

# PENNSYLVANIA

Portions of Title 18, Section 5903 of the *Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes*, a criminal code section dealing with obscenity, govern the transmission of electronic mail containing obscene material. Those provisions:

- Require a sender to put a label on the subject line of the email; and
- Impose criminal penalties on violators.

Another criminal code section, Title 18, Section 7661, governs the transmission of electronic mail. That section:

- Forbids a person to use a computer, without authorization and with the intent to forge routing or "other routine information," in connection with transmitting unsolicited email;
- Makes it illegal to distribute software designed to falsify an email's routing information; and
- Imposes criminal penalties on violators.

Additionally, the Unsolicited Telecommunication Advertisement Act, Title 73, Sections 2250.1 through 2250.8, governs the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail. The Act:

- Applies to emails sent from a computer located in Pennsylvania;
- Forbids a person to use another's domain name without permission;
- Makes it illegal for a sender to put false or misleading information in an email's subject line or return address;
- Bars a person from distributing software designed to falsify commercial email;
- Forbids a sender to "misrepresent or obscure" an email's routing information;
- Requires a sender to provide a mechanism by which the recipient can ask not to be contacted;
- Generally forbids a person to conspire with another to violate the Act or to help another transmit an offending email;
- Makes it illegal to disable a computer in order to initiate a commercial email;
- Classifies a violation as an unfair trade practice;
- Entitles a service provider to sue a violator for damages, attorney's fees and costs, and an order enjoining future violations; and
- Authorizes the Attorney General to sue a violator for civil penalties and an injunction, and entitles the person who complained to the Attorney General about the violation to receive a portion of the penalties collected.

## **Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann., Title 18**

### **§5903. Offenses Involving Obscenity; Penalties**

(a) No person, knowing the obscene character of the materials or performances involved, shall:

(a)(1) display or cause or permit the display of any explicit sexual materials as defined in subsection (c) in or on any window, showcase, newsstand, display rack, billboard, display board, viewing screen, motion picture screen, marquee or similar place in such manner that the display is visible from any public street, highway, sidewalk, transportation facility or other public thoroughfare, or in any business or commercial establishment where minors, as a part of the general public or otherwise, are or will probably be exposed to view all or any part of such materials;

(a)(2) sell, lend, distribute, transmit, exhibit, give away or show any obscene materials to any person 18 years of age or older or offer to sell, lend, distribute,

transmit, exhibit or give away or show, or have in his possession with intent to sell, lend, distribute, transmit, exhibit or give away or show any obscene materials to any person 18 years of age or older, or knowingly advertise any obscene materials in any manner;

(a)(3) design, copy, draw, photograph, print, utter, publish or in any manner manufacture or prepare any obscene materials;

(a)(4) write, print, publish, utter or cause to be written, printed, published or uttered any advertisement or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, stating or purporting to state where, how, from whom, or by what means any obscene materials can be purchased, obtained or had;

(a)(5) produce, present or direct any obscene performance or participate in a portion thereof that is obscene or that contributes to its obscenity;

(a)(6) hire, employ, use or permit any minor child to do or assist in doing any act or thing mentioned in this subsection;

(a)(7) knowingly take or deliver in any manner any obscene material into a State correctional institution, county prison, regional prison facility or any other type of correctional facility;

(a)(8) possess any obscene material while such person is an inmate of any State correctional institution, county prison, regional prison facility or any other type of correctional facility;

(a)(9) knowingly permit any obscene material to enter any State correctional institution, county prison, regional prison facility or any other type of correctional facility if such person is a prison guard or other employee of any correctional facility described in this paragraph; or

(a)(10) transmit or cause to be transmitted via an electronic communication system to one or more persons within this Commonwealth an unsolicited advertisement that contains obscene material or performances or a uniform resource locator to a World Wide Web site that contains obscene material or performances without including in the electronic communication the term "ADV-ADULT" at the beginning of the subject line of the electronic communication.

(a.1) No person, knowing the content of the advertisement to be explicit sexual materials as defined in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2), shall transmit or cause to be transmitted an unsolicited advertisement in an electronic communication as defined in §5702 (relating to definitions) to one or more persons within this Commonwealth that contains explicit sexual materials as defined in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(2) without including in the advertisement the term "ADV-ADULT" at the beginning of the subject line of the advertisement.

(b) As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

"Community." For the purpose of applying the "contemporary community standards" in this section, community means the State.

"Knowing." As used in subsections (a) and (a.1), knowing means having general knowledge of, or reason to know or a belief or ground for belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry of, the character and content of any material or performance described therein which is reasonably susceptible of examination by the defendant.

