



## Express consent versus implied consent

### WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE SENDING OUT YOUR COMMERCIAL ELECTRONIC MESSAGE

#### IMPLIED CONSENT

##### Existing business relationship

The recipient has made, or enquired about, a purchase or lease of goods, services, land or interest in land, a written contract or the acceptance of a business, investment or gaming opportunity from you.

##### Existing non-business relationship

You are a registered charity, a political party or a candidate, and the recipient has provided you a gift, a donation or volunteer work.

You are a club, association or voluntary organization and the recipient is one of your members.

##### Recipient's e-mail address was conspicuously published or sent to you

The address was disclosed without any restrictions and your message relates to the recipient's functions or activities in a business or official capacity.



#### KEEP RECORDS

Keep records of how you obtained implied or express consent, since in both cases you have the **onus to prove consent**.



Specific conditions apply. Please refer to the Legislation and its Regulations.

#### EXPRESS CONSENT

##### Valid consent given in writing or orally

The recipient gave you a positive or explicit indication of consent to receive commercial electronic messages.

Your request for consent set out clearly and simply the prescribed information.



##### Express consent is not time-limited

Unless the recipient withdraws his or her consent.

##### Implied consent is generally time-limited

It is typically a period of 2 years after the event that starts the relationship (e.g. purchase of a good). For subscriptions or memberships, the period starts on the day the relationship ends.