on the deprivation of 24 any rights, privileges, or immunities secured 25 by the Constitution.

[["(j) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY PROVID-1 ERS.—A provider of encryption technology or 2 network service that has received an order is-3 sued by a court pursuant to this chapter shall 4 provide to the investigative or law enforce-5 ment officer concerned such technical assist-6 ance as is necessary to execute the order. 7 Such provider may, however, move the court 8 to modify or quash the order on the ground 9 10 that its assistance with respect to the 11 decryption or access to plaintext cannot be performed in a timely or reasonable fashion. 12 The court, upon notice to the Government, 13 shall decide such motion expeditiously. 14

15 [["(k) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—In May of 16 each year, the Attorney General, or an Assist-17 ant Attorney General specifically designated 18 by the Attorney General, shall report in writ-19 ing to Congress on the number of applications 20 made and orders entered authorizing Federal, 21 State, and local law enforcement access to 22 decryption information for the purposes of 23 reading the plaintext of otherwise encrypted 24 data, including communications, pursuant to 25 this chapter. Such reports shall be submitted to the Committees on the Judiciary of the
 House of Representatives and of the Senate,
 and to the Permanent Select Committee on In telligence for the House of Representatives
 and the Select Committee on Intelligence for
 the Senate.

7 [["§ 2808. Lawful use of plaintext or decryption infor8 mation

9 [["(a) AUTHORIZED USE OF DECRYPTION IN-10 FORMATION.—

[["(1) CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.—An 11 12 investigative or law enforcement officer 13 to whom plaintext or decryption information is provided may use such plaintext 14 or decryption information for the pur-15 16 poses of conducting a lawful criminal investigation or foreign counterintelligence 17 18 investigation, and for the purposes of 19 preparing for and prosecuting any criminal violation of law. 20

21 [["(2) CIVIL REDRESS.—Any plaintext 22 or decryption information provided 23 under this chapter to an investigative or 24 law enforcement officer may not be dis-25 closed, except by court order, to any

other person for use in a civil proceeding 1 that is unrelated to a criminal investiga-2 tion and prosecution for which the 3 plaintext or decryption information is au-4 thorized under paragraph (1). Such order 5 shall only issue upon a showing by the 6 party seeking disclosure that there is no 7 alternative means of obtaining the 8 decryption information, plaintext. or 9 being sought and the court also finds that 10 the interests of justice would not be 11 served by nondisclosure. 12

13 [["(b) LIMITATION.—An investigative or 14 law enforcement officer mav not use decryption information obtained under this 15 16 chapter to determine the plaintext of any data, including communications, unless it has 17 18 obtained lawful authority to obtain such data, 19 including communications, under other lawful authorities. 20

21 [["(c) RETURN OF DECRYPTION INFORMA-22 TION.—An attorney for the Government shall, 23 upon the issuance of an order of a court of 24 competent jurisdiction1 [["(1)(A) return any decryption infor-2 mation to the person responsible for pro-3 viding it to an investigative or law en-4 forcement officer pursuant to this chap-5 ter; or

6 [["(B) destroy such decryption infor-7 mation, if the court finds that the inter-8 ests of justice or public safety require 9 that such decryption information should 10 not be returned to the provider; and

11 [["(2) within 10 days after execution
12 of the court's order to destroy the
13 decryption information—

14 [["(A) certify to the court that the
15 decryption information has either
16 been returned or destroyed consist17 ent with the court's order; and

18 [["(B) notify the provider of the
19 decryption information of the de20 struction of such information.

21 [["(d) OTHER DISCLOSURE OF DECRYPTION 22 INFORMATION.—Except as otherwise provided 23 in section 2806, a key recovery agent may not 24 disclose decryption information stored with the key recovery agent by a person unless the
 disclosure is—

3 [["(1) to the person, or an authorized
4 agent thereof;

5 [["(2) with the consent of the person,
6 including pursuant to a contract entered
7 into with the person;

8 [["(3) pursuant to a court order upon 9 a showing of compelling need for the in-10 formation that cannot be accommodated 11 by any other means if—

12 [["(A) the person who supplied 13 the information is given reasonable 14 notice, by the person seeking the dis-15 closure, of the court proceeding rel-16 evant to the issuance of the court 17 order; and

18[["(B) the person who supplied19the information is afforded the oppor-20tunity to appear in the court proceed-21ing and contest the claim of the per-22son seeking the disclosure;

23 [["(4) pursuant to a determination by
24 a court of competent jurisdiction that an25 other person is lawfully entitled to hold

such decryption information, including
 determinations arising from legal pro ceedings associated with the incapacity,
 death, or dissolution of any person; or

5 [["(5) otherwise permitted by a provi6 sion of this chapter or otherwise per7 mitted by law.

8 [["§ 2809. Identification of decryption information

9 [["(a) IDENTIFICATION.—To avoid inadvert-10 ent disclosure, any person who provides 11 decryption information to an investigative or 12 law enforcement officer pursuant to this 13 chapter shall specifically identify that part of 14 the material provided that discloses 15 decryption information as such.