"Material." Any literature, including any book, magazine, pamphlet, newspaper, storypaper, bumper sticker, comic book or writing; any figure, visual representation, or image, including any drawing, photograph, picture, videotape or motion picture.

"Nude." Means showing the human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering, or showing the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple.

"Obscene." Any material or performance, if:

- (1) the average person applying contemporary community standards would find that the subject matter taken as a whole appeals to the prurient interest;
- (2) the subject matter depicts or describes in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct of a type described in this section; and\
- (3) the subject matter, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, educational or scientific value.

"Performance." Means any play, dance or other live exhibition performed before an audience.

"Sadomasochistic abuse." Means, in a sexual context, flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments, a mask or in a bizarre costume or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one who is nude or so clothed.

"Sexual conduct." Patently offensive representations or descriptions of ultimate sexual acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including sexual intercourse, anal or oral sodomy and sexual bestiality; and patently offensive representations or descriptions of masturbation, excretory functions, sadomasochistic abuse and lewd exhibition of the genitals.

"Subject line." The area of an electronic communication that contains a summary description of the content of the message.

"Transportation facility." Any conveyance, premises or place used for or in connection with public passenger transportation, whether by air, rail, motor vehicle or any other method, including aircraft, watercraft, railroad cars, buses, and air, boat, railroad and bus terminals and stations.

"Uniform resource locator." An Internet address for a resource, object or information that is accessible via the Internet.

"World Wide Web site." A web page or collection of web pages that is organized around a central theme or purpose. Each web page is a single computer file that may contain text, images and other multimedia materials to present information that can be viewed via the World Wide Web.

(c) No person shall knowingly disseminate by sale, loan or otherwise explicit sexual materials to a minor. "Explicit sexual materials," as used in this subsection, means materials which are obscene or:

(c)(1) any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, motion picture film, video tape or similar visual representation or image of a person or portion of the human body which depicts nudity, sexual conduct, or sadomasochistic abuse and which is harmful to minors; or

(c)(2) any book, pamphlet, magazine, printed matter however reproduced, or sound recording which contains any matter enumerated in paragraph (1), or explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement, sexual conduct, or sadomasochistic abuse and which, taken as a whole, is harmful to minors.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to exhibit for monetary consideration to a minor or knowingly to sell to a minor an admission ticket or pass or knowingly to admit a minor for a monetary consideration to premises whereon there is exhibited, a motion picture show or other presentation or performance which, in whole or in part, depicts nudity, sexual conduct, or sadomasochistic abuse and which is harmful to minors, except that the foregoing shall not apply to any minor accompanied by his parent.

(e) As used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section:

(e)(1) "Minor" means any person under the age of 18 years.

(e)(2) "Nudity" means the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area,

or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple, or the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

(e)(3) "Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, homosexuality, sexual intercourse, sexual bestiality or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person be a female, breast.

(e)(4) "Sexual excitement" means the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.

(e)(5) "Sadomasochistic abuse" means flagellation or torture by or upon a person clad in undergarments, a mask or bizarre costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of the one so clothed.

(e)(6) "Harmful to minors" means that quality of any description or representation, or in whatever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse, when it:

(e)(6)(i) predominantly appeals to the prurient, shameful, or morbid interest of minors;

(e)(6)(ii) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and

(e)(6)(iii) taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, educational or scientific value for minors.

(e)(7) "Knowingly" means having general knowledge of, or reason to know, or a belief or ground for belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry of both:

(e)(7)(i) the character and content of any material or performance described herein which is reasonably susceptible of examination by the defendant; and

(e)(7)(ii) the age of the minor: Provided, however, That an honest mistake shall constitute an excuse from liability hereunder if the defendant made a reasonable bona fide attempt to ascertain the true age of such minor.

(f) No person shall knowingly require any distributor or retail seller as a condition to sale or delivery for resale or consignment of any literature, book, magazine, pamphlet, newspaper, storypaper, paper, comic book, writing, drawing, photograph, videotape, figure or image, or any written or printed matter, or any article or instrument to purchase or take by consignment for purposes of sale, resale or distribution any obscene literature, book, magazine, pamphlet, newspaper, storypaper, paper, comic book, writing, drawing, photograph, videotape, figure or image, or any written or printed matter of an obscene nature or any article or instrument of an obscene nature.

