

## **Topics for Presentation**

- Overview of legislation
- Key Provisions
  - Commercial Electronic Message
  - Consent implied or express
  - Message Content and unsubscribe requirements
  - Exclusions from consent and unsubscribe
  - Exclusions from consent only
- Enforcement and Sanctions
- Recommended Actions

## Overview of Canada's Anti-Spam Law

- "CASL" is the acronym used for "Canada's anti-spam legislation"
- CASL applies to all "commercial electronic messages" (a.k.a. CEMs), but there
  are exemptions and exclusions
- Most of CASL's provisions will come into force July 1, 2014, making it a violation to send a commercial electronic messages without consent or an unsubscribe mechanism (where required)
- In general, enforcement will be focused on encouraging compliance despite possible administrative monetary penalties of \$1 million to \$10 million and, after July 1, 2017, the possibility of civil claims for damages/compensation.



#### General Framework

- Scope: All commercial electronic messages (CEMs) are caught, with some exceptions
- Consent: In order to send a CEM you must have consent (implied or express), but there are exceptions
- Implied Consent: "Implied" consent is limited to those circumstances set out in the Act
- Obtaining Consent: There are requirements around how recent implied consent must be, although transitional provisions will assist in the short term
- Unsubscribe: Any CEM must have an unsubscribe mechanism and must include the name and address of the sender (with some exceptions)

#### Threshold Question: Is it "commercial"

- Definition of "commercial" in the Act is very broad
- It is commercial if message has one of the following purposes:
  - Offers to purchase, sell, barter or lease a product, service, land...
  - Offers to provide a business, investment or gaming opportunity
  - Advertises or promotes anything referred to above; or
  - Promotes a person, including the public image of a person, engaged in one of the above activities

Question: Would sending a Happy New Year message from company e-mail be a CEM?



#### Express Consent – General

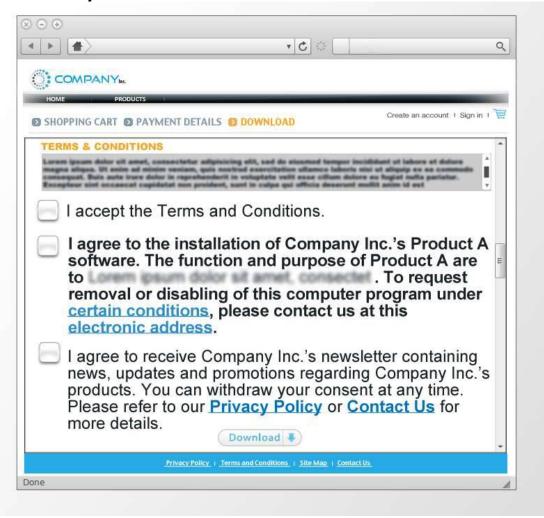
- Express consent may be either written or oral
- Express consent must be opt-in → there must be positive step taken on behalf of person "consenting"
- When obtaining must be for clearly explained purpose
- Can't be for general purpose such as "for the purpose of better serving you and responding to your needs"

#### Express Consent – Written

- Pre-checked box on a form/internet page is not express consent as that is "opt-out"
- Consent for CEMs must be sought separate from other consents:
  - Cannot be tied to, or bundled with, other requests such as consent to the general terms and conditions for use or sale
  - Consent should be separate for each act for which consent is sought
  - Consumers should be allowed to grant their consent to the terms and conditions of sale, while refusing to grant their consent for receiving future messages

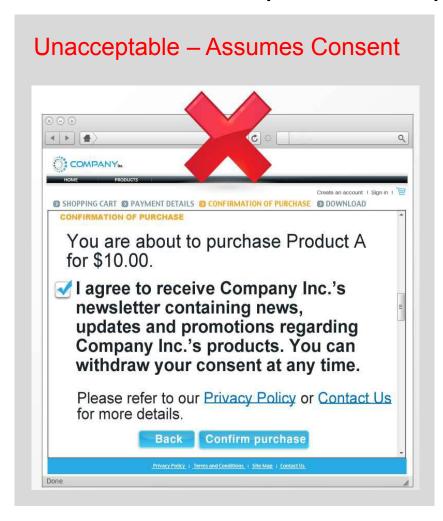
#### Express Consent – Written example

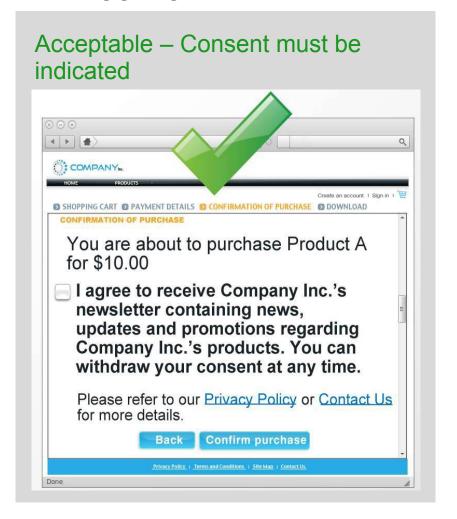
CRTC: Example of Written Consent



#### Express Consent – Written example

CRTC: Unacceptable/Acceptable Toggling







## Express Consent – Oral

- Oral consent possible
- Must be verifiable.
- Verification options could include:
  - Oral consent can be verified by an independent third party
  - Can retain a complete and unedited audio recording of the consent
- <u>BUT</u> proof of EXPRESS oral consent is not limited to these means
- Consider privacy implications of recording consent disclosure to person being recorded



