116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1700

To provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of online content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 3, 2019

Mr. Kennedy (for himself and Ms. Klobuchar) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of online content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed.

- 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 "Journalism Competi-
- 5 tion and Preservation Act of 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN COLLECTIVE NEGO-
- 7 TIATIONS.
- 8 (a) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) Antitrust laws.—The term "antitrust
2	laws''—
3	(A) has the meaning given the term in
4	subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton
5	Act (15 U.S.C. 12); and
6	(B) includes—
7	(i) section 5 of the Federal Trade
8	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the ex-
9	tent that section applies to unfair methods
10	of competition; and
11	(ii) any State law (including regula-
12	tions) that prohibits or penalizes the con-
13	duct described in, or is otherwise incon-
14	sistent with, subsection (b).
15	(2) News content creator.—The term
16	"news content creator" means—
17	(A) any print or digital news organization
18	that—
19	(i) has a dedicated professional edi-
20	torial staff that creates and distributes
21	original news and related content con-
22	cerning local, national, or international
23	matters of public interest on at least a
24	weekly basis; and

1	(ii) is commercially marketed through
2	subscriptions, advertising, or sponsorship;
3	and
4	(B) provides original news and related con-
5	tent, with the editorial content consisting of not
6	less than 25 percent current news and related
7	content.
8	(3) Online content distributor.—The
9	term "online content distributor" means any entity
10	that—
11	(A) operates a website or other online serv-
12	ice that displays, distributes, or directs users to
13	news articles, works of journalism, or other con-
14	tent on the internet that is generated by third-
15	party news content creators; and
16	(B) has not fewer than 1,000,000,000
17	monthly active users, in the aggregate, of all of
18	its websites or online services worldwide.
19	(b) Limitation of Liability.—A news content cre-
20	ator may not be held liable under the antitrust laws for
21	engaging in negotiations with any other news content cre-
22	ator during the 4-year period beginning on the date of en-
23	actment of this Act to collectively withhold content from,
24	or negotiate with, an online content distributor regarding
25	the terms on which the news content of the news content

1	creator may be distributed by the online content dis-
2	tributor, if—
3	(1) the negotiations with the online content dis-
4	tributor—
5	(A) are not limited to price;
6	(B) are nondiscriminatory as to similarly
7	situated news content creators;
8	(C) directly relate to the quality, accuracy,
9	attribution or branding, and interoperability of
10	news; and
11	(D) pertain to terms that would be avail-
12	able to all news content creators;
13	(2) the coordination between the news content
14	creators is directly related to and reasonably nec-
15	essary for negotiations with an online content dis-
16	tributor that are otherwise consistent with this Act
17	and
18	(3) the negotiations do not involve any person
19	that is not a news content creator or an online con-
20	tent distributor.
21	(c) Rule of Construction.—Except as provided in
22	this Act, this Act shall not be construed to modify, impair
23	or supersede the operation of the antitrust laws