(g) The attorney for the Commonwealth may institute proceedings in equity in the court of common pleas of the county in which any person violates or clearly is about to violate this section for the purpose of enjoining such violation. The court shall issue an injunction only after written notice and hearing and only against the defendant to the action. The court shall hold a hearing within three days after demand by the attorney for the Commonwealth, one of which days must be a business day for the court, and a final decree shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary within 24 hours after the close of the hearing. A written memorandum supporting the decree shall be filed within five days of the filing of the decree. The attorney for the Commonwealth shall prove the elements of the violation beyond a reasonable doubt. The defendant shall have the right to trial by jury at the said hearing.

(h)(1) Any person who violates subsection (a), (a.1) or (f) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Violation of subsection (a) is a felony of the third degree if the offender has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection (a) or if the material was sold, distributed, prepared or published for the purpose of resale.

(h)(2) Any person who violates subsection (c) or (d) is a guilty of a felony of the

third degree. Violation of subsection (c) or (d) is a felony of the second degree if the offender has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection (c) or (d).

(h)(3) Findings made in an equity action shall not be binding in the criminal proceedings.

(i) The right to trial by jury shall be preserved in all proceedings under this section.

(j) Nothing in this section shall apply to any recognized historical society or museum accorded charitable status by the Federal Government, any county, city, or borough, township or town library, any public library, any library of any school, college or university or any archive or library under the supervision and control of the Commonwealth or a political subdivision.

(k) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to invalidate, supersede, repeal or preempt any ordinance or resolution of any political subdivision insofar as it is consistent with this chapter, and political subdivisions further retain the right to regulate any activities, displays, exhibitions or materials not specifically regulated by this chapter.

(l) Any person who violates subsection (a)(10) or (a.1) and attempts to avoid prosecution by knowingly including false or misleading information in the return address portion of the electronic mail message communications such that the recipient would be unable to send a reply message to the original, authentic sender shall, in addition to any other penalty imposed, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 per message or to imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both, for a first offense and a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, for a second or subsequent offense.

(m) The Attorney General shall have the concurrent prosecutorial jurisdiction with the district attorney for cases arising under subsection (a.1) and may refer to the district attorney, with the district attorney's consent, any violation or alleged violation of subsection (a.1) which may come to the Attorney General's attention.

*Created by Act No. 334, §1, Laws of 1972, effective June 6, 1973. Amended by Act No. 68, §1, Laws of 1977, effective January 4, 1978; Act No. 167, §2, Laws of 1980, effective December 15, 1980; Act No. 207, §1, Laws of 1990, effective December 19, 1990; Act No. 76, §1, Laws of 1998, effective August 17, 1998; Act No. 25, §1, Laws of 2000, effective August 12, 2000; and Act No. 98, §1, Laws of 2000, effective December 20, 2000.*

#### **§7661. Unlawful Transmission of Electronic Mail, Faxes, or Wireless Messages**

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful transmission of electronic mail if he:

(a)(1) Uses a computer or computer network without authority and with the intent to falsify or forge electronic mail transmission information or other routine information in any manner in connection with the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail through or into the computer network of an electronic mail service provider, Internet service provider or its subscribers.

(a)(2) Sells, gives or otherwise distributes or possesses with the intent to sell, give or distribute computer software which:

(a)(2)(i) is primarily designed or produced for the purpose of facilitating or enabling the falsification of electronic mail transmission information or other routing information;

(a)(2)(ii) has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to facilitate or to enable the falsification of electronic mail transmission

information or other routing information; or

(a)(2)(iii) is marketed by that person or another person acting in concert with that person with that person's knowledge for the use in facilitating or enabling the falsification of electronic mail transmission information or other routing information.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), unlawful transmission of electronic mail is a misdemeanor of the third degree punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,500.

(b)(2) If there is damage to the property of another valued at \$2,500 or more caused by that person's reckless disregard for the consequences of his act in violation of this section, unlawful transmission of electronic mail is a misdemeanor of the first degree punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(b)(3) If there is damage to the property of another valued at \$2,500 or more caused by that person's malicious act in violation of this section, unlawful transmission of electronic mail is a felony of the third degree punishable by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:

(c)(1) Establish any liability by reason of terms or conditions adopted by, or technical measures implemented by, an electronic mail service provider or Internet service provider doing business in this Commonwealth to prevent the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail in violation of this section.

(c)(2) Interfere with or prohibit terms or conditions in a contract or license related to computers, computer data, computer networks, computer operations, computer programs, computer services or computer software.

(d) As used in this section, the term "electronic mail" shall include facsimiles and wireless advertisements in addition to other electronic mail.