# Implied Consent – Key Provisions

- Consent may be implied if there is an "existing business relationship"
- "EBR" includes relationship arising from:
  - the purchase or lease of product, goods, service, or land or interest in land
  - o a written contract currently in existence or expired within 2 years
  - an inquiry or application, within the last 6 months
- If Existing Business Relationship exists you can email up to July 1, 2017
- BUT you still need an unsubscribe mechanism with each CEM if relying on implied consent



#### Implied Consent – Other Provisions

- Certain circumstances in which consent will be implied
  - address was:
    - o conspicuously published (e.g. on a website); or
    - given to you by the intended recipient (e,g., business card)
  - AND the person did not indicate they did not want unsolicited electronic messages
  - AND CEM relates to the recipient's functions or activities



## CEM Content – Generally

- Each CEM must include:
  - name under which sender does business
  - mailing address
  - phone number to an agent or message service, or a web or email address
  - unsubscribe mechanism
- If it is not practicable to include this information it may be posted on a readily accessible web page by means of a prominent link



# CEM Content – "Unsubscribe" Requirement

- Unsubscribe mechanism must:
  - allow the person to indicate their wish to no longer receive any CEMs (or types of CEMs)
  - be possible using the same electronic means as the CEM, or another electronic means if it is not practicable for the same electronic means to be used
  - specify an electronic address or link that can be accessed through a web browser to which the unsubscribe request may be sent
- Address/link must be valid for at least <u>60 days</u> after the message is sent
- Sender must give effect to the unsubscribe "without delay" and within 10 days (without requiring any further action)



#### **Exclusion from Consent and Content Requirements**

- Business to Business CEMs
  - If CEM is sent by employee, representative, etc., of an organization to another employee, representative, consultant or franchisee of another organization and the organizations have a relationship and the message concerns the activities of the organization to which the CEM is sent
- CEMs within businesses are also exempt from consent and unsubscribe requirements
- CEMs sent in response to a request solicited by the person to whom the message is sent



#### **Exclusion from Consent and Content Requirements**

- CEMs under legal or juridical obligation
- CEMs sent to family or personal relationship (if sent under the personal name of the person having a family or personal relationship)
- CEMS from charitable, political or other not-for-profit activities



# Exclusion from Consent Requirement Only

- CEM provides a quote or estimate, as requested by the person receiving the message
- CEM facilitates, completes or confirms a transaction
- CEM provides warranty information, product recall information or safety or security information about a product that the person has used or purchased
- CEM provides factual information about the ongoing use or purchase by person relating to a subscription, membership, account, loan or similar relationship
- CEM delivers a product that the person is entitled to receive under terms of a transaction previously entered into



## **Enforcement and Sanctions for Non-Compliance**

- Administrative monetary penalties
  - maximum \$1 million per violation for an individual
  - maximum \$10 million per violation for corporations
- Private right of action (including a class action for sending without consent/without "unsubscribe")
  - compensation for losses of damages actually suffered by the claimant (or expenses)
  - administrative penalty (maximum of \$1,000,000 for each day of the contravention)
- Penalty is to take into consideration that the purpose of the penalty is to encourage compliance, not to punish
- Due diligence is a defence



#### Recommended Actions

- Do an inventory/survey of email / e-communications by your company
- Determine which CEMs are B2B (outside of Act)
- Decide whether to convert "implied consent" to "express consent" (recognizing some contacts may be lost in the process)
- Develop procedures for revising mailing/contact lists to avoid sending CEMs after expiry of implied consent (note: track consents on a rolling basis)
- For new contacts, get express consent or prepare to track contact
- Craft "unsubscribe" messages
- Consider notifying the regulator and entering into voluntary undertaking if compliance issue arises
- TRAIN YOUR EMPLOYEES ON CASL REQUIREMENTS!



# Questions?

#### **Kevin Ackhurst**

kevin.ackhurst@nortonrosefulbright.com

416.216.3993

#### Martha A. Healey

martha.healey@nortonrosefulbright.com

613.780.8638

#### **Lucas Thacker**

lucas.thacker@nortonrosefulbright.com

416.216.2972



#### International







# NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT

#### **Disclaimer**

Norton Rose Fulbright LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright Australia, Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright South Africa (incorporated as Deneys Reitz Inc) and Fulbright & Jaworski LLP, each of which is a separate legal entity, are members ("the Norton Rose Fulbright members") of Norton Rose Fulbright Verein, a Swiss Verein. Norton Rose Fulbright Verein helps coordinate the activities of the Norton Rose Fulbright members but does not itself provide legal services to clients.

References to "Norton Rose Fulbright", "the law firm", and "legal practice" are to one or more of the Norton Rose Fulbright members or to one of their respective affiliates (together "Norton Rose Fulbright entity (whether or not such individual is described as a "partner") accepts or assumes responsibility, or has any liability, to any person in respect of this communication. Any reference to a partner or director is to a member, employee or consultant with equivalent standing and qualifications of the relevant Norton Rose Fulbright entity.

The purpose of this communication is to provide information as to developments in the law. It does not contain a full analysis of the law nor does it constitute an opinion of any Norton Rose Fulbright entity on the points of law discussed. You must take specific legal advice on any particular matter which concerns you. If you require any advice or further information, please speak to your usual contact at Norton Rose Fulbright.

