Title	**Unsolicited Commercial/Bulk E-Mail: Blocking Criteria**
Type	Standard
Category	General
Status	Approved
Approved	01/14/2004
Revised	04/17/2008
To Be Reviewed	06/04/2017
Scope	Applies to all e-mail messages processed by the City of Albuquerque.
Standard	The City may employ technological measures to restrict inbound e-mail messages based upon message source, destination, content, or any combination thereof. These measures may include but are not limited to:

- access maps;
- content filters;
- reputation services;
- anti-forgery services;
- antivirus programs;
- DNS-based block lists (DNSBLs).

The City may also locally block e-mail from other addresses, domains and networks for several reasons, including but not limited to:

- active/unresolved/unresponsive to abuse complaints;
- failure to observe RFC 2821 (SMTP) or RFC 3463 (ESMTP) status codes from our mail relays;
- failure to observe our DNS MX records as published;
- failure to provide RFC 2821-compliant server identification ("domain literal") for mail relays connecting to the City's mail relays;
- failure to provide valid DNS PTR ("reverse lookup") records for mail relays connecting to the City's mail relays which properly identify the sender's domain;
- messages sent from mail relays other than the sender's approved relays, published using an RFC 4408 (e.g., SPF version 1) or RFC 4871-compliant (e.g., DKIM) scheme;
- falsifying of message headers or providing false or deceptive information as to message source, originator, subject or routing;
- sending messages which masquerade as originating from or transiting our domains and/or networks;
- operation or use, knowingly or unknowingly, of "open relays";
- participation, knowingly or unknowingly, in "denial-of-service"

attacks against our systems and/or networks;

- launching probes against our systems/networks with the intent of exposing potential vulnerabilities;
- "spidering" our websites with the intent of "harvesting" e-mail addresses;

Sending messages which in any way violate the New Mexico Unfair Practices Act or the federal CAN-SPAM Act of 2003 .

Rationale Provides senders with the City's technical standards for accepting legitimate e-mail messages.

See also:

- Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing (CAN-SPAM) Act (Pub. L No. 108-187, 117 Stat. 2699 [2003]; 15 USC 7701-7713; 18 USC 1001, 1037; 28 USC 994; 47 USC 227; 16 CFR Part 316).
- Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the Communications Decency Act, Pub. L No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 133 [1996]; 47 USC 230.

- New Mexico Unfair Trade Practices Act (57-12-1 et seq NMSA 1978).