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in the violation.

(c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class E felony if the violation

(4) In addition to the penalties authorized under sub. (3), a person who violates

this section may be required to forfeit personal property used or intended to be used

involves more than 10 telephone records.

1	(5) This section does not apply to any of the following:						
2	(a) Action by a law enforcement agency in connection with the official duties						
(3)	of the law enforcement agency.						
4	(b) Action by a telecommunications provider or an agent of a						
5	telecommunications provider that is any of the following:						
6	1. A disclosure that the telecommunications provider reasonably believes is						
Ò	necessary to provide telecommunications service to a customer or to protect a						
(8	customer from fraudulent, abusive, or unlawful use of telecommunications service.						
9	2. A disclosure to a governmental entity that the telecommunications provider						
10	reasonably believes is necessary to protect the life, property, or rights of a customer						
M	of the telecommunications provider.						
12	3. A disclosure to the national center for missing and exploited children.						
13	(6) This section does not preempt the administration or enforcement of s.						
14	100.18 or 100.20. A violation of this section may also constitute an unfair method						
15	of competition or unfair trade practice under s. 100.20 or a fraudulent representation						
16	under s. 100.18.						
17)	(7) A person who is the subject of a telephone record obtained, sold, or received						
18	in violation of this section may bring an action for damages against the violator. A						
19	person who prevails in an action under this subsection shall recover all of the						
20	following:						
21	(a) The amount of the person's pecuniary loss, or \$1,000, whichever is greater.						
22	(b) The amount of any gain to the violator as a result of the violation.						
23	(c) Costs, including reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1).						
24	SECTION 2. 100.526 of the statutes is created to read:						

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	A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T
1	100.526 Telephone records; security procedures. (1) A
2	telecommunications provider, as defined in s. 196.01 (8p), that maintains telephone
3	records, as defined in s. 100.525 (1) (c), shall establish reasonable security
4	procedures to protect against any unauthorized disclosure of the telephone records
5	that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to the telecommunications
6	provider's customers.
7	(2) This section does not create a private right of action against a
8	telecommunications provider.

(END)

2005–2006 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1 Insert A:

This bill generally prohibits obtaining, soliciting, or selling a telephone record pertaining to another person without the person's consent, if the transaction involves fraud.

Under the bill, "telephone record" is defined as a record in written, electronic, or oral form that contains any of the following information about a customer of a telephone service provider: 1) the telephone number of calls received or dialed by the customer; 2) the time when incoming or outgoing calls occurred; or 3) the duration of incoming or outgoing calls. The bill applies to a record regarding any type of two-way voice communication for which payment is made, including communication over the Internet, but does not apply to "called I.D." information provided to the recipient of a telephone call.

The bill prohibits doing any of the following: 1) obtaining a telephone record that pertains to another person without the person's consent, by making a false statement to a telephone service provider or customer, or by knowingly providing a document that is fraudulent, that has been lost or stolen, or that has been obtained by fraud; 2) asking another person to obtain a telephone record knowing that the person will obtain the telephone record in a manner described above; or 3) selling or offering to sell a telephone record obtained in a manner described above. The prohibitions do not apply to action by a law enforcement agency in connection with official duties, or to certain disclosures by a telephone service provider, including a disclosure a telephone service provider reasonably believes is necessary to provide telephone service to a customer or to protect a customer from fraudulent, abusive, or unlawful use of telephone service.

A person who violates the prohibitions in the bill may be fined up to \$50,000, imprisoned up to 15 years, or both, and may be required to forfeit property used or intended to be used in the violation. Under the bill, a person who is the subject of a telephone record obtained or disclosed in violation of the provisions of the bill may bring an action against the violator for \$1,000 or the amount of the person's damages. Violations may also constitute unfair competition or unfair trade practices.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

Insert 1-7:

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(a) "Caller identification record" means a record that is delivered electronically to the recipient of a telephone call simultaneously with the reception of the telephone



1 call and that indicates the telephone number from which the telephone call was initiated or similar information regarding the telephone call. 2 3 Insert 1-8: purchases telephone service 5 **Insert 1-10:** A person who provides telephone service to a customer Insert 2/8/ 1-98 (4) "Telephone service" means the conveyance, in exchange for anything of 8 value, of two-way voice communication in analog, digital, or other form by wire, 9 10 cable, fiber optics, or at any frequency over any part of the electromagnetic spectrum. "Telephone service" includes the conveyance of voice communication over the 11 Internet. 12 **Insert 2-11:** 13 \bigcirc 1. Making a false statement to an agent of a telephone service provider. 14 ≪ 2. Making a false statement to a customer of a telephone service provider.