16 [["(b) RESPONSIBILITY OF INVESTIGATIVE OR 17 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—The investiga-18 tive or law enforcement officer receiving any 19 decryption information under this chapter 20 shall maintain such information in facilities 21 and in a method so as to reasonably assure 22 that inadvertent disclosure does not occur.

 1 [["§2810. Unlawful export of certain encryption
 2

 2 products

3 [["Whoever, after January 31, 2000, know-4 ingly exports an encryption product that does 5 not include features or functions providing 6 duly authorized persons immediate access to 7 plaintext or immediate decryption capabili-8 ties, as required under law, shall be impris-9 oned for not more than 5 years, fined under 10 this title, or both.

11 [["§ 2811. Definitions

12 [["The definitions set forth in section 101 13 of the Security and Freedom through 14 Encryption ('SAFE') Act of 1997 shall apply to 15 this chapter.".

16 [[(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table 17 of chapters for part I of title 18, United States 18 Code, is amended by inserting after the item 19 relating to chapter 121 the following new 20 item:

[[TITLE II—GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

1

2

3 [[SEC. 201. FEDERAL PURCHASES OF ENCRYPTION PROD4 UCTS.

[[After January 1, 1999, any encryption 5 product or service purchased or otherwise 6 procured by the United States Government to 7 provide the security service of data confiden-8 9 tiality for a Federal computer system shall inenabling immediate 10 **clude** a technique 11 decryption by an authorized party without 12 the knowledge or cooperation of the person 13 using such encryption products or services.

 14 [[SEC. 202. ENCRYPTION PRODUCTS PURCHASED WITH

 15
 FEDERAL FUNDS.

16 [[After January 1, 1999, any encryption 17 product or service purchased directly with 18 Federal funds to provide the security service 19 of data confidentiality shall include a tech-20 nique enabling immediate decryption by an 21 authorized party without the knowledge or 22 cooperation of the person using such 23 encryption product or service unless the Sec-24 retary, with the concurrence of the Attorney 25 General, determines implementing this requirement would not promote the purposes of
 this Act.

3 [[SEC. 203. NETWORKS ESTABLISHED WITH FEDERAL 4 FUNDS.

5 [[After January 1, 1999, any communica-6 tions network established with the use of Fed-7 eral funds shall use encryption products 8 which include techniques enabling immediate 9 decryption by an authorized party without 10 the knowledge or cooperation of the person 11 using such encryption products or services 12 unless the Secretary, with the concurrence of 13 the Attorney General, determines implement-14 ing this requirement would not promote the 15 purposes of this Act.

16 [[SEC. 204. PRODUCT LABELS.

17 [[An encryption product may be labeled 18 to inform users that the product is authorized 19 for sale to or for use in transactions and com-20 munications with the United States Govern-21 ment under this title.

22 [[SEC. 205. NO PRIVATE MANDATE.

[[The United States Government may not
mandate the use of encryption standards for
the private sector other than for use with

computer systems, networks, or other systems
 of the United States Government, or systems
 or networks created using Federal funds.

4 [[SEC. 206. IMPLEMENTATION.

5 [[(a) EXCLUSION.—Nothing in this title 6 shall apply to encryption products and serv-7 ices used solely for access control, authentica-8 tion, integrity, nonrepudiation, digital signa-9 tures, or other similar purposes.

10 [[(b) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary, in con-11 sultation with the Attorney General and other 12 affected agencies, may through rules provide 13 for the orderly implementation of this title 14 and the effective use of secure public net-15 works.

16

17

[[TITLE III—EXPORTS OF ENCRYPTION

18 [[SEC. 301. EXPORTS OF ENCRYPTION.

19 **[[(a)** COORDINATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH 20 AGENCIES REQUIRED.—The Secretary, in close 21 coordination with the Secretary of Defense 22 and any other executive branch department 23 or agency with responsibility for protecting 24 the national security, shall have the authority 25 to control the export of encryption products not controlled on the United States Munitions
 List.

3 **[[(b) DECISIONS NOT SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL** 4 **REVIEW.—Decisions made by the Secretary** 5 pursuant to subsection (a) with respect to ex-6 ports of encryption products under this title 7 shall not be subject to judicial review.

8 [[SEC. 302. LICENSE EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN 9 ENCRYPTION PRODUCTS.

10 [[(a) LICENSE EXCEPTION.—After January 11 31, 2000, encryption products, without regard 12 to encryption strength, shall be eligible for ex-13 port under a license exception if such 14 encryption product—

15 [[(1) is submitted to the Secretary for
a 1-time product review;

17 [[(2) does not include features or
18 functions that would otherwise require li19 censing under applicable regulations;

20 **[[(3) is not destined for countries,** 21 end users, or end uses that the Secretary, 22 in coordination with the Secretary of De-23 fense and other executive branch depart-24 ments or agencies with responsibility for 25 protecting the national security, by regulation, has determined should be ineli gible to receive such products, and is oth erwise qualified for export; and

4 [[(4)(A) includes features or func-5 tions providing an immediate access to 6 plaintext capability, if there is lawful au-7 thority for such immediate access; or

[[(**B**) includes features or functions 8 providing an immediate decryption capa-9 bility of the encrypted data, including 10 communications, upon the receipt of 11 decryption information by an authorized 12 party, and such decryption can be accom-13 plished without unauthorized disclosure. 14 15 **[(b)** ENABLING OF DECRYPTION CAPABILI-TIES.—The features or functions described in 16 subsection (a)(4) need not be enabled by the 17 manufacturer before or at the time of export 18 for purposes of this title. Such features or 19 20 functions may be enabled by the purchaser or 21 end user.

