



## **GFX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

**(Registered Number: 25580 BC 2019)**

Registered in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines under license number 25580 BC 2019

## **ANTI-SPAM POLICY**



## ANTI-SPAM POLICY

GFX views the transmission or distribution of any unsolicited bulk or unsolicited commercial e-mails (“Spam”) as a serious and punishable offense. Users of GFX services are strictly prohibited to send or cause Spam to be delivered to any customers of GFX.

In compliance with the international anti-spam policies, GFX prohibits the sending of emails to or through our website or services that contains the following:

- Invalid or non-existent domain names
- Invalid or forged headers
- A third party’s internet domain name, or be transmitted from or through a third party’s equipment, without permission of the third party
- Any techniques to otherwise misrepresent, hide or obscure any information in identifying the point of origin or the transmission path
- Other means of deceptive addressing
- False or misleading information in the subject line or otherwise contain false or misleading content
- Fail to comply with additional technical standards described below
- Otherwise violate our Terms of Use

GFX strictly forbids the harvesting, mining or collection of e-mail addresses or other information about our customers or subscribers through the website or its services. It is also forbidden to use our services in a way that would damage, disable, overburden or impair any aspect of the services or would in any way impede other users’ use and enjoyment of GFX services.

Civil, criminal, or administrative penalties may be imposed against the sender and those assisting the sender for the unauthorized use of any GFX service, in connection with the transmission of unsolicited e-mail, including the transmission of e-mail that violates this policy.

Violators of the international anti-spam laws according to countries shall be subject to “cease and desist” orders or penalties from the authorities. Criminal prosecution is also possible in the case of outrageous offenders, which can result in penalties such as fines, forfeiture of proceeds and equipment. Offenders can and may also be subjected to imprisonment.

### International Requirements by Country

- Australia
- Spam Act 2003, Act No. 129 of 2003 as amended.
- Austria
- Telecommunications Act 2003
- Belgium
- Etat des lieux en juillet 2003, July 4, 2003
- Canada: C-28
- Canada’s Anti-Spam Legislation (CASL)



- Cyprus
- Section 06 of the Regulation of Electronic Communications and Postal Services Law of 2004 (Law 12 (I) / 2004)
- Czech Republic
- Act No. 480/2004
- Estonia
- Information Society Service Act
- EU
- Article 13 of DIRECTIVE 2002/58/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT & COUNCIL of 12 July 2002
- France
- Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (CNIL), Electronic Mailing and Data Protection (Oct. 14, 1999) (French)
- Germany
- Art. 7 German Unfair Competition Law (Gesetz gegen Unlauteren Wettbewerb) (UWG)
- Netherlands
- Article 11.7 of the Dutch Telecommunications Act and Dutch Data Protection Act.
- Sweden
- Swedish Marketing Act (Swedish Code of Statutes, SFS 1995:450).
- Personal Data Act (Swedish Code of Statutes, SFS 1998:204).
- UK
- The Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations
- USA
- CAN-SPAM Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C. 7701, et seq., Public Law No. 108-187, was S.877 of the 108th United States Congress)