As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

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S. B. No. 224

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Senator Gavarone Cosponsor: Senator Manning

To amend section 109.87 of the Revised Code to make

changes to the telemarketing law.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That section 109.87 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	3
Sec. 109.87. (A) (1) Unless otherwise defined in this	5
section, the terms that are used in this section have the same	6
meanings as in the applicable federal act or rule.	7
(2) As used in this section:	8
(a) "Federal act or rule" means the "Telemarketing and	9
Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act," 108 Stat. 1545 to	10
1551, 15 U.S.C. 6101 to 6108, the "Telephone Consumer Protection	11
Act of 1991," 105 Stat. 2395, 47 U.S.C. 227, any amendment or	12
reenactment of either of those acts, any rule adopted or issued	13
pursuant to either of those acts, or any amendment of that rule.	14
(b) "Voice service provider" means any entity originating,	15
carrying, or terminating voice calls through time-division	16
multiplexing, voice over internet protocol, including	17
interconnected or one-way voice over internet protocol, or	18
commercial mobile radio service.	19

(c)—"Voice service" means any service that is	20
interconnected with the public switched telephone network,	21
directly or as an intermediary, and that furnishes voice	22
communications to an end user using resources from the North	
American numbering plan or any successor to the North American	24
numbering plan adopted by the federal communications commission	25
under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. 251(e)(1), and	26
includes both of the following:	27
(i) A transmission from a telephone facsimile machine,	28
computer, or other device to a telephone facsimile machine.	29
(ii) Without limitation, any service that enables real-	30
time, two-way voice communications, including any service that	31
requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises	32
equipment out-bound calling, whether or not the service is one-	33
way or two-way voice over internet protocol.	34
(d)(i) "Text message" means a message consisting of text,	35
images, sounds, or other information that is transmitted to or	36
from a device that is identified as the receiving or	37
transmitting device by means of a ten-digit telephone number or	38
N-1-1 service code and includes a short message service and a	39
multimedia message service.	40
(ii) "Text message" does not include a real-time, two-way	41
voice or video communication or a message sent over an internet	42
protocol-enabled messaging service to another user of the same	43
messaging service, except a message described in division (A) (2)	44
(d) (i) of this section.	45
(e) "Text messaging service" means a service that enables	46
the transmission or receipt of a text message, including a	47
service provided as part of or in connection with a voice	48

service.	49
(B)(1) No person, entity, merchant, seller, or	50
telemarketer shall engage in any act or practice in violation of	51
any provision of a federal act or rule.	52
(2)(a) No person shall provide substantial assistance or	53
support to any person, entity, merchant, seller, or telemarketer	54
when that person knows or consciously avoids knowing that the	55
other person, entity, merchant, seller, or telemarketer is	56
engaged in any act or practice that violates any provision of a	57
federal act or rule.	58
(b) For purposes of division (B)(2)(a) of this section,	59
"substantial assistance or support" does not include the	60
provision of a voice service to a third party by a voice service	61
provider if one or more person that is any of the following is	62
true:	63
(i) The voice service provider is not designated as a non-	64
cooperative Operating as an incumbent local exchange carrier by	65
the consortium registered with the federal communications-	66
commission pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 64.1203, as defined in section	67
4927.01 of the Revised Code.	68
(ii) The network of the voice service provider does not	69
originate the voice service or text messaging service Operating	70
as a telephone company or wireless service provider that is	71
certified or registered, as applicable, with the public	72
utilities commission pursuant to section 4927.05 of the Revised	73
Code.	74
(iii) The network of the voice service provider is not the	75
first domestic provider handling the voice service or text	76
messaging service that originates outside of the United	77