22 [[(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SEC-23 RETARY.—The Secretary, in close coordination 24 with the Secretary of Defense and other exec-25 utive branch departments or agencies with responsibility for protecting the national se curity, shall—

3 [[(1) specify, by regulation, the infor4 mation that must be submitted for the 15 time review referred to in this section;
6 and

7 [[(2) make all export determinations
8 under this title within 30 days following
9 the date of submission to the Secretary
10 of—

11 [[(A) the completed application
12 for a license exception; and

13 [[(B) the encryption product in14 tended for export that is to be re15 viewed as required by this section.

[[(d) EXERCISE OF OTHER AUTHORITIES.-16 17 The Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense, may exercise the authorities they have under 18 other provisions of law, including the Export 19 20 Administration Act of 1979, as continued in effect under the International Emergency Eco-21 nomic Powers Act, to carry out this section. 22 23 [[(e) PRESUMPTION IN FAVOR OF EXPORTS.---There shall be a presumption in favor of ex-24 25 port of encryption products under this title.

[[(f) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President 1 may by Executive order waive any provision 2 of this title, or the applicability of any such 3 4 provision to a person or entity, if the President determines that the waiver is in the in-5 terests of national security or public safety 6 and security. The President shall submit a re-7 port to the relevant committees of the Con-8 gress not later than 15 days after such deter-9 mination. The report shall include the factual 10 basis upon which such determination was 11 made. The report may be in classified format. 12 [[(g) RELEVANT COMMITTEES.—The rel-13 14 evant committees of the Congress described in subsection (f) are the Committee on Inter-15 16 national Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on National Security, 17 and the Permanent Select Committee on In-18 19 telligence of the House of Representatives, 20 and the Committee on Foreign Relations, the 21 Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee 22 on Armed Services, and the Select Committee 23 on Intelligence of the Senate.

 1 [[SEC. 303. LICENSE EXCEPTION FOR TELECOMMUNI

 2
 CATIONS PRODUCTS.

[After a 1-time review as described in 3 section 302, the Secretary shall authorize for 4 export under a license exception voice 5 encryption products that do not contain 6 decryption or access to plainvoice features or 7 8 functions otherwise required in section 302, if the Secretary, after consultation with rel-9 evant executive branch departments or agen-10 11 cies, determines that—

12 [[(1) information recovery require13 ments for such exports would disadvan14 tage United States exporters; and

[[(2) such exports under a license exception would not create a risk to the foreign policy, non-proliferation, or national
security of the United States.

19 [[SEC. 304. REVIEW FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.

20 [[The Secretary, in consultation with 21 other executive branch departments or agen-22 cies, shall establish a procedure for expedited 23 review of export license applications involv-24 ing encryption products for use by qualified 25 banks, financial institutions, subsidiaries of 26 companies owned or controlled by United 1 States persons, or other users specifically au-

2 thorized by the Secretary.

3 [[SEC. 305. ENCRYPTION INDUSTRY AND INFORMATION SE4 CURITY BOARD.

5 [[(a) ENCRYPTION INDUSTRY AND INFORMA-6 TION SECURITY BOARD ESTABLISHED.—There is 7 hereby established an Encryption Industry 8 and Information Security Board. The Board 9 shall undertake an advisory role for the Presi-10 dent.

11 [[(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the
12 Board are—

[[(1) to provide a forum to foster communication and coordination be-tween industry and the Federal Govern-ment on matters relating to the use of encryption products;

18 [[(2) to promote the export of
19 encryption products manufactured in the
20 United States;

21 [[(3) to encourage research and de22 velopment of products that will foster
23 electronic commerce;

24 [[(4) to recommend policies enhanc25 ing the security of public networks;

[[(5) to promote the protection of in tellectual property and privacy rights of
 individuals using public networks;

4 [[(6) to enable the United States to 5 effectively and continually understand 6 the benefits and risks to its national se-7 curity, law enforcement, and public safe-8 ty interests by virtue of the proliferation 9 of strong encryption on the global mar-10 ket;

11 [[(7) to evaluate and make rec12 ommendations regarding the further de13 velopment and use of encryption;

[[(8) to advance the development of
international standards regarding interoperability and global use of encryption
products; and

18 [[(9) to evaluate the foreign availabil19 ity of encryption products and their
20 threat to United States industry.

21 [[(c) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The Board shall be
22 composed of 13 members, as follows:

23 [[(A) The Secretary, or the Sec24 retary's designee, who shall chair the
25 Board.

