Calendar No. 519

110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 704

[Report No. 110-234]

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 28, 2007

Mr. Nelson of Florida (for himself, Ms. Snowe, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Stevens, and Ms. Klobuchar) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

DECEMBER 5, 2007

Reported by Mr. INOUYE, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be eited as the "Truth in Caller ID
- 5 Act of 2007".

1	SEC. 2. PROHIBITION REGARDING MANIPULATION OF
2	CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.
3	Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
4	U.S.C. 227) is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and
6	(g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and
7	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
8	lowing new subsection:
9	"(e) Prohibition on Provision of Inaccurate
10	Caller Identification Information.—
11	"(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
12	person within the United States, in connection with
13	any telecommunications service or IP-enabled voice
14	service, to cause any caller identification service to
15	transmit misleading or inaccurate caller identifica-
16	tion information, unless such transmission is ex-
17	empted pursuant to paragraph (3)(B).
18	"(2) PROTECTION FOR BLOCKING CALLER
19	IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—Nothing in this
20	subsection may be construed to prevent or restrict
21	any person from blocking the capability of any caller
22	identification service to transmit caller identification
23	information.
24	"(3) REGULATIONS.—
25	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6
26	months after the enactment of this subsection,

1	the Commission shall prescribe regulations to
2	implement this subsection.
3	"(B) Content of Regulations.—
4	"(i) In General.—The regulations
5	required under subparagraph (A) shall in-
6	elude such exemptions from the prohibition
7	under paragraph (1) as the Commission
8	determines appropriate.
9	"(ii) Specific exemption for law
10	ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OR COURT OR-
11	DERS.—The regulations required under
12	subparagraph (A) shall exempt from the
13	prohibition under paragraph (1) trans-
14	missions in connection with—
15	"(I) any authorized activity of a
16	law enforcement agency; or
17	"(H) a court order that specifi-
18	eally authorizes the use of caller iden-
19	tification manipulation.
20	"(4) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after
21	the enactment of this subsection, the Commission
22	shall report to Congress whether additional legisla-
23	tion is necessary to prohibit the provision of inac-
24	curate caller identification information in tech-
25	nologies that are successor or replacement tech-

1	nologies to telecommunications service or IP-enabled
2	voice service.
3	"(5) Penalties.—
4	"(A) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—
5	"(i) In General.—Any person that is
6	determined by the Commission, in accord-
7	ance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of see-
8	tion 503(b), to have violated this sub-
9	section shall be liable to the United States
10	for a forfeiture penalty. A forfeiture pen-
11	alty under this paragraph shall be in addi-
12	tion to any other penalty provided for by
13	this Act. The amount of the forfeiture pen-
14	alty determined under this paragraph shall
15	not exceed \$10,000 for each violation, or 3
16	times that amount for each day of a con-
17	tinuing violation, except that the amount
18	assessed for any continuing violation shall
19	not exceed a total of \$1,000,000 for any
20	single act or failure to act.
21	"(ii) Recovery.—Any forfeiture pen-
22	alty determined under clause (i) shall be
23	recoverable pursuant to section 504(a).
24	"(iii) Procedure. No forfeiture li-
25	ability shall be determined under clause (i)

against any person unless such person receives the notice required by section 503(b)(3) or section 503(b)(4).

"(iv) 2-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No forfeiture penalty shall be determined or imposed against any person under clause (i) if the violation charged occurred more than 2 years prior to the date of issuance of the required notice or notice or apparent liability.

"(B) Criminal Fine.—Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this subsection shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 for each violation, or 3 times that amount for each day of a continuing violation, in lieu of the fine provided by section 501 for such a violation. This subparagraph does not supersede the provisions of section 501 relating to imprisonment or the imposition of a penalty of both fine and imprisonment.

"(6) Enforcement by states.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The chief legal officer of a State, or any other State officer authorized by law to bring actions on behalf of the residents of a State, may bring a civil action, as

parens patriae, on behalf of the residents of that State in an appropriate district court of the United States to enforce this subsection or to impose the civil penalties for violation of this subsection, whenever the chief legal officer or other State officer has reason to believe that the interests of the residents of the State have been or are being threatened or adversely affected by a violation of this subsection or a regulation under this subsection.

"(B) Notice.—The chief legal officer or other State officer shall serve written notice on the Commission of any civil action under subparagraph (A) prior to initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall provide such notice immediately upon instituting such civil action.

