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134th General Assembly

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S. B. No. 54

Senator Gavarone

Cosponsors: Senators Manning, Antonio, Blessing, Brenner, Cirino, Craig, Fedor, Hackett, Hottinger, Johnson, Kunze, O'Brien, Reineke, Romanchuk, Rulli, Schaffer, Sykes, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko Representatives Baldridge, Bird, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carruthers, Click, Crossman, Cutrona, Edwards, Galonski, Ginter, Grendell, Hall, Holmes, Hoops, Humphrey, John, Johnson, Jones, Koehler, Lanese, LaRe, Leland, Liston, Manning, McClain, Miller, A., Miller, J., Oelslager, Pavliga, Plummer, Ray, Richardson, Riedel, Roemer, Russo, Sheehy, Smith, K., Sobecki, Swearingen, Troy, Upchurch, West, White, Wilkin, Young, T., Speaker Cupp

A BILL

Т∩	amend sections 109.87, 109.88, and 2913.05 of	1
10	amena sections 103.07, 103.00, and 2313.03 01	_
	the Revised Code to include within the offense	2
	of telecommunications fraud providing misleading	3
	or inaccurate caller identification information,	4
	allow the Attorney General to prosecute offenses	5
	of unauthorized use of property and	6
	telecommunications fraud, and prohibit any	7
	person, entity, or merchant from violating the	8
	federal Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and	9
	Abuse Prevention Act.	10

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

	Sectio	n 1.	That	section	ıs	109.8	7,	109.88,	and	2913.05	of	11
the	Revised	Code	be a	amended t	.0	read	as	follows	:			12

Sec. 109.87. (A) (1) Unless otherwise defined in this	13
section, the terms that are used in this section have the same	14
meanings as in the applicable federal act or rule.	15
(2) As used in this section, "federal:	16
(a) "Federal act or rule" means the "Telemarketing and	17
Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act," 108 Stat. 1545 to	18
1551, 15 U.S.C. 6101 to 6108, the "Telephone Consumer Protection	19
Act of 1991," 105 Stat. 2395, 47 U.S.C. 227, any amendment or	20
reenactment of either of those acts, any rule adopted or issued	21
pursuant to either of those acts, or any amendment of that rule.	22
(2) The terms that are used in this section have the same	23
meanings as in the applicable federal act or rule(b) "Voice	24
service provider" means any entity originating, carrying, or	25
terminating voice calls through time-division multiplexing,	26
voice over internet protocol, including interconnected or one-	27
way voice over internet protocol, or commercial mobile radio	28
service.	29
(c) "Voice service" means any service that is	30
interconnected with the public switched telephone network,	31
directly or as an intermediary, and that furnishes voice	32
communications to an end user using resources from the North	33
American numbering plan or any successor to the North American	34
numbering plan adopted by the federal communications commission	35
under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. 251(e)(1), and	36
<pre>includes both of the following:</pre>	37
(i) A transmission from a telephone facsimile machine,	38
computer, or other device to a telephone facsimile machine.	39
(ii) Without limitation, any service that enables real-	40
time, two-way voice communications, including any service that	41

requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises	42
equipment out-bound calling, whether or not the service is one-	43
way or two-way voice over internet protocol.	44
(d)(i) "Text message" means a message consisting of text,	45
images, sounds, or other information that is transmitted to or	46
from a device that is identified as the receiving or	47
transmitting device by means of a ten-digit telephone number or	48
N-1-1 service code and includes a short message service and a	49
multimedia message service.	50
(ii) "Text message" does not include a real-time, two-way	51
voice or video communication or a message sent over an internet	52
protocol-enabled messaging service to another user of the same	53
messaging service, except a message described in division (A) (2)	54
(d) (i) of this section.	55
(e) "Text messaging service" means a service that enables	56
the transmission or receipt of a text message, including a	57
service provided as part of or in connection with a voice	58
service.	59
(B) (1) No person, entity, merchant, seller, or	60
telemarketer shall engage in any act or practice in violation of	61
any provision of a federal act or rule.	62
(2) (a) No person shall provide substantial assistance or	63
support to any person, entity, merchant, seller, or telemarketer	64
when that person knows or consciously avoids knowing that the	65
other person, entity, merchant, seller, or telemarketer is	66
engaged in any act or practice that violates any provision of a	67
federal act or rule.	68
(b) For purposes of division (B)(2)(a) of this section,	69
"substantial assistance or support" does not include the	70