1	[[(B) The Attorney General, or the
2	Director of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
3	tigation, or a respective designee.
4	[[(C) The Secretary of Defense, or the
5	Secretary's designee.
6	[[(D) the Director of Central Intel-
7	ligence, or his or her designee.
8	[[(E) The Special Assistant to the
9	President for National Security Affairs,
10	or his or her designee.
11	[[(F) Two private sector individuals,
12	appointed by the President, who have ex-
13	pertise in consumer and privacy interests
14	relating to or affected by information se-
15	curity technology.
16	[[(G) Six representatives from the
17	private sector who have expertise in the
18	development, operation, marketing, law,
19	or public policy relating to information
20	security or technology.
21	[[(2) The six private sector representa-
22	tives described in paragraph (1)(G) shall be
23	appointed as follows:
24	[[(A) Two by the Speaker of the
25	House of Representatives.

1	[[(B) One by the Minority Leader
2	of the House of Representatives.
3	[[(C) Two by the Majority Leader
4	of the Senate.
5	[[(D) One by the Minority Leader
6	of the Senate.
7	[[(e) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at
8	such times and in such places as the Sec-
9	retary may prescribe, but not less frequently
10	than every four months. The Federal Advisory
11	Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply
12	to the Board or to meetings held by the Board
13	under this section.
14	[[(f) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
15	The chair of the Board shall convey the find-
16	ings and recommendations of the Board to the
17	President and to the Congress within 30 days
18	after each meeting of the Board. The rec-
19	ommendations of the Board are not binding
20	upon the President.
21	[[(g) FOREIGN AVAILABILITY.—The consid-

21 **L1(g)** FOREIGN AVAILABILITY.—The consid-22 eration of foreign availability by the Board 23 shall include computer software that is dis-24 tributed over the Internet or advertised for 25 sale, license, or transfer, including over-thecounter retail sales, mail order transactions,
 telephone order transactions, electronic dis tribution, or sale on approval.

4 [[TITLE IV—LIABILITY 5 LIMITATIONS

6 [[SEC. 401. COMPLIANCE WITH COURT ORDER.

7 [[(a) NO LIABILITY FOR COMPLIANCE.—Sub-8 ject to subsection (b), no civil or criminal li-9 ability under this Act, or under any other pro-10 vision of law, shall attach to any person for 11 disclosing or providing—

12 [[(1) the plaintext of encrypted data,
13 including communications;

14 [[(2) the decryption information of
15 such encrypted data, including commu16 nications; or

17 [[(3) technical assistance for access
18 to the plaintext of, or decryption informa19 tion for, encrypted data, including com20 munications.

21 **[[(b)** EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not 22 apply to a person who provides plaintext or 23 decryption information to another and is not 24 authorized by court order to disclose such 25 plaintext or decryption information. 1 [[SEC. 402. COMPLIANCE DEFENSE.

2 [[Compliance with the provisions of sec-3 tions 2806, 2807, 2808, or 2809 of title 18, Unit-4 ed States Code, as added by section 104(a) of 5 this Act, or any regulations authorized there-6 under, shall provide a complete defense for 7 any civil action for damages based upon ac-8 tivities covered by this Act, other than an ac-9 tion founded on contract.

10 [[SEC. 403. REASONABLE CARE DEFENSE.

11 [[The participation by person in the key 12 management infrastructure established by 13 regulation for United States Government in-14 formation security operations under section 15 103 shall be treated as evidence of reasonable 16 care or due diligence in any proceeding 17 where the reasonableness of one's actions is 18 an element of the claim at issue.

19 [[SEC. 404. GOOD FAITH DEFENSE.

[[An objectively reasonable reliance on the legal authority provided by this Act and the amendments made by this Act, requiring or authorizing access to the plaintext of otherwise encrypted data, including communications, or to the decryption information that will allow the immediate decryption of data, including communications, that is otherwise
 encrypted, shall be a complete defense to any
 criminal or civil action that may be brought
 under the laws of the United States or any
 State.

6 [[SEC. 405. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.

7 [[Except as otherwise specifically pro-8 vided otherwise, nothing in this Act or the 9 amendments made by this Act, or any regula-10 tions promulgated thereunder, modifies or 11 amends the sovereign immunity of the United 12 States.

13 [[SEC. 406. CIVIL ACTION, GENERALLY.

[[A civil action may be brought against any person who, regardless of that person's participation in the key management infratructure to be established by regulations promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to section 103, violates or acts in a manner that is inconsistent with or violates the provisions or intent of this Act or the amendments made by this Act.

I[TITLE V—INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

3 [[SEC. 501. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

4

[[It is the sense of Congress that—

5 [[(1) the President should conduct 6 negotiations with foreign governments 7 for the purposes of mutual recognition of 8 any key management infrastructures, and 9 their component parts, that exist or are 10 developed; and

11 [[(2) such mutual recognition agree-12 ments will safeguard the privacy of the 13 citizens of the United States, prevent eco-14 nomic espionage, and enhance the infor-15 mation security needs of the United 16 States.

17 [[SEC. 502. FAILURE TO NEGOTIATE.

18 [[The President may consider a govern-19 ment's refusal to negotiate mutual recogni-20 tion agreements described in section 501 21 when considering the participation of the 22 United States in any cooperation or assist-23 ance program with that country. 1 [[SEC. 503. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

2 [[(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Presi3 dent shall report annually to the Congress on
4 the status of the international effort outlined
5 by section 501.