*Created by §1, Act No. 226 of 2002, effective February 14, 2003.*

## **Pa. Stat. Ann., Title 73**

### **§2250.1. Short Title**

This act [*Title 73, §§2250.1-2250.8*] shall be known and may be cited as the Unsolicited Telecommunication Advertisement Act.

*Created by §1, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

### **§2250.2 Definitions Pertaining to Unsolicited Faxes and Electronic Mail**

The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Assist a transmission." Action taken by a person to provide substantial assistance or support which enables another person to formulate, compose, send, originate, initiate or transmit a commercial electronic mail message when the person providing the assistance knows or consciously avoids knowing that the indicator of the commercial electronic mail message is engaged or intends to engage in any practice that violates the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law [*Title 73, §§201-1 and following*]. This term does not include action by a provider of Internet access or electronic mail service for mere transmission or hosting services in the ordinary course

of business.

"Commercial electronic mail message." An electronic mail message sent for the purpose of promoting real property, goods or services. The term does not include an electronic mail transmission:

- (1) to which an interactive computer service has attached an advertisement in exchange for free use of an electronic mail account when the sender has agreed to such an arrangement; or
- (2) sent as a result of an established business relationship.

"Electronic mail address." A destination, commonly expressed as a string of characters, to which electronic mail may be sent or delivered.

"Electronic mail service." A person who is an intermediary in sending or receiving electronic mail or who provides end-users of electronic mail services the ability to send or receive electronic mail.

"Established business relationship." A prior or existing relationship formed by a voluntary two-way communication initiated by a person or entity and a recipient with or without an exchange of consideration, on the basis of an inquiry, application, purchase or transaction by the recipient regarding products or services offered by such persons or entity. In regard to an inquiry, the person or entity shall obtain the consent of a recipient beyond the initial inquiry. An established business relationship does not exist if the recipient requests to be removed from the distribution lists of an initiator pursuant to §3(a)(4) [Title 73, §2250.3(a)(4)].

"Fax." The transmission of the facsimile of a document through a connection with a telephone or computer network.

"Initiate a transmission." Action by the original sender of an electronic mail message, excluding action by any intervening interactive computer service that may handle or retransmit the message unless such intervening interactive computer service of an electronic mail message when it knows or consciously avoids knowing that the person initiating the transmission is engaged or intends to engage in any act or practice that violates the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law. The term does not include action by a provider of Internet access or electronic mail service for mere transmission or hosting services in the ordinary course of business.

"Internet domain name." A globally unique hierarchical reference to an Internet host or service assigned through centralized Internet naming authorities and comprising a series of character strings separated by periods with the right-most string specifying the top of the hierarchy.

"Wireless advertisement." The initiation of a telephone call or a message capable of providing text, graphic or image messages by a commercial mobile service provider, unlicensed wireless services provider or common carrier wireless exchange access service provider for the purpose of marketing goods or services. The term does not include a call or message to a person with that person's prior express invitation or permission or to a person with whom the caller has an established business relationship.

*Created by §2, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

### **§2250.3. Prohibited Acts Involving Faxes and Electronic Mail**

(a) No person may initiate a transmission or conspire with another person to initiate a transmission or assist a transmission of an unsolicited commercial electronic mail message or fax from a computer or fax machine located in this Commonwealth or to an electronic mail address that:

- (a)(1) uses a third party's Internet domain name in the return electronic mail message without permission of the third party;
- (a)(2) includes false or misleading information in the return address portion of the electronic mail, facsimile or wireless advertisement such that the recipient would be unable to send a reply message to the original authentic sender;
- (a)(3) contains false or misleading information in the subject line; or
- (a)(4) fails to operate a valid sender-operated return e-mail address or toll-free telephone number that the recipient of the unsolicited documents may e-mail or call to notify the sender not to transmit further unsolicited documents.

(b) No person may use a covered mobile telephone messaging system to transmit an unsolicited commercial electronic mail message.