States Operating as an eligible telecommunications carrier	78
designated by rule by the public utilities commission pursuant	79
to section 4927.04 of the Revised Code.	80
(iv) An issuer of a class of securities registered under	81
section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," 15 U.S.C.	82
781, including any subsidiary entity in which the issuer owns,	83
either directly or indirectly through one or more	84
intermediaries, more than seventy-five per cent of the	85
ownership, voting, or similar interests then outstanding.	86
(3) The attorney general, in any proceedings under this	87
section, shall recognize any exemptions recognized by the	88
federal communications commission under the "Telephone Consumer	89
Protection Act of 1991," 105 Stat. 2395, 47 U.S.C. 227, any	90
amendment or reenactment of that act, any rule adopted or issued	91
pursuant to that act, or any amendment of that rule.	92
(C)(1) If the attorney general, as a result of complaints	93
or the attorney general's own inquiries, has reason to believe	94
that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is preparing to	95
engage in a violation of this section or any provision of a	96
federal act or rule, the attorney general may investigate the	97
alleged violation. For purposes of an investigation under	98
division (C)(1) of this section, the attorney general may	99
administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, adduce evidence, and	100
require the production of any relevant matter.	101
(2) If the matter to be produced under division (C)(1) of	102
this section is located outside this state, the attorney general	103
may designate any representative, including any official of the	104
state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on	105
the behalf of the attorney general. The person subpoenaed may	106
make the matter available to the attorney general at a	107

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convenient location within the state or pay the reasonable and	108
necessary expenses for the attorney general or the attorney	109
general's representative to examine the matter at the place	110
where it is located, provided that those expenses shall not be	111
charged to a party that subsequently is not found to have	112
engaged in a violation of this section or any provision of a	113
federal act or rule.	114

- (3) A person subpoenaed under division (C) (1) of this section may file a motion to extend the day on which the subpoena is to be returned or to modify or quash the subpoena, for good cause shown, in the court of common pleas of Franklin county or of the county in this state in which the person resides or in which the person's principal place of business is located. The person may file the motion not later than twenty days after the service of the subpoena.
- (4) A person subpoenaed under division (C)(1) of this 123 section shall comply with the terms of the subpoena unless the 124 parties agree to modify the terms of the subpoena or unless the 125 court has modified or quashed the subpoena, extended the day on 126 which the subpoena is to be returned, or issued any other order 127 with respect to the subpoena prior to the day on which the 128 subpoena is to be returned. If a person fails without lawful 129 excuse to testify or to produce relevant matter pursuant to a 130 subpoena, the attorney general may apply to the court of common 131 pleas of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or in 132 which the person's principal place of business is located for an 133 order that compels compliance with the subpoena. 134
- (5) If an individual subpoenaed under division (C)(1) of this section refuses to testify or to produce relevant matter pursuant to the subpoena on the ground that the testimony or

matter may incriminate the individual, the attorney general may	138
request the court to order the individual to provide the	139
testimony or matter. With the exception of a prosecution for	140
perjury or a civil action for damages under division (D)(1) of	141
this section, an individual who complies with a court order to	142
provide testimony or matter, after asserting a privilege against	143
self-incrimination to which the individual is entitled by law,	144
shall not be subjected to a criminal proceeding or a civil	145
penalty or forfeiture on the basis of the testimony or matter	146
required to be disclosed or testimony or matter discovered	147
through that testimony or matter required to be disclosed.	148

- (6) In conducting an investigation under this section, the attorney general shall not publicly disclose the identity of persons, entities, merchants, sellers, or telemarketers investigated or the facts developed in the investigation unless this information has become a matter of public record in enforcement proceedings or if those being investigated have consented in writing to public disclosure.
- (7) In conducting an investigation under this section, the attorney general shall cooperate with state and local officials of other states and officials of the federal government in the administration of comparable laws and regulations.
 - (8) The attorney general may do either of the following:
- (a) During an investigation under division (C) of this section, afford the person who is the subject of the investigation, in a manner considered appropriate to that person, an opportunity to cease and desist from any suspected violation of this section or any provision of a federal act or rule. The attorney general may suspend the investigation during the period that the attorney general permits the person to cease

and desist from that suspected violation. The suspension of the
investigation or the affording of an opportunity to cease and
desist shall not prejudice or prohibit any further investigation
by the attorney general under division (C) of this section.