6 [[(b) FIRST REPORT.—The first report re-7 quired under subsection (a) shall be submit-8 ted in unclassified form no later than Decem-9 ber 15, 1998.

10 [[TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS 11 PROVISIONS

12 [[SEC. 601. EFFECT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

13 **[[(a)** COLLECTION OF INFORMATION BY AT-14 TORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall 15 compile, and maintain in classified form, data 16 on the instances in which encryption has 17 interfered with, impeded, or obstructed the 18 ability of the Department of Justice to enforce 19 the criminal laws of the United States.

20 [[(b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO THE 21 CONGRESS.—The information compiled under 22 subsection (a), including an unclassified sum-23 mary thereof, shall be made available, upon 24 request, to any Member of Congress. 1 [[SEC. 602. INTERPRETATION.

2 [[Nothing contained in this Act or the 3 amendments made by this Act shall be 4 deemed to—

5 [[(1) preempt or otherwise affect the 6 application of the Arms Export Control 7 Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 8 9 2401 et seq.), or the International Emer-10 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 11 1701 et seq.) or any regulations promul-12 gated thereunder:

13 [[(2) affect foreign intelligence activi14 ties of the United States; or

15 [[(3) negate or diminish any intellec16 tual property protections under the laws
17 of the United States or of any State.

18 [[SEC. 603. SEVERABILITY.

19 **[[If any provision of this Act or the** 20 amendments made by this Act, or the applica-21 tion thereof, to any person or circumstances 22 is held invalid by a court of the United States, 23 the remainder of this Act or such amend-24 ments, and the application thereof, to other 25 persons or circumstances shall not be affected 26 thereby.]] 1 (SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 (This Act may be cited as the "Security
3 and Freedom Through Encryption (SAFE)
4 Act".

5 (SEC. 2. SALE AND USE OF ENCRYPTION.

- 6 ((a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United
- 7 States Code, is amended by inserting after
- 8 chapter 123 the following new chapter:
- 9 ("CHAPTER 125—ENCRYPTED WIRE AND

10 ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

("2801. Definitions. ("2802. Assistance for law enforcement. ("2803. Freedom to sell encryption. ("2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow. ("2805. Unlawful use of encryption in furtherance of a criminal act. ("2806. Liability limitations.

11 ("§2801. Definitions

12	("As used in this chapter—
13	("(1) the terms 'person', 'State', 'wire
14	communication', 'electronic communica-
15	tion', and 'investigative or law enforce-
16	ment officer' have the meanings given
17	those terms in section 2510 of this title;
18	("(2) the terms 'encrypt' and
19	'encryption' refer to the scrambling of
20	wire communications, electronic commu-
21	nications, or electronically stored infor-
22	mation, using mathematical formulas or

algorithms in order to preserve the con fidentiality, integrity, or authenticity of,
 and prevent unauthorized recipients from
 accessing or altering, such communica tions or information;

6 ("(3) the term 'key' means the variable 7 information used in a mathematical for-8 mula, code, or algorithm, or any compo-9 nent thereof, used to decrypt wire commu-10 nications, electronic communications, or 11 electronically stored information, that 12 has been encrypted; and

13 ("(4) the term 'United States person'
14 means—

15 ("(A) any United States citizen; ("(B) any other person organized 16 under the laws of any State; and 17 ("(C) any person organized under 18 the laws of any foreign country who is 19 owned or controlled by individuals or 20 21 persons described in subparagraphs (A) and (B). 22 23 ("§2802. Assistance for law enforcement ("(a) NATIONAL ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES 24 25 CENTER.—

1	("(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is estab-
2	lished in the Department of Justice a Na-
3	tional Electronic Technologies Center (in
4	this subsection referred to as the 'NET
5	Center').
6	("(2) DIRECTOR.—The NET Center
7	shall have a Director, who shall be ap-
8	pointed by the Attorney General.
9	("(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the NET
10	Center shall be—
11	("(A) to serve as a center for Fed-
12	eral, State, and local law enforcement
13	authorities for information and as-
14	sistance regarding decryption and
15	other access requirements;
16	("(B) to serve as a center for in-
17	dustry and government entities to ex-
18	change information and methodology
19	regarding information security tech-
20	niques and technologies;
21	("(C) to examine encryption tech-
22	niques and methods to facilitate the
23	ability of law enforcement to gain effi-
24	cient access to plaintext of commu-
25	nications and electronic information;

1	("(D) to conduct research to de-
2	velop efficient methods, and improve
3	the efficiency of existing methods, of
4	accessing plaintext of communica-
5	tions and electronic information;
6	("(E) to investigate and research
7	new and emerging techniques and
8	technologies to facilitate access to
9	communications and electronic infor-
10	mation, including —
11	("(i) reverse-steganography;
12	("(ii) decompression of infor-
13	mation that previously has been
14	compressed for transmission; and
15	("(iii) de-multiplexing; and
16	("(F) to obtain information re-
17	garding the most current hardware,
18	software, telecommunications, and
19	other capabilities to understand how
20	to access information transmitted
21	across networks.
22	("(4) EQUAL ACCESS.—State and local
23	law enforcement agencies and authorities
24	shall have access to information, services,
25	resources, and assistance provided by the

NET Center to the same extent that Fed eral law enforcement agencies and au thorities have such access.