✓ 15 X 3. Knowingly providing to a telephone service provider a document that is 16 fraudulent, that has been lost or stolen, or that has been obtained by fraud. 17 (b) Ask another person to obtain a telephone record knowing that the person 18 will obtain the telephone record in a manner prohibited under this section. 19 (c) Sell or offer to sell a telephone record obtained in a manner prohibited under 20 this section. 21 Insert 3-3: 22 (x) (b) A disclosure by a telephone service provider, if any of the following apple 23 The telephone service provider reasonably believes the disclosure is 24 25 necessary to do any of the following:

- 2. The disclosure is made to the national center for missing and exploited children.

LRB-4435/1dn CTS:...

Representative Montgomery:

This is a redraft of LRB-4435/P1, based on changes provided by your aide, Adam Raschka. Please review it carefully to ensure it is consistent with your intent, and note the following:

- 1. I have made a number of changes to the proposed language contained in the instructions to enhance clarity and readability and to conform to our drafting conventions.
- 2. The drafting instructions refer to "caller I.D. or similar technology," but do not propose a definition for the term. In order to incorporate this concept, I have attempted to craft a definition. Does this definition correctly reflect your intent?
- 3. For consistency, I have changed references to "telecommunications" to "telephone." Is this okay?
- 4. As in the previous draft, "telephone record" is defined in part as a document containing "telephone numbers." Should the draft make allowance for the possibility that other identifiers may be used to initiate voice communications using newer technology, e.g., voice over Internet protocol (VOIP)?
- 5. The drafting instructions indicate that the definition of "customer" should include a "legal guardian or representative" of a person. It is unclear what this change is intended to accomplish. If this language is incorporated, a person who violates the provisions of the draft would potentially face two private actions arising out of the same violation arising from a telephone record pertaining to a person who has a legal guardian or representative: one action by the person, and another action by the person's legal guardian. I have assumed this is not your intent. Current law generally authorizes a guardian to bring an action in the name of the minor or individual, so I have not included the suggested language.
- 6. Note that the definition of "telephone service" is restricted to paid services. I have assumed from the reference in the drafting instructions to "commercial telephone services" that you do not intend for the draft to apply to records pertaining to free communications services. Is this correct?

Christopher T. Sundberg Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9739

E-mail: christopher.sundberg@legis.state.wi.us

LRB-4435/1dn CTS:jld:jf

February 2, 2006

Representative Montgomery:

This is a redraft of LRB-4435/P1, based on changes provided by your aide, Adam Raschka. Please review it carefully to ensure it is consistent with your intent, and note the following:

- 1. I have made a number of changes to the proposed language contained in the instructions to enhance clarity and readability and to conform to our drafting conventions.
- 2. The drafting instructions refer to "caller I.D. or similar technology," but do not propose a definition for the term. In order to incorporate this concept, I have attempted to craft a definition. Does this definition correctly reflect your intent?
- 3. For consistency, I have changed references to "telecommunications" to "telephone." Is this okay?
- 4. As in the previous draft, "telephone record" is defined in part as a document containing "telephone numbers." Should the draft make allowance for the possibility that other identifiers may be used to initiate voice communications using newer technology, e.g., voice over Internet protocol (VOIP)?
- 5. The drafting instructions indicate that the definition of "customer" should include a "legal guardian or representative" of a person. It is unclear what this change is intended to accomplish. If this language is incorporated, a person who violates the provisions of the draft would potentially face two private actions arising out of the same violation arising from a telephone record pertaining to a person who has a legal guardian or representative: one action by the person, and another action by the person's legal guardian. I have assumed this is not your intent. Current law generally authorizes a guardian to bring an action in the name of the minor or individual, so I have not included the suggested language.
- 6. Note that the definition of "telephone service" is restricted to paid services. I have assumed from the reference in the drafting instructions to "commercial telephone services" that you do not intend for the draft to apply to records pertaining to free communications services. Is this correct?

Christopher T. Sundberg Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9739

 $E-mail:\ christopher.sundberg@legis.state.wi.us$

Sundberg, Christopher

From:

Raschka, Adam

Sent:

Friday, February 03, 2006 2:10 PM

To: Subject: Sundberg, Christopher LRB 4435 - Phone records

Chris,

Thanks for the changes to LRB 4435. The draft looks really good, but Rep. Montgomery would like a few more final tweaks

Page 3, line 3-4, delete "in exchange for anything of value"

Page 3, line 4, after "by" insert "any medium including but not limited to"

Page 3, line 5, delete "or" and insert "cellular, broadband personal communications services, other wireless technologies, satellite and microwave"

Page 4, line 17, delete "specifically"

With these changes the bill should be ready to go. Thanks for your expedited work on this bill.