*Created by §3, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

### **§2250.4. Additional Prohibited Acts**

It shall be deemed a violation of this act for a person to:

- (1) Conspire with another person to initiate the transmission of a commercial electronic mail message, fax or wireless advertisement that uses a third party's Internet domain name without permission of the third party or to otherwise misrepresent or obscure any information identifying the point of origin or the transmission path of a commercial electronic mail message.
- (2) Falsify or forge commercial electronic mail, fax or wireless transmission or other routing information in any manner in connection with the transmission of unsolicited commercial electronic mail or wireless advertisement.
- (3) Assist in the transmission of a commercial electronic mail message, fax or wireless advertisement when the person providing the assistance knows or consciously avoids knowing that the initiator of the commercial electronic mail message or fax is engaged or intends to engage in any act or practice that violates the provisions of this act.
- (4) Temporarily or permanently remove, alter, halt or otherwise disable any computer or wireless data, programs software or network to initiate a commercial electronic mail message, fax or wireless advertisement.
- (5) Sell, give or otherwise distribute or possess with the intent to sell, give or distribute software that is primarily designed or produced for the purposes of facilitating or enabling falsification of commercial electronic mail, fax or wireless advertisement transmissions.

*Created by §4, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

### **§2250.5. Violations Classified as Unfair Trade Practices**

(a) A violation of this act shall constitute a violation of the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.

(b) All actions of the Office of Attorney General under this act shall be taken subject to the right of notice, hearing and adjudication and the right of appeal therefrom in accordance with Title 2 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to administrative law and procedure).

*Created by §5, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

#### **§2250.6. Service Provider's Rights and Immunities**

(a)(1) A person who provides electronic mail service or a wireless telecommunication company may upon its own initiative block or filter the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial electronic mail or wireless advertisement that it reasonably believes is or may be sent in violation of this act.

(a)(2) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent or limit in any way a person who provides Internet access or electronic mail service or a wireless telecommunications company from:

(a)(2)(i) adopting a policy regarding commercial or other electronic mail, including a policy of blocking, filtering or declining to transmit certain types of electronic mail messages;

(a)(2)(ii) suspending or terminating the services or accounts of any person deemed in violation of this act; or

(a)(2)(iii) enforcing such policy through technology, contract or pursuant to any remedy available under any provision of law.

(b) No person who provides Internet access or electronic mail service or wireless telecommunication company may be held liable for any action voluntarily taken in good faith to block the receipt or transmission through its service of any commercial electronic mail which it reasonably believes is or may be sent in violation of this act.

*Created by §6, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

#### **§2250.7. Effect of Fax and Electronic Mail Laws on Consumers' Remedies**

Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the remedies available to consumers, the Attorney General or any district attorney under the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, or any other Federal or State law.

*Created by §7, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*

#### **§2250.8. Enforcement of Fax and Electronic Mail Laws**

(a)(1) The Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of Attorney General shall investigate any complaints received concerning violations of this act. If, after investigating any complaint, the Attorney General finds that there has been a violation of this act, the Attorney General may bring an action to impose a civil penalty and to seek other relief, including injunctive relief, under the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.

(a)(2) The Attorney General shall remit 10% of any civil penalty collected under this section to the person filing the complaint leading to the civil penalty. In no event, however, shall the amount of this remittance exceed \$100 for any person.

(a)(3) Any Internet access provider, electronic mail service provider or wireless

telecommunication company aggrieved by a violation of this act shall have the right to initiate an action to enjoin such violation and to recover damages in the amount of no less than \$1 or more than \$10 per violation. For the purpose of this section, each unsolicited commercial electronic mail, facsimile or wireless advertisement received constitutes a separate violation.

(a)(3)(i) For willful violations of this act the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount not exceeding \$1,500,000.

(a)(3)(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, in addition to any damages awarded, such person may be awarded reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

(b) On or before November 30 of each year, the Attorney General shall submit to the General Assembly a report detailing investigations and enforcement actions taken under this act during the preceding fiscal year. The report shall include, but not be limited to:

(b)(1) The number of complaints received under this section.

(b)(2) The nature of those complaints.

(b)(3) The number of investigations and enforcement actions instituted by the Attorney General.

(b)(4) A summary of the results of those investigations.

(b)(5) Enforcement and the amount of any civil penalties collected.

(c) Prior to the institution of a civil action, the Attorney General may require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documents. For this purpose, the Attorney General may issue subpoenas, examine witnesses and receive evidence. If a person objects to or otherwise fails to comply with a subpoena or request for testimony, the Attorney General may file in Commonwealth Court an action to enforce the subpoena or request. Notice of hearing the action and a copy of all pleadings shall be served upon the person who may appear in opposition.

(d) Any testimony taken or material produced under this act shall be kept confidential by the Attorney General except to the extent the Attorney General may use information in a judicial proceeding or if the disclosure is authorized by the court for good cause shown or confidentiality is waived by the person being investigated and by the person who has testified, answered interrogatories or produced materials.

*Created by §8, Act No. 222 of 2002, effective March 16, 2003.*