

HB 2147 -- ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

SPONSOR: Wilson

The bill adds business subscribers to the No-Call List and specifies that a person does not have to renew his or her objection to receiving solicitations.

The bill establishes the "Caller ID Anti-Spoofing Act", which requires telecommunications providers to block certain calls as specified in the bill and consistent with Federal law. A provider is considered in compliance with these requirements if the provider has filed a certification with the Federal Communications Commission that the provider's traffic meets certain requirements detailed in the bill.

No later than August 28, 2027, providers must implement a STIR/SHAKEN authentication protocol or an alternative technology that provides comparable or superior capability to verify and authenticate certain caller identification information.

Any provider that knowingly fails or neglects to comply with these requirements is subject to fines of \$25,000 for the first offense, \$50,000 for the second offense, and \$75,000 for the third and any subsequent offense.

It is a violation of these provisions if a caller enters false information or places a call knowing false information was entered into a caller identification service with the intent to deceive, defraud, or mislead the recipient of the call.

Certain calls are exempt from these requirements as specified in the bill.

The recipient of any call in which the caller uses false caller identification information will have standing to recover punitive damages against the caller in an amount up to \$5,000 per call. Call recipients can bring an action under this section as members of a class. The Attorney General can initiate legal proceedings or intervene in legal proceedings on behalf of call recipients.

This bill is similar to HB 509 (2025).