CHAPTER 2008-185

Council Substitute for House Bill No. 225

An act relating to telephone caller identification; providing a short title; creating s. 817.487, F.S.; prohibiting entering or causing to be entered false information into a telephone caller identification system with the intent to deceive, defraud, or mislead; prohibiting placing a call knowing that false information was entered into the telephone caller identification system; providing definitions; providing exceptions; providing penalties; providing that a violation is an unlawful trade practice under specified provisions; providing for enhancement of penalties when a violation is committed during the commission of a criminal offense or when a violation facilitates a criminal offense; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Caller ID Anti-spoofing Act."
- Section 2. Section 817.487, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 817.487 Telephone caller identification systems.—
- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Call" means any type of telephone call made using a public switched telephone network, wireless cellular telephone service, or voice-over-Internet protocol (VoIP) service that has the capability of accessing users on the public switched telephone network or a successor network.
- (b) "Caller" means a person who places a call, whether by telephone, over a telephone line, or on a computer.
- $\underline{(c)}$ "Enter" means to input data by whatever means into a computer or $\underline{telephone\ system.}$
- (d) "False information" means data that misrepresents the identity of the caller to the recipient of a call or to the network itself; however, when a person making an authorized call on behalf of another person inserts the name, telephone number, or name and telephone number of the person on whose behalf the call is being made, such information shall not be deemed false information.
- (e) "Telephone caller identification system" means a listing of a caller's name, telephone number, or name and telephone number that is shown to a recipient of a call when it is received.
- (2) A person may not enter or cause to be entered false information into a telephone caller identification system with the intent to deceive, defraud, or mislead the recipient of a call.
- (3) A person may not place a call knowing that false information was entered into the telephone caller identification system with the intent to deceive, defraud, or mislead the recipient of the call.

- (4) This section shall not apply to:
- (a) The blocking of caller identification information.
- (b) Any law enforcement agency of the federal, state, county, or municipal government.
 - (c) Any intelligence or security agency of the Federal Government.
- (d) A telecommunications, broadband, or voice-over-Internet service provider that is acting solely as an intermediary for the transmission of telephone service between the caller and the recipient.
- (5)(a) Any person who violates subsection (2) or subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any violation of subsection (2) or subsection (3) constitutes an unlawful trade practice under part II of chapter 501 and, in addition to any remedies or penalties set forth in this section, is subject to any remedies or penalties available for a violation of that part.
- (6)(a) The felony or misdemeanor degree of any criminal offense shall be reclassified by the court to the next higher degree as provided in this subsection if the offender violated subsection (2) or subsection (3) during the commission of the criminal offense or if a violation by the offender of subsection (2) or subsection (3) facilitated or furthered the criminal offense. The reclassification shall be as follows:
- 1. In the case of a misdemeanor of the second degree, the offense is reclassified as a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- 2. In the case of a misdemeanor of the first degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the third degree.
- 3. In the case of a felony of the third degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the second degree.
- 4. In the case of a felony of the second degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the first degree.
- 5. In the case of a felony of the first degree or a felony of the first degree punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding life, the offense is reclassified as a life felony.
- (b) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, the following offense severity ranking levels apply:
- 1. An offense that is a misdemeanor of the first degree and that is reclassified under this subsection as a felony of the third degree is ranked in level 2 of the offense severity ranking chart.
- 2. A felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level above the ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense committed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

Approved by the Governor June 17, 2008.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 17, 2008.