4 ("(5) PERSONNEL.—The Director may 5 appoint such personnel as the Director 6 considers appropriate to carry out the du-7 ties of the NET Center.

8 ("(6) ASSISTANCE OF OTHER FEDERAL 9 AGENCIES.—Upon the request of the Direc-10 tor of the NET Center, the head of any de-11 partment or agency of the Federal Govern-12 ment may, to assist the NET Center in car-13 rying out its duties under this sub-14 section—

15 ("(A) detail, on a reimbursable
16 basis, any of the personnel of such de17 partment or agency to the NET Cen18 ter; and

19("(B) provide to the NET Center20facilities, information, and other non-21personnel resources.

22 ("(7) PRIVATE INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE.—
23 The NET Center may accept, use, and dis24 pose of gifts, bequests, or devises of money,
25 services, or property, both real and per-

1	sonal, for the purpose of aiding or facili-
2	tating the work of the Center. Gifts, be-
3	quests, or devises of money and proceeds
4	from sales of other property received as
5	gifts, bequests, or devises shall be depos-
6	ited in the Treasury and shall be avail-
7	able for disbursement upon order of the
8	Director of the NET Center.
9	("(8) Advisory board.—
10	("(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is es-
11	tablished the Advisory Board of the
12	Strategic NET Center for Excellence
13	in Information Security (in this para-
14	graph referred to as the 'Advisory
15	Board'), which shall be comprised of
16	members who have the qualifications
17	described in subparagraph (B) and
18	who are appointed by the Attorney
19	General. The Attorney General shall
20	appoint a chairman of the Advisory
21	Board.
22	("(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each mem-
23	ber of the Advisory Board shall have
24	experience or expertise in the field of
25	encryption, decryption, electronic com-

munication, information security,
 electronic commerce, or law enforce ment.

4 ("(C) DUTIES.—The duty of the Ad-5 visory Board shall be to advise the 6 NET Center and the Federal Govern-7 ment regarding new and emerging 8 technologies relating to encryption 9 and decryption of communications 10 and electronic information.

("(9) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Within 2 11 months after the date of the enactment of 12 Security and Freedom 13 the Through Encryption (SAFE) Act, the Attorney Gen-14 15 eral shall, in consultation and coopera-16 tion with other appropriate Federal agencies and appropriate industry partici-17 pants, develop and cause to be published 18 19 in the Federal Register a plan for establishing the NET Center. The plan shall— 2021 ("(A) specify the physical location 22 of the NET Center and the equipment, 23 software, and personnel resources nec-24 essary to carry out the duties of the NET Center under this subsection: 25

1("(B) assess the amount of fund-2ing necessary to establish and operate3the NET Center; and

4 ("(C) identify sources of probable
5 funding for the NET Center, including
6 any sources of in-kind contributions
7 from private industry.

8 ("(b) FREEDOM OF USE.—Subject to section 9 2805, it shall be lawful for any person within 10 any State, and for any United States person in 11 a foreign country, to use any encryption, re-12 gardless of the encryption algorithm selected, 13 encryption key length chosen, or implementa-14 tion technique or medium used. No Federal or 15 State law or regulation may condition the is-16 suance of certificates of authentication or cer-17 tificates of authority for any encryption prod-18 uct upon any escrowing or other sharing of 19 private encryption keys, whether with private 20 agents or government entities, or establish a li-21 censing, labeling, or other regulatory scheme 22 for any encryption product that requires key 23 escrow as a condition of licensing or regu-24 latory approval.

1 ("§2803. Freedom to sell encryption

2 ("Subject to section 2805, it shall be lawful 3 for any person within any State to sell in inter-4 state commerce any encryption, regardless of 5 the encryption algorithm selected, encryption 6 key length chosen, or implementation tech-7 nique or medium used.

8 ("§2804. Prohibition on mandatory key escrow

9 ("(a) PROHIBITION.—No person in lawful 10 possession of a key to encrypted communica-11 tions or information may be required by Fed-12 eral or State law to relinquish to another per-13 son control of that key.

("(b) EXCEPTION FOR ACCESS FOR LAW EN-SPRCEMENT PURPOSES.—Subsection (a) shall not affect the authority of any investigative or law enforcement officer, or any member of the intelligence community as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a), acting under any law in effect on the effective date of this chapter, to gain access to encrypted communications or information.