"(C) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—Upon receiving the notice required by subparagraph (B), the Commission may intervene in such eivil action and upon intervening—

1	"(i) be heard on all matters arising in
2	such civil action; and
3	"(ii) file petitions for appeal of a deci-
4	sion in such civil action.
5	"(D) Construction.—For purposes of
6	bringing any civil action under subparagraph
7	(A), nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the
8	chief legal officer or other State officer from ex-
9	ereising the powers conferred on that officer by
10	the laws of such State to conduct investigations
11	or to administer oaths or affirmations or to
12	compel the attendance of witnesses or the pro-
13	duction of documentary and other evidence.
14	"(E) VENUE; SERVICE OR PROCESS.—
15	"(i) VENUE.—An action brought
16	under subparagraph (A) shall be brought
17	in a district court of the United States
18	that meets applicable requirements relating
19	to venue under section 1391 of title 28,
20	United States Code.
21	"(ii) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an
22	action brought under subparagraph (A)—
23	"(I) process may be served with-
24	out regard to the territorial limits of

1	the district or of the State in which
2	the action is instituted; and
3	"(II) a person who participated
4	in an alleged violation that is being
5	litigated in the civil action may be
6	joined in the civil action without re-
7	gard to the residence of the person.
8	"(F) Limitation on state action
9	WHILE FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the
10	Commission has instituted an enforcement ac-
11	tion or proceeding for violation of this sub-
12	section, the chief legal officer or other State of-
13	ficer of the State in which the violation oc-
14	curred may not bring an action under this sec-
15	tion during the pendency of the proceeding
16	against any person with respect to whom the
17	Commission has instituted the proceeding.
18	"(7) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
19	section:
20	"(A) CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMA-
21	TION.—The term 'caller identification informa-
22	tion' means information provided by a caller
23	identification service regarding the telephone
24	number of, or other information regarding the

origination of, a call made using a telecommunications service or IP-enabled voice service.

"(B) CALLER IDENTIFICATION SERVICE.

The term 'caller identification service' means any service or device designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number of, or other information regarding the origination of, a call made using a telecommunications service or IP-enabled voice service. Such term includes automatic number identification services.

"(C) IP-ENABLED VOICE SERVICE.—The term 'IP-enabled voice service' means the provision of real-time 2-way voice communications offered to the public, or such classes of users as to be effectively available to the public, transmitted through customer premises equipment using TCP/IP protocol, or a successor protocol, for a fee (whether part of a bundle of services or separately) with interconnection capability such that the service can originate traffic to, or terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network.

"(8) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, subsection (f) shall not

1	apply to this subsection or to the regulations under
2	this subsection."
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Truth in Caller ID Act
5	of 2007".
6	SEC. 2. PROHIBITION REGARDING MANIPULATION OF CALL-
7	ER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.
8	Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
9	U.S.C. 227) is amended—
10	(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g)
11	as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and
12	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following
13	new subsection:
14	"(e) Prohibition on Provision of Inaccurate
15	Caller Identification Information.—
16	"(1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for any
17	person within the United States, in connection with
18	any telecommunications service or IP-enabled voice
19	service, to cause any caller identification service to
20	knowingly transmit misleading or inaccurate caller
21	identification information with the intent to defraud,
22	cause harm, or wrongfully obtain anything of value,
23	unless such transmission is exempted pursuant to
24	paragraph (3)(B).

1 "(2) Protection for blocking caller iden-2 TIFICATION INFORMATION.—Nothing in this sub-3 section may be construed to prevent or restrict any 4 person from blocking the capability of any caller 5 identification service to transmit caller identification 6 information. 7 "(3) REGULATIONS.— 8 "(A) In General.—Not later than 6 9 months after the date of enactment of the Truth 10 in Caller ID Act of 2007, the Commission shall 11 prescribe regulations to implement this sub-12 section. 13 "(B) Content of regulations.— 14 "(i) In general.—The regulations re-15 quired under subparagraph (A) shall in-16 clude such exemptions from the prohibition 17 under paragraph (1) as the Commission de-18 termines is appropriate. 19 "(ii) Specific exemption for law 20 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OR COURT OR-21 DERS.—The regulations required under sub-22 paragraph (A) shall exempt from the prohi-23 bition under paragraph (1) transmissions in connection with— 24

1	"(I) any authorized activity of a
2	law enforcement agency; or
3	"(II) a court order that specifi-
4	cally authorizes the use of caller identi-
5	$fication \ manipulation.$
6	"(iii) Effect on other laws.—
7	Nothing in this subsection shall be construed
8	to authorize or prohibit any investigative,
9	protective, or intelligence activities per-
10	formed in connection with official duties
11	and in accordance with all applicable laws,
12	by a law enforcement agency of the United
13	States, a State, or a political subdivision of
14	a State, or by an intelligence agency of the
15	United States.
16	"(4) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the
17	enactment of the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2007, the
18	Commission shall report to Congress whether addi-
19	tional legislation is necessary to prohibit the provi-
20	sion of inaccurate caller identification information in
21	technologies that are successor or replacement tech-
22	nologies to telecommunications service or IP-enabled
23	voice service.
24	"(5) Penalties.—
25	"(A) Civil forfeiture.—

