



## Geological Society of Australia Inc

### Policy

### 'SPAM'

The Geological Society of Australia does not endorse spamming to our members in any shape or form, including spamming between members, which particularly contravenes Society rules and policies.

The Geological Society of Australia follows the Australian Federal Government regulation and definition of spam as outlined in the Spam Act (2003):

Spam is a generic term used to describe electronic 'junk mail' – unwanted messages sent to people's email accounts or mobile phones. These messages vary, but are essentially commercial in nature, and from the recipient's point of view are often annoying in their sheer volume. They may invite the person to buy a product or service, or visit a website where they can make purchases; other spam messages attempt to trick people into divulging their bank account or credit card details.

In Australia, spam is defined as 'unsolicited commercial electronic messages'. Australian legislation relating to spam – the Spam Act 2003 – came into effect on 10 April 2004. This guide for businesses outlines the key aspects of the law. For more detailed information on the requirements the Spam Act 2003 places on businesses that send commercial electronic messages, see:

[Spam Act 2003: A practical guide for business](#)

[Spam Act 2003: An overview for business](#)

On 10 April 2004, Australia's anti-spam legislation – the Spam Act 2003 came into effect. The Spam Act identifies spam as 'unsolicited commercial electronic messages'. The Act covers email, instant messaging, SMS and MMS (text and image-based mobile phone messaging) of a commercial nature. It does not cover faxes, internet pop-ups or voice telemarketing.

The above definition was sourced from [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au) site (Australian Communications and Media Authority). For more information see [purely factual messages](#) and [electronic newsletters](#).