24 a criminal act

25 ("Any person who, in the commission of a
26 felony under a criminal statute of the United

States, knowingly and willfully encrypts in criminating communications or information
 relating to that felony with the intent to con ceal such communications or information for
 the purpose of avoiding detection by law en forcement agencies or prosecution—

("(1) in the case of a first offense 7 under this section, shall be imprisoned for 8 not more than 10 years, or fined in the 9 amount set forth in this title, or both; and 10 ("(2) in the case of a second or subse-11 12 quent offense under this section, shall be 13 imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or fined in the amount set forth in this title, 14 or both. 15

16 ("§2806. Liability limitations

17 ("No person shall be subject to civil or
18 criminal liability for providing access to the
19 plaintext of encrypted communications or elec20 tronic information to any law enforcement of21 ficial or authorized government entity, pursu22 ant to judicial process.".
23 ((b) STUDY.—Within 6 months after the

24 date of the enactment of this Act, the National

25 Telecommunications and Information Admin-

istration shall conduct a study, and prepare
 and submit to the Congress and the President
 a report regarding such study, that—

4 ((1) assesses the effect that establish-5 ment of a mandatory system for recovery 6 of encryption keys for encrypted commu-7 nications and information would have 8 on—

9 ((A) electronic commerce;

10 ((B) data security;

11 ((C) privacy in interstate com12 merce; and

13 ((D) law enforcement authorities
14 and activities; and

((2) assesses other possible methods
for providing access to encrypted communications and information to further law
enforcement activities.

19 ((c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table

20 of chapters for part I of title 18, United States

21 Code, is amended by inserting after the item

23 (SEC. 3. EXPORTS OF ENCRYPTION.

24 ((a) AMENDMENT TO EXPORT ADMINISTRA-

25 TION ACT OF 1979.—Section 17 of the Export Ad-

ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2416)
 is amended by adding at the end thereof the
 following new subsection:

4 ("(g) COMPUTERS AND RELATED EQUIP-5 MENT.—

("(1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to para-6 7 graphs (2), (3), and (4), the Secretary shall have exclusive authority to control 8 9 exports of all computer hardware, software, and technology for information se-10 curity (including encryption), except that 11 which is specifically designed or modified 12 for military use, including command, con-13 trol, and intelligence applications. 14

15 ("(2) ITEMS NOT REQUIRING LICENSES.— 16 No validated license may be required, ex-17 cept pursuant to the Trading With The Enemy Act or the International Emer-18 gency Economic Powers Act (but only to 19 the extent that the authority of such Act is 20 21 not exercised to extend controls imposed under this Act), for the export or reexport 22 23 of-

24 ("(A) any software, including soft25 ware with encryption capabilities—

1 ("(i) that is generally available, as is, and is designed for in-2 3 stallation by the purchaser; or 4 ("(ii) that is in the public domain for which copyright or other 5 protection is not available under 6 7 title 17. United States Code, or 8 that is available to the public because it is generally accessible to 9 10 the interested public in any form; 11 or 12 ("(B) any computing device solely 13 because it incorporates or employs in 14 any form software (including software 15 with encryption capabilities) exempt-16 ed from any requirement for a vali-17 dated license under subparagraph (A). 18 19 ("(3) SOFTWARE WITH ENCRYPTION CAPA-20 BILITIES.—The Secretary shall authorize 21 the export or reexport of software with 22 encryption capabilities for nonmilitary 23 end uses in any country to which exports

24 of software of similar capability are per-

	101
1	not controlled in fact by United States
2	persons, unless there is substantial evi-
3	dence that such software will be—
4	("(A) diverted to a military end
5	use or an end use supporting inter-
6	national terrorism;
7	("(B) modified for military or ter-
8	rorist end use; or
9	("(C) reexported without any au-
10	thorization by the United States that
11	may be required under this Act.
12	("(4) HARDWARE WITH ENCRYPTION CA-
13	PABILITIES.—The Secretary shall authorize
14	the export or reexport of computer hard-
15	ware with encryption capabilities if the
16	Secretary determines that a product offer-
17	ing comparable security is commercially
18	available outside the United States from a
19	foreign supplier, without effective restric-
20	tions.
21	("(5) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this
22	subsection—
23	("(A) the term 'encryption' means
24	the scrambling of wire or electronic
25	information using mathematical for-

105

	105
1	mulas or algorithms in order to pre-
2	serve the confidentiality, integrity, or
3	authenticity of, and prevent unauthor-
4	ized recipients from accessing or al-
5	tering, such information;
6	("(B) the term 'generally avail-
7	able' means, in the case of software
8	(including software with encryption
9	capabilities), software that is offered
10	for sale, license, or transfer to any
11	person without restriction, whether or
12	not for consideration, including, but
13	not limited to, over-the-counter retail
14	sales, mail order transactions, phone
15	order transactions, electronic dis-
16	tribution, or sale on approval;
17	("(C) the term 'as is' means, in the
18	case of software (including software
19	with encryption capabilities), a soft-
20	ware program that is not designed,
21	developed, or tailored by the software
22	publisher for specific purchasers, ex-
23	cept that such purchasers may supply
24	certain installation parameters need-
25	ed by the software program to func-

106

	200
1	tion properly with the purchaser's sys-
2	tem and may customize the software
3	program by choosing among options
4	contained in the software program;
5	("(D) the term 'is designed for in-
6	stallation by the purchaser' means, in
7	the case of software (including soft-
8	ware with encryption capabilities)
9	that—
10	("(i) the software publisher in-
11	tends for the purchaser (including
12	any licensee or transferee), who
13	may not be the actual program
14	user, to install the software pro-
15	gram on a computing device and
16	has supplied the necessary in-
17	structions to do so, except that the
18	publisher may also provide tele-
19	phone help line services for soft-
20	ware installation, electronic
21	transmission, or basic operations;
22	and
23	("(ii) the software program is
24	designed for installation by the