provision of a voice service to a third party by a voice service	71
<pre>provider if one or more of the following is true:</pre>	72
(i) The voice service provider is not designated as a non-	73
cooperative carrier by the consortium registered with the	74
federal communications commission pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 64.1203.	75
(ii) The network of the voice service provider does not	76
originate the voice service or text messaging service.	77
(iii) The network of the voice service provider is not the	78
first domestic provider handling the voice service or text	79
messaging service that originates outside of the United States.	80
(3) The attorney general, in any proceedings under this	81
section, shall recognize any exemptions recognized by the	82
federal communications commission under the "Telephone Consumer	83
Protection Act of 1991," 105 Stat. 2395, 47 U.S.C. 227, any	84
amendment or reenactment of that act, any rule adopted or issued	85
pursuant to that act, or any amendment of that rule.	86
(C)(1) If the attorney general, as a result of complaints	87
or the attorney general's own inquiries, has reason to believe	88
that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is preparing to	89
engage in a violation of this section or any provision of a	90
federal act or rule, the attorney general may investigate the	91
alleged violation. For purposes of an investigation under	92
division (C)(1) of this section, the attorney general may	93
administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, adduce evidence, and	94
require the production of any relevant matter.	95
(2) If the matter to be produced under division (C)(1) of	96
this section is located outside this state, the attorney general	97
may designate any representative, including any official of the	98
state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on	99

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the behalf of the attorney general. The person subpoenaed may 100 make the matter available to the attorney general at a 101 convenient location within the state or pay the reasonable and 102 necessary expenses for the attorney general or the attorney 103 general's representative to examine the matter at the place 104 where it is located, provided that those expenses shall not be 105 charged to a party that subsequently is not found to have 106 engaged in a violation of this section or any provision of a 107 federal act or rule. 108

- (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 117 section shall comply with the terms of the subpoena unless the 118 parties agree to modify the terms of the subpoena or unless the 119 court has modified or quashed the subpoena, extended the day on 120 which the subpoena is to be returned, or issued any other order 121 with respect to the subpoena prior to the day on which the 122 subpoena is to be returned. If a person fails without lawful 123 excuse to testify or to produce relevant matter pursuant to a 124 subpoena, the attorney general may apply to the court of common 125 pleas of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or in 126 which the person's principal place of business is located for an 127 order that compels compliance with the subpoena. 128
 - (5) If an individual subpoenaed under division (C)(1) of

this section refuses to testify or to produce relevant matter	130
pursuant to the subpoena on the ground that the testimony or	131
matter may incriminate the individual, the attorney general may	132
request the court to order the individual to provide the	133
testimony or matter. With the exception of a prosecution for	134
perjury or a civil action for damages under division (D)(1) of	135
this section, an individual who complies with a court order to	136
provide testimony or matter, after asserting a privilege against	137
self-incrimination to which the individual is entitled by law,	138
shall not be subjected to a criminal proceeding or a civil	139
penalty or forfeiture on the basis of the testimony or matter	140
required to be disclosed or testimony or matter discovered	141
through that testimony or matter required to be disclosed.	142
(6) <u>In conducting an investigation under this section</u> , the	143
attorney general shall not publicly disclose the identity of	144
persons, entities, merchants, sellers, or telemarketers	145
investigated or the facts developed in the investigation unless	146
this information has become a matter of public record in	147
enforcement proceedings or if those being investigated have	148
consented in writing to public disclosure.	149
(7) In conducting an investigation under this section, the	150
attorney general shall cooperate with state and local officials	151
of other states and officials of the federal government in the	152
administration of comparable laws and regulations.	153
(8) The attorney general may do either of the following:	154
(a) During an investigation under division (C) of this	155
section, afford the person who is the subject of the	156
investigation, in a manner considered appropriate to that	157
person, an opportunity to cease and desist from any suspected	158
violation of this section or any provision of a federal act or	159

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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.

(b) Terminate an investigation under division (C) of this 166 section upon acceptance of a written assurance of voluntary 167 compliance from a person who is suspected of a violation of this 168 section or any provision of a federal act or rule. The 169 acceptance of an assurance under division $\frac{(C)(6)(b)}{(C)(8)}(C)(8)$ (b) of 170 this section may be conditioned upon an undertaking to reimburse 171 172 or to take other appropriate corrective action with respect to identifiable telephone service subscribers who are damaged by an 173 alleged violation of this section or any provision of a federal 174 act or rule. An assurance of compliance given by a person under 175 division $\frac{(C)(6)(b)}{(C)(8)(6)}$ (C)(8)(b) of this section is not evidence of 176 a violation of this section or any provision of a federal act or 177 rule. The attorney general, at any time, may reopen an 178 investigation terminated by the acceptance of an assurance of 179 voluntary compliance, if the attorney general believes that 180 further proceedings are in the public interest. Evidence of a 181 violation of an assurance of voluntary compliance is prima-facie 182 evidence of an act or practice in violation of this section or 183 the applicable provision of a federal act or rule if the 184 evidence is presented after the violation in a civil action 185 brought under division (D)(1) of this section. An assurance of 186 voluntary compliance may be filed with the court and if approved 187 by the court, entered as a consent judgment in the action. 188

(7) (9) The procedures that are available to the attorney general under division (C) of this section are cumulative and

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general does not preclude or require the exercise of any other	192
procedure.	193
(D)(1) If, by the attorney general's own inquiries or as a	194
result of complaints or an investigation conducted under	195
division (C) of this section, the attorney general has	196
reasonable cause to believe that a person has engaged or is	197
engaging in a violation of any provision of this section or of a	198
federal act or rule, the attorney general, subject to division	199
$\frac{(D)(2) \text{ or } (D)}{(D)(3)}$ or $\frac{(4)}{(D)}$ of this section, may bring in the	200
appropriate court of common pleas of this state or in the	201
appropriate district court of the United States, but not in both	202
courts, a civil action against the alleged violator for	203
injunctive relief or a civil action against the alleged violator	204
for, damages, or both, and civil penalties pursuant to the	205
federal act or rule, on behalf of the residents of this state	206
who have been subjected to telemarketing acts or practices in	207
violation of this section. The attorney general may bring the	208
action under this section or under the applicable federal act or	209
rule, but the attorney general shall not plead a violation of	210
both this section and the applicable federal act or rule in the	211
action.	212
(2) On the motion of the attorney general or on its own	213
motion, a court may impose a civil penalty of five hundred	214
<u>dollars</u> for <u>a each</u> violation of the provision of this section or	215
of the federal act or rule that is the subject of the action.	216
The amount of any award of damages made or civil penalty imposed	217
under division (D) (1) of this section shall not exceed any	218
maximum allowable amount of damages or civil penalty that is	219
specified in the applicable federal act or rule If the court	220

finds the defendant willfully or knowingly committed the

concurrent, and the exercise of one procedure by the attorney

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violation, the court may impose a civil penalty of one thousand	222
five hundred dollars for each violation of the provision of this	223
section or of the federal act or rules that is the subject of	224
the action. An award of damages or civil penalties may be	225
recovered under this section or under the applicable federal act	226
or rule, but an award of damages or civil penalties shall not be	227
recovered under both this section and the applicable federal act	228
or rule.	229

(2)—(3) If a civil action has been instituted by or on behalf of the federal trade commission or the federal communications commission for a violation of any provision of an applicable federal act or rule, the attorney general, during the pendency of that action, shall not institute any civil action under division (D)(1) of this section against any defendant that is named in the complaint in the civil action that has been instituted by or on behalf of the federal trade commission or the federal communications commission, whichever is applicable, for any violation that is alleged in that complaint.

 $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ If a civil action that has been instituted by or 240 on behalf of the federal trade commission or the federal 241 communications commission for a violation of any provision of an 242 243 applicable federal act or rule affecting the residents of this 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 $\frac{(D)(3)-(D)(4)}{(D)(4)}$ of this section and in which the federal 251 trade commission or federal communications commission has 252

recovered the damages or civil penalties or obtained the relief.	253
(5) No action may be brought by the attorney general under	254
this section for damages or a civil penalty more than five years	255
after the occurrence of the violation.	256
(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
violation of which is the subject of the action.	260
(F) The attorney general shall deposit any civil penalties	261
that are imposed under division $\frac{(D)}{(1)}$ of this section to	262
the credit of the telephone solicitation protection	263
telemarketing fraud enforcement fund, which is hereby created in	264
the state treasuryunder section 4719.17 of the Revised Code, to	265
be used to pay the costs of the office of the attorney general	266
in investigating any violation of, and in enforcing, any federal	267
act or rule or this section or for any other purpose as set	268
forth under section 4719.17 of the Revised Code.	269
(G) A violation of division (B)(1) or (2) of this section	270
that involves a consumer transaction as defined in section	271
1345.01 of the Revised Code shall be considered an unfair or	272
deceptive act or practice in violation of section 1345.02 of the	273
Revised Code. All powers and remedies available to the attorney	274
general to enforce sections 1345.01 to 1345.13 of the Revised	275
Code are available to the attorney general to enforce this	276
section.	277
Sec. 109.88. (A) If the attorney general has reasonable	278
cause to believe that a person or enterprise has engaged in, is	279
engaging in, or is preparing to engage in a violation of any	280
provision of section 2913.04 or 2913.05 of the Revised Code, the	281

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attorney general may investigate the alleged violation.

(B) For purposes of an investigation under division (A) of 283 this section, the attorney general may issue subpoenas and 284 subpoenas duces tecum. The attorney general may compel the 285 attendance of witnesses and the production of records and papers 286 of all kinds and descriptions that are relevant to the 287 investigation, including, but not limited to, any books, 288 accounts, documents, and memoranda pertaining to the subject of 289 the investigation. Upon the failure of any person to comply with 290 291 any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued by the attorney 292 general under this section, the attorney general may apply to the court of common pleas in Franklin county or in any county in 293 which an element of the crime occurred for a contempt order as 294 in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena 295 issued from the court of common pleas or a refusal to testify on 296 a subpoena. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued by the 297 attorney general under this section to a provider of electronic 298 communication services or remote computing services shall be 299 subject to the limitations set forth in the "Electronic 300 Communications Privacy Act of 1986," 18 U.S.C. 2703. 301

- (C) Any information gathered by the attorney general 302 during the course of the investigation that is in the possession 303 of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, a law 304 enforcement agency, or a special prosecutor is a confidential 305 law enforcement investigatory record for purposes of section 306 149.43 of the Revised Code. No provision contained in this 307 section affects or limits any right of discovery granted to any 308 person under the Revised Code, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, 309 or the Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 310
 - (D) In order to initiate a criminal proceeding under this

section, the attorney general shall first present in writing any	312
evidence of a violation of section 2913.04 or 2913.05 of the	313
Revised Code to the prosecuting attorney of a county in which	314
the action may be brought. If within forty-five days the	315
prosecuting attorney has not presented the case to a grand jury,	316
the attorney general may prosecute the case with all of the	317
rights, privileges, and powers conferred by law on a prosecuting	318
attorney, including the power to appear before a grand jury, to	319
interrogate witnesses before a grand jury, and to handle a case	320
that comes out of a grand jury to its procedural conclusion,	321
including an indictment, plea, trial, sentencing, diversion, and	322
appeal. These powers of the attorney general shall be in	323
addition to any other applicable powers of the attorney general.	324
Sec. 2913.05. (A) No person, having devised a scheme to	325
defraud, shall knowingly disseminate, transmit, or cause to be	326
disseminated or transmitted by means of a wire, radio,	327
satellite, telecommunication, telecommunications device, or-	328
telecommunications service, or voice over internet protocol	329
service any writing, data, sign, signal, picture, sound, or	330
image with purpose to execute or otherwise further the scheme to	331
defraud.	332
(B) No person, with the intent to defraud, cause harm, or	333
wrongfully obtain anything of value, shall knowingly cause,	334
directly or indirectly, any caller identification service to	335
transmit or display misleading or inaccurate caller	336
identification information in connection with any	337
telecommunication service or voice over internet protocol	338
service.	339
(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section do not apply to	340
any of the following:	3 / 1

(1) A person who uses a telephone number that is	342
identified as "unknown" or "blocked" or who leaves a message and	343
includes the person's true identity;	344
(2) Any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or	345
intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United	346
States, a state, a county, or a political subdivision of a	347
<pre>state;</pre>	348
(3) Any activity engaged in pursuant to a court order that	349
specifically authorizes the use of caller identification	350
manipulation.	351
(D) If an offender commits a violation of division (A) or	352
(B) of this section and the violation occurs as part of a course	353
of conduct involving other violations of division (A) or (B) of	354
this section or violations of, attempts to violate, conspiracies	355
to violate, or complicity in violations of section 2913.02,	356
2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.42, 2913.43, or 2921.13	357
of the Revised Code, the court, in determining the degree of the	358
offense pursuant to division $\frac{(C)}{(E)}$ of this section, may	359
aggregate the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or	360
of the detriment to the victim of the fraud in the violations	361
involved in that course of conduct. The course of conduct may	362
involve one victim or more than one victim.	363
$\frac{(C)-(E)(1)}{(E)(1)}$ Whoever violates this section is guilty of	364
telecommunications fraud. Except as otherwise provided in this	365
division, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the fifth	366
degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or	367
of the detriment to the victim of the fraud is one thousand	368
dollars or more but less than seven thousand five hundred	369
dollars, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the fourth	370
degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or	371

of the detriment to the victim of the fraud is seven thousand	372
five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty	373
thousand dollars, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the	374
third degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the	375
offender or of the detriment to the victims of the fraud is one	376
hundred fifty thousand dollars or more but less than one million	377
dollars, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the second	378
degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or	379
of the detriment to the victims of the fraud is one million	380
dollars or more, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the	381
first degree.	382
(2) If the victim of a violation of this section is an	383
elderly person, disabled adult, active duty service member, or	384
spouse of an active duty service member, telecommunications	385
fraud is a felony of the fourth degree.	386
(F) As used in this section, "voice over internet protocol	387
service" has the same meaning as in section 4927.01 of the	388
Revised Code.	389
Section 2. That existing sections 109.87, 109.88, and	390
2913.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	391