Anti-Spam Laws - Canada vs. the US

Looking to expand your digital reach and connect with your customers on a more personal level? Email marketing is a fantastic tool to consider, and it's certainly something that's grown in popularity over the last few years.

Unfortunately, for every email marketer playing by the rules, there are dozens more spamming their way around the system. So, before blasting those daily deals, promotions, and requests for donations into hundreds of inboxes, have you read up on the legalities surrounding spam? Are you familiar with what you can and can't do when it comes to digital communications?

Whether you're operating in the US or Canada, you need to ensure your marketing practices are compliant to protect not only your customers' privacy and preferences but also your own company's reputation.

Canada vs US anti-spam legislation

Both Canada and the US have introduced comprehensive laws to regulate digital communications.

Here's a look at the key differences between the two countries and how they tackle spam:

- In Canada, the Anti-Spam
 Legislation (CASL) was
 introduced in 2014 to regulate
 digital communications.
- The US's primary anti-spam legislation is the Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act (CAN-SPAM Act of 2003).
- canada's anti-spam legislation is an opt-in model: a sender needs to have permission before sending communications. The US anti-spam legislation is an opt-out model: the recipient needs to unsubscribe from a sender's lists.
- The Canadian Competition
 Bureau, the Office of the Privacy
 Commissioner of Canada, and
 the Canadian Radio-television
 and Telecommunications
 Commission all work together to
 enforce anti-spam legislation in
 Canada.
- In the US, the Federal Trade
 Commission is responsible for
 the enforcement of anti-spam
 legislation.
- US anti-spam laws apply only to direct marketing emails sent by businesses to consumers.
- Canada's anti-spam legislation prohibits installing software on

- recipients' devices without their consent and covers all forms of electronic direct marketing like email, SMS, social media, videos, and voicemails.
- Both the CASL and CAN-SPAM require that commercial electronic mail messages have an unsubscribe mechanism.
- CASL and CAN-SPAM both specify that communications should identify the business and its promotional intent.

 There shouldn't be deceptive header or subject line information.
- Penalties for violating the CASL are more severe than for CAN-SPAM. In Canada, penalties for the most severe violations are up to \$1 million for individuals and \$10 million for organizations. In the US, organizations that violate the anti-spam laws face penalties of up to \$16,000 for each message sent.
- In terms of contact details,

 CAN-SPAM specifies that the
 electronic message should
 contain a valid postal address.

 CASL requires a mailing address
 and the sender's phone number,
 email address, or website.

Looking to build an effective email marketing campaign and want to make sure you get it right? Clash Copy is a team of creative and experienced individuals dedicated to providing quality content that effectively tells your story. You can trust us to implement the best practices in managing your digital communications. Speak to Clare, our marketing mastermind, to begin building your campaign today.