1 purchaser without further sub-2 stantial support by the supplier; ("(E) the term 'computing device' 3 means a device which incorporates 4 5 one or more microprocessor-based 6 central processing units that can ac-7 cept, store, process, or provide output 8 of data; and ("(F) the term 'computer hard-9 10 ware', when used in conjunction with 11 information security, includes, but is not limited to, computer systems, 12 13 equipment, application-specific assemblies, modules, and integrated cir-14 15 cuits.". 16 (b) CONTINUATION OF EXPORT ADMINISTRA-TION ACT.—For purposes of carrying out the 17 18 amendment made by subsection (a), the Export 19 Administration Act of 1979 shall be deemed to 20 be in effect. 21 (SEC. 4. TREATMENT OF ENCRYPTION IN INTERSTATE AND 22 FOREIGN COMMERCE. 23 ((a) INQUIRY REGARDING IMPEDIMENTS TO

24 TRADE.—Within 180 days after the date of the

enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com merce shall complete an inquiry to—

3 ((1) identify any domestic and foreign 4 impediments to trade in encryption prod-5 ucts and services and the manners in 6 which and extent to which such impedi-7 ments inhibit the development of inter-8 state and foreign commerce; and

9 ((2) identify import restrictions im-10 posed by foreign nations that constitute 11 unfair trade barriers to providers of 12 encryption products or services.

13 The Secretary shall submit a report to the Con14 gress regarding the results of such inquiry by
15 such date.

16 ((b) REMOVAL OF IMPEDIMENTS TO TRADE.— 17 Within 1 year after such date of enactment, the 18 Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with 19 the Attorney General, shall prescribe such reg-20 ulations as may be necessary to reduce the im-21 pediments to trade in encryption products and 22 services identified in the inquiry pursuant to 23 subsection (a) for the purpose of facilitating 24 the development of interstate and foreign com-25 merce. Such regulations shall be designed to—

((1) promote the sale and distribution 1 in foreign commerce of encryption prod-2 3 ucts and services manufactured in the United States: and 4 ((2) strengthen the competitiveness of 5 domestic providers of encryption products 6 7 and services in foreign commerce. ((c) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.— 8 ((1) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—Upon the 9 completion of the inquiry under sub-10 section (a), the Secretary of Commerce 11 12 shall submit a report to the President re-13 garding reducing any impediments to trade in encryption products and services 14 15 that are identified by the inquiry and 16 could, in the determination of the Sec-17 retary, require international negotiations for such reduction. 18 19 ((2) NEGOTIATIONS.—The President shall take all actions necessary to con-20 21 duct negotiations with other countries for the purposes of (A) concluding inter-22

23 national agreements on the promotion of
24 encryption products and services, and (B)

25 achieving mutual recognition of coun-

1 tries' export controls, in order to meet the 2 needs of countries to preserve national se-3 curity, safeguard privacy, and prevent commercial espionage. The President may 4 5 consider a country's refusal to negotiate such international export and mutual rec-6 7 ognition agreements when considering the 8 participation of the United States in any cooperation or assistance program with 9 10 that country. The President shall submit 11 a report to the Congress regarding the status of international efforts regarding 12 13 cryptography not later than December 31, 2000. 14

15 ((d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this 16 section, the following definitions shall apply:

17 ((1) COMMUNICATION.—The term "com18 munication" includes wire communica19 tion and electronic communication.

20 ((2) DECRYPT; DECRYPTION.—The terms 21 "decrypt" and "decryption" refer to the 22 electronic retransformation of commu-23 nications or electronically stored informa-24 tion that has been encrypted into the original form of the communication or in formation.

3 ((3) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.—The
4 term "electronic communication" has the
5 meaning given such term in section 2510
6 of title 18, United States Code.

7 ((4) ENCRYPT; ENCRYPTION.—The terms
8 "encrypt" and "encryption" have the
9 meanings given such terms in section 2801
10 of title 18, United States Code (as added
11 by section 2 of this Act).

12 ((5) ENCRYPTION PRODUCT.—The term 13 "encryption product" means any product, 14 software, or technology that can be used 15 to encrypt and decrypt communications or 16 electronic information and any product, 17 software, or technology with encryption 18 capabilities;

19((6) WIRE COMMUNICATION.—The term20"wire communication" has the meaning21given such term in section 3 of the Com-22munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

23 (SEC. 5. EFFECT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

24 ((a) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION BY AT-25 TORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall compile, and maintain in classified form, data
 on the instances in which encryption (as de fined in section 2801 of title 18, United States
 Code) has interfered with, impeded, or ob structed the ability of the Department of Jus tice to enforce the criminal laws of the United
 States.

8 ((b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO THE 9 CONGRESS.—The information compiled under 10 subsection (a), including an unclassified sum-11 mary thereof, shall be made available, upon 12 request, to any Member of Congress.)

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to affirm the rights of United States persons to use and sell encryption.".

Document No. 123

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) [ii] 2002

•