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- (b) Terminate an investigation under division (C) of this 172 section upon acceptance of a written assurance of voluntary 173 compliance from a person who is suspected of a violation of this 174 section or any provision of a federal act or rule. The 175 acceptance of an assurance under division (C)(8)(b) of this 176 section may be conditioned upon an undertaking to reimburse or 177 to take other appropriate corrective action with respect to 178 identifiable telephone service subscribers who are damaged by an 179 alleged violation of this section or any provision of a federal 180 act or rule. An assurance of compliance given by a person under 181 division (C)(8)(b) of this section is not evidence of a 182 violation of this section or any provision of a federal act or 183 rule. The attorney general, at any time, may reopen an 184 investigation terminated by the acceptance of an assurance of 185 voluntary compliance, if the attorney general believes that 186 further proceedings are in the public interest. Evidence of a 187 violation of an assurance of voluntary compliance is prima-facie 188 evidence of an act or practice in violation of this section or 189 the applicable provision of a federal act or rule if the 190 evidence is presented after the violation in a civil action 191 brought under division (D)(1) of this section. An assurance of 192 voluntary compliance may be filed with the court and if approved 193 by the court, entered as a consent judgment in the action. 194
- (9) The procedures that are available to the attorney

 general under division (C) of this section are cumulative and

 concurrent, and the exercise of one procedure by the attorney

 general does not preclude or require the exercise of any other

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procedure	199
procedure.	199

(D)(1) If, by the attorney general's own inquiries or as a 200 result of complaints or an investigation conducted under 201 division (C) of this section, the attorney general has 202 reasonable cause to believe that a person has engaged or is 203 engaging in a violation of any provision of this section or of a 204 federal act or rule, the attorney general, subject to division 205 (D)(3) or (4) of this section, may bring in the appropriate 206 court of common pleas of this state or in the appropriate 207 district court of the United States, but not in both courts, a 208 civil action against the alleged violator for injunctive relief, 209 damages, and civil penalties pursuant to the federal act or 210 rule, on behalf of the residents of this state who have been 211 subjected to acts or practices in violation of this section. The 212 attorney general may bring the action under this section or 213 under the applicable federal act or rule, but the attorney 214 general shall not plead a violation of both this section and the 215 applicable federal act or rule in the action. 216

(2) On the motion of the attorney general or on its own 217 motion, a court may impose a civil penalty of five hundred 218 dollars for each violation of the provision of this section or 219 of the federal act or rule that is the subject of the action. If 220 the court finds the defendant willfully or knowingly committed 221 the violation, the court may impose a civil penalty of one 222 thousand five hundred dollars for each violation of the 223 provision of this section or of the federal act or rules that is 224 the subject of the action. An award of damages or civil 225 penalties may be recovered under this section or under the 226 applicable federal act or rule, but an award of damages or civil 227 penalties shall not be recovered under both this section and the 228 applicable federal act or rule. 229

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- (3) If a civil action has been instituted by or on behalf 230 of the federal trade commission or the federal communications 231 commission for a violation of any provision of an applicable 232 federal act or rule, the attorney general, during the pendency 233 of that action, shall not institute any civil action under 234 division (D)(1) of this section against any defendant that is 235 named in the complaint in the civil action that has been 236 instituted by or on behalf of the federal trade commission or 237 the federal communications commission, whichever is applicable, 238 for any violation that is alleged in that complaint. 239
- 240 (4) If a civil action that has been instituted by or on behalf of the federal trade commission or the federal 241 communications commission for a violation of any provision of an 242 applicable federal act or rule affecting the residents of this 243 state is litigated to its conclusion and the federal trade 244 commission or the federal communications commission recovers an 245 award of damages or civil penalties or obtains any relief under 246 the applicable federal act or rule, the attorney general shall 247 not institute any civil action under division (D)(1) of this 248 section for any violation within the same time period that is 249 alleged in the civil action that was instituted as described in 250 division (D)(4) of this section and in which the federal trade 251 commission or federal communications commission has recovered 252 the damages or civil penalties or obtained the relief. 253
- (5) No action may be brought by the attorney general under this section for damages or a civil penalty more than five years after the occurrence of the violation.
- (E) Any civil action that the attorney general brings in a 257 federal court under division (D)(1) of this section shall comply 258 with the applicable provisions of the federal act or rule the 259

Section 2. That existing section 109.87 of the Revised

Code is hereby repealed.

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