Consumer Protection & Business Committee

HB 1497

Brief Description: Concerning commercial telephone solicitation.

Sponsors: Representatives Mosbrucker, Chandler, Peterson, Dent, Schmick, Steele, Pollet, Eslick and Young.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Restricts telephone solicitation to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Requires telephone solicitors to provide identifying information and an opt-out within the first 30 seconds of a call, and to end the call within 10 seconds of the called party indicating they want to end the call.
- Expands the definition of telephone solicitation to include calls to non-residential telephone customers.

Hearing Date: 1/12/22

Staff: Corey Patton (786-7388).

Background:

Telephone solicitation in Washington is primarily regulated by two overlapping statutes: The Telephone Solicitation Act of 1986 (TSA) and the Commercial Telephone Solicitation Regulation Act of 1989 (CTSRA). These acts contain both similar and distinct provisions.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

	Telephone Solicitation Act	Commercial Telephone Solicitation
		Regulation Act
Scope and Exceptions	The TSA defines "telephone solicitation" as the unsolicited	The CTSRA defines "commercial telephone solicitation" as:
	organization to a residential telephone customer and conversation for the purpose of encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services or soliciting donations of money, property, goods, or services. "Telephone solicitation" does not include: (a) calls made in response to a request	 (a) an unsolicited telephone call to a person initiated by a salesperson and conversation for the purpose of inducing the person to purchase or invest in property, goods, or services; (b) other communication with a person where: (i) a free gift, award, or prize is offered to a purchaser who has not previously purchased from the person initiating the communication; and (ii) a telephone call response is invited; and
	or inquiry by the called party; (b) calls made by a not-for-profit organization to its own list of bona fide or active members of the organization; (c) calls limited to polling or soliciting the expression of ideas, opinions, or	(iii) the salesperson intends to complete a sale or enter into an agreement to purchase during the course of the telephone call; or
	votes; or (d) business-to-business contacts. The TSA does not cover calls from political parties.	which misrepresents the price, quality, or availability of property, goods, or services and which invites a response by telephone or which is followed by a call to the person by a salesperson.
		"Commercial telephone solicitor" means any person who engages in commercial telephone solicitation, including service bureaus.
		However, the CTSRA exempts a number of specific industries and activities (e.g., isolated solicitations; calls by charities and collection agencies; the sale of certain securities, cable television, fish, etc.)
Identification	Within the first 30 seconds of the call,	Within the first minute of the call, a
Requirements	a person making a telephone solicitation must identify himself or	commercial telephone solicitor or salesperson must identify himself or

Call Termination	herself; the company or organization on whose behalf the solicitation is being made; and the purpose of the call. N/A	herself; the company on whose behalf the solicitation is being made; and the property, goods, or services being sold. Within the first minute of the call, a commercial telephone solicitor or salesperson must terminate the call within 10 seconds if the purchaser indicates they do not wish to continue the conversation.
List Removal	At any point during the call, if the called party states or indicates they do not want to be called again or want to have their contact information removed from the solicitor's telephone lists, the solicitor: (1) must not make any additional telephone solicitation of the called party at that telephone number for at least one year; and (2) must not sell or give the called party's name and telephone number to another company or organization.	solicitor: (1) must not make any additional commercial telephone solicitation of the called party at that telephone number for at least one year; and (2) must not sell or give the called
Registration	N/A	Commercial telephone solicitors must register with the Department of Licensing to do business in Washington. Doing business includes both commercial telephone solicitation from a location in Washington and solicitation of purchasers located in Washington.
Disciplinary Action	N/A	The Department of Licensing may take disciplinary action when a commercial telephone solicitor engages in unprofessional conduct under the Uniform Regulation of Business and Professions Act, or (1) engages in any unfair or deceptive commercial telephone solicitation; (2) places calls to a residence that will be received before 8:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m.; or (3) engages in conduct to harass, intimidate,

		or torment any person.
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Enforcement	The Attorney General may bring an	The Attorney General may bring an
by the	action to enforce compliance.	action to enforce compliance.
Attorney		-
General		
Fines and Civil	Violation of the identification and list	A civil penalty of \$500 to \$2,000 shall
Penalties	removal requirements is punishable by	be imposed by the court for each
	a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation.	violation.
Private Civil	Individuals subject to repeated	A person who is injured by a violation
Actions	violations may bring a civil action to	may bring an action for recovery of
	enjoin violations and recover damages,	actual damages, attorney's fees, and
	including at least \$100 per violation.	costs.
	A prevailing plaintiff is entitled to	
	attorney's fees and costs.	A violation is an unfair or deceptive act
		in trade or commerce for the purposes of
		the Consumer Protection Act.
Criminal	N/A	A knowing violation or the knowing
Prosecution		employment of any device, scheme, or
		artifice to deceive in connection with an
		offer or sale by a commercial telephone
		solicitor is punishable as a
		misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or
		class C felony depending on the value of
		the transaction.
		Solicitation without registration is a
		misdemeanor.

Summary of Bill:

Telephone Solicitation Defined.

The definition of "telephone solicitation" for purposes of the Telephone Solicitation Act (TSA) is expanded to include qualifying calls to any person, regardless of whether they are residential telephone customers (e.g., cell phone users).

Call Time