Adam

Adam Raschka

Office of Representative Phil Montgomery Chair - Assembly Energy & Utilities Committee 608-266-5840



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State of Wisconsin 2005 - 2006 **LEGISLATURE**

CTS:jld:jf

In: 2/3/05 Due: Monday PM

2005 BILL



AN ACT to create 100.525 of the statutes; relating to: obtaining, selling, or soliciting a telephone record that pertains to another person without the person's consent and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill generally prohibits obtaining, soliciting, or selling a telephone record pertaining to another person without the person's consent, if the transaction involves fraud. Under the bill, "telephone record" is defined as a record in written, electronic, or oral form that contains any of the following information about a customer of a telephone service provider: 1) the number of telephone calls received or dialed by the customer; 2) the time when incoming or outgoing calls occurred; or 3) the duration of incoming or outgoing calls. The bill applies to a record regarding any type of two-way voice communication for which payment is made, including communication over the Internet, but does not apply to "caller I.D." information provided to the recipient of a telephone call.

The bill prohibits doing any of the following: 1) obtaining a telephone record that pertains to another person without the person's consent, by making a false statement to a telephone service provider or customer, or by knowingly providing a document that is fraudulent, that has been lost or stolen, or that has been obtained by fraud; 2) asking another person to obtain a telephone record knowing that the person will obtain the telephone record in a manner described above; or 3) selling or offering to sell a telephone record obtained in a manner described above. prohibitions do not apply to action by a law enforcement agency in connection with

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official duties, or to certain disclosures by a telephone service provider, including a disclosure a telephone service provider reasonably believes is necessary to provide telephone service to a customer or to protect a customer from fraudulent, abusive, or unlawful use of telephone service.

A person who violates the prohibitions in the bill may be fined up to \$50,000, imprisoned up to 15 years, or both, and may be required to forfeit property used or intended to be used in the violation. Under the bill, a person who is the subject of a telephone record obtained or disclosed in violation of the provisions of the bill may bring an action against the violator for \$1,000 or the amount of the person's damages. Violations may also constitute unfair competition or unfair trade practices.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

X

Section 1. 100.525 of the statutes is created to read:

100.525 Telephone records; obtaining, selling, or receiving without consent. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Caller identification record" means a record that is delivered electronically to the recipient of a telephone call simultaneously with the reception of the telephone call and that indicates the telephone number from which the telephone call was initiated or similar information regarding the telephone call.
 - (am) "Customer" means a person who purchases telephone service.
- (b) "Telephone record" means a record in written, electronic, or oral form, except a caller identification record, that is created by a telephone service provider and that contains any of the following information with respect to a customer:
 - 1. Telephone numbers that have been dialed by the customer.
 - 2. Telephone numbers pertaining to calls made to the customer.

1 3. The time when calls were made by the customer or to the customer. 2 4. The duration of calls made by the customer or to the customer. (3) (c) "Telephone service" means the conveyance, in exchange for anything of value, of 2-way voice communication in analog, digital, or other form by wire, cable, fiber optics, or at any frequency over any part of the electromagnetic spectrum. 6 "Telephone service" includes the conveyance of voice communication over the 7 Internet. 8 who provides telephone 9 service to a customer. 10 (2) No person may do any of the following: 11 (a) Obtain, or attempt to obtain, a telephone record that pertains to a customer 12 who is resident of this state, without the customer's consent, by doing any of the following: 13 14 1. Making a false statement to an agent of a telephone service provider. 15 2. Making a false statement to a customer of a telephone service provider. 3. Knowingly providing to a telephone service provider a document that is 16 17 fraudulent, that has been lost or stolen, or that has been obtained by fraud. 18 (b) Ask another person to obtain a telephone record knowing that the person 19 will obtain the telephone record in a manner prohibited under this section. 20 (c) Sell or offer to sell a telephone record obtained in a manner prohibited under 21 this section. 22 (3) (a) A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class I felony if the 23 violation involves one telephone record. 24 (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class G felony if the violation 25 involves 2 or more telephone records.

1	(c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class E felony if the violation
2	involves more than 10 telephone records.
3	(4) In addition to the penalties authorized under sub. (3), a person who violates
4	this section may be required to forfeit personal property used or intended to be used
5	in the violation.
6	(5) This section does not apply to any of the following:
7	(a) Action by a law enforcement agency in connection with the official duties
8	of the law enforcement agency.
9	(b) A disclosure by a telephone service provider, if any of the following applies:
10	1. The telephone service provider reasonably believes the disclosure is
11	necessary to do any of the following:
12	a. Provide telephone service to a customer.
13	b. Protect a customer from fraudulent, abusive, or unlawful use of telephone
14	service.
15	2. The disclosure is made to the National Center for Missing and Exploited
16	Children.
(17)	3. The disclosure is specifically authorized by state or federal law or regulation.
18	(6) This section does not preempt the administration or enforcement of s.
19	100.18 or 100.20. A violation of this section may also constitute an unfair method
20	of competition or unfair trade practice under s. 100.20 or a fraudulent representation
21	under s. 100.18.
22	(7) A person who is the subject of a telephone record obtained or disclosed in
23	violation of this section may bring an action for damages against the violator. A
24	person who prevails in an action under this subsection shall recover all of the
25	following:

1 (a)	The amount of the person's pecuniary loss, or	r \$1,000,	whichever	is greater
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- 2 (b) The amount of any gain to the violator as a result of the violation.
- 3 (c) Costs, including reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1).

4 (END)

J. Tole

LRB-4435/2dn CTS: ,.....

Rep. Montgomery:

This is a redraft of LRB-4435/1 based on instructions from your aide Adam Raschka. Please review it carefully to ensure it is consistent with your intent and note the following:

- 1. I have added the proposed language to the definition of "telephone service." Note, however, that enumerating examples of specific technologies that are included in that term is problematic. LRB policy discourages such enumerations because they can undercut a statute's force by raising a question as to whether the statute applies to examples not enumerated or whether the statute applies only to examples of the same general type enumerated. With the additional language, the definition seems redundant. Could an agency or a court reasonably interpret "2-way voice communication in analog, digital, or other form by wire, cable, fiber optics, or at any frequency over any part of the electromagnetic spectrum" not to cover cellular, broadband personal communications services, other wireless technologies, satellite, and microwave?
- 2. Without the qualifier "specifically" on page 4 line 17, the scope of the exception for disclosures by a telephone service provider as authorized by state or federal regulation becomes extremely broad. Is this your intent? Also, because the scope of the exception could be broadened or narrowed by a change in federal law, it could be challenged as an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power to the federal government.

Christopher T. Sundberg Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9739

E-mail: christopher.sundberg@legis.state.wi.us

LRB-4435/2dn CTS:jld:jf

February 6, 2006

Rep. Montgomery:

This is a redraft of LRB-4435/1 based on instructions from your aide, Adam Raschka. Please review it carefully to ensure it is consistent with your intent and note the following:

- 1. I have added the proposed language to the definition of "telephone service." Note, however, that enumerating examples of specific technologies that are included in that term is problematic. LRB policy discourages such enumerations because they can undercut a statute's force by raising a question as to whether the statute applies to examples not enumerated or whether the statute applies only to examples of the same general type enumerated. With the additional language, the definition seems redundant. Could an agency or a court reasonably interpret "2-way voice communication in analog, digital, or other form by wire, cable, fiber optics, or at any frequency over any part of the electromagnetic spectrum" not to cover cellular, broadband personal communications services, other wireless technologies, satellite, and microwave?
- 2. Without the qualifier "specifically" on page 4, line 17, the scope of the exception for disclosures by a telephone service provider as authorized by state or federal regulation becomes extremely broad. Is this your intent? Also, because the scope of the exception could be broadened or narrowed by a change in federal law, it could be challenged as an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power to the federal government.

Christopher T. Sundberg Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9739

E-mail: christopher.sundberg@legis.state.wi.us

Basford, Sarah

From:

Raschka, Adam

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Tuesday, February 07, 2006 5:58 PM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 05-4435/2 Topic: Prohibit obtaining or selling another's phone records

Please Jacket LRB 05-4435/2 for the ASSEMBLY.

Barman, Mike

From:

Sundberg, Christopher

Sent:

Tuesday, February 07, 2006 5:20 PM

To: Subject: Barman, Mike FW: LRB 4435/2

Can you pass along the request for an expedited FE for LRB-4435/2?

From:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent:

Tuesday, February 07, 2006 5:19 PM

To:

Sundberg, Christopher

Subject:

RE: LRB 4435/2

Tell Mike Barman. He's our FE guy.

From:

Sundberg, Christopher

Sent:

Tuesday, February 07, 2006 5:19 PM

To:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Subject: FW: LRB 4435/2

Can we request expedited fiscals?

From:

Raschka, Adam

Sent:

Tuesday, February 07, 2006 11:37 AM

To:

Sundberg, Christopher

Cc:

Richards, Mike

Subject:

LRB 4435/2

Chris,

Can we please have a Senate companion drafted for LRB 4435/2? Also, we are having a public hearing next Tuesday, February 14th on the bill. Can you please put in a request for an expedited fiscal estimate?

Thanks for all of your help on this draft.

Adam

Adam Raschka

Office of Representative Phil Montgomery Chair - Assembly Energy & Utilities Committee 608-266-5840