1	"(i) In General.—Any person that is
2	determined by the Commission, in accord-
3	ance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of section
4	503(b), to have violated this subsection shall
5	be liable to the United States for a forfeiture
6	penalty. A forfeiture penalty under this
7	paragraph shall be in addition to any other
8	penalty provided for by this Act. The
9	amount of the forfeiture penalty determined
10	under this paragraph shall not exceed
11	\$10,000 for each violation, or 3 times that
12	amount for each day of a continuing viola-
13	tion, except that the amount assessed for
14	any continuing violation shall not exceed a
15	total of \$1,000,000 for any single act or
16	failure to act.
17	"(ii) Recovery.—Any forfeiture pen-
18	alty determined under clause (i) shall be re-
19	$coverable\ pursuant\ to\ section\ 504(a).$
20	"(iii) Procedure.—No forfeiture li-
21	ability shall be determined under clause (i)
22	against any person unless such person re-
23	ceives the notice required by section

 $503(b)(3) \ or \ section \ 503(b)(4).$

24

"(iv) 2-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No forfeiture penalty shall be determined or imposed against any person under
clause (i) if the violation charged occurred
more than 2 years prior to the date of
issuance of the required notice or notice or
apparent liability.

"(B) CRIMINAL FINE.—Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this subsection shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 for each violation, or 3 times that amount for each day of a continuing violation, in lieu of the fine provided by section 501 for such a violation. This subparagraph does not supersede the provisions of section 501 relating to imprisonment or the imposition of a penalty of both fine and imprisonment.

"(6) Enforcement by States.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The chief legal officer of a State, or any other State officer authorized by law to bring actions on behalf of the residents of a State, may bring a civil action, as parens patriae, on behalf of the residents of that State in an appropriate district court of the United States to enforce this subsection or to impose the

1	civil penalties for violation of this subsection,
2	whenever the chief legal officer or other State of-
3	ficer has reason to believe that the interests of the
4	residents of the State have been or are being
5	threatened or adversely affected by a violation of
6	this subsection or a regulation under this sub-
7	section.
8	"(B) Notice.—The chief legal officer or
9	other State officer shall serve written notice on
10	the Commission of any civil action under sub-
11	paragraph (A) prior to initiating such civil ac-
12	tion. The notice shall include a copy of the com-
13	plaint to be filed to initiate such civil action, ex-
14	cept that if it is not feasible for the State to pro-
15	vide such prior notice, the State shall provide
16	such notice immediately upon instituting such
17	civil action.
18	"(C) Authority to intervene.—Upon re-
19	ceiving the notice required by subparagraph (B),
20	the Commission shall have the right—
21	"(i) to intervene in the action;
22	"(ii) upon so intervening, to be heard
23	on all matters arising therein; and
24	"(iii) to file petitions for appeal.

1	"(D) Construction.—For purposes of
2	bringing any civil action under subparagraph
3	(A), nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the
4	chief legal officer or other State officer from exer-
5	cising the powers conferred on that officer by the
6	laws of such State to conduct investigations or to
7	administer oaths or affirmations or to compel
8	the attendance of witnesses or the production of
9	documentary and other evidence.
10	"(E) Venue; service or process.—
11	"(i) Venue.—An action brought under
12	subparagraph (A) shall be brought in a dis-
13	trict court of the United States that meets
14	applicable requirements relating to venue
15	under section 1391 of title 28, United States
16	Code.
17	"(ii) Service of process.—In an ac-
18	$tion\ brought\ under\ subparagraph\ (A)$ —
19	"(I) process may be served with-
20	out regard to the territorial limits of
21	the district or of the State in which the
22	action is instituted; and
23	"(II) a person who participated
24	in an alleged violation that is being
25	litigated in the civil action may be

1	joined in the civil action without re-
2	gard to the residence of the person.
3	"(7) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
4	section:
5	"(A) CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMA-
6	TION.—The term 'caller identification informa-
7	tion' means information provided by a caller
8	identification service regarding the telephone
9	number of, or other information regarding the
10	origination of, a call made using a telecommuni-
11	cations service or IP-enabled voice service.
12	"(B) Caller identification service.—
13	The term 'caller identification service' means
14	any service or device designed to provide the user
15	of the service or device with the telephone number
16	of, or other information regarding the origina-
17	tion of, a call made using a telecommunications
18	service or IP-enabled voice service. Such term in-
19	cludes automatic number identification services.
20	"(C) IP-ENABLED VOICE SERVICE.—The
21	term 'IP-enabled voice service' has the meaning
22	given that term by section 9.3 of the Commis-
23	sion's regulations (47 C.F.R. 9.3), as those regu-
24	lations may be amended by the Commission from
25	time to time.

1	"(8) Limitation.—Notwithstanding any other
2	provision of this section, subsection (f) shall not apply
3	to this subsection or to the regulations under this sub-
4	section."

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110TH CONGRESS **S. 704**1ST SESSION [Report No. 110-234]

A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information.

December 5, 2007

Reported with an amendment