To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for information sharing regarding robocall and spoofing violations, to authorize the provision of a robocall blocking service with opt-out customer approval, and to provide for information requirements for certain VoIP service providers.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Latta introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee

A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for information sharing regarding robocall and spoofing violations, to authorize the provision of a robocall blocking service with opt-out customer approval, and to provide for information requirements for certain VoIP service providers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Support Tools to Obliterate Pesky Robocalls Act” or the “STOP Robocalls Act”.
SEC. 2. INFORMATION SHARING REGARDING ROBOCALL AND SPOOFING VIOLATIONS.

Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INFORMATION SHARING.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to establish a process that streamlines the ways in which a private entity may voluntarily share with the Commission information relating to—

“(1) a call made or a text message sent in violation of subsection (b); or

“(2) a call or text message for which misleading or inaccurate caller identification information was caused to be transmitted in violation of subsection (e).”.

SEC. 3. ROBOCALL BLOCKING SERVICE WITH OPT-OUT CUSTOMER APPROVAL.

Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227), as amended by section 2, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) ROBOCALL BLOCKING SERVICE WITH OPT-OUT CUSTOMER APPROVAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A voice service provider may provide a robocall blocking service to a cus-
customer on an informed opt-out basis if the provider does not charge a fee in exchange for such service.

“(2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

“(A) INFORMED OPT-IN BASIS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a voice service provider from providing a robocall blocking service to customers on an informed opt-in basis, whether or not in exchange for a fee.

“(B) BLOCKING CALLS WITHOUT CUSTOMER CONSENT.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a voice service provider from blocking calls without customer consent as provided by rule or order of the Commission.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ROBOCALL BLOCKING SERVICE.—The term ‘robocall blocking service’ means a service or technology that enables a voice service customer to avoid receiving calls made in violation of subsection (b).

“(B) VOICE SERVICE.—The term ‘voice service’ has the meaning given such term in subsection (e)(8). This subparagraph shall apply before the effective date of the amend-
ment made to such subsection by subparagraph (C) of section 503(a)(2) of division P of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) as if such amendment was already in effect.”

SEC. 4. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN VOIP SERVICE PROVIDERS.

Part I of title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 232. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN VOIP SERVICE PROVIDERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Commission shall promulgate regulations that require a provider of covered VoIP service to—

“(1) provide to the Commission contact information for such provider and keep such information current; and

“(2) retain records relating to each call transmitted over the covered VoIP service of such provider that are sufficient to trace such call back to the source of such call.
“(b) Covered VoIP Service Defined.—In this section, the term ‘covered VoIP service’ means a service that—

“(1) is an interconnected VoIP service; or

“(2) would be an interconnected VoIP service except that the service permits users to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network but does not permit users to receive calls that originate on the public switched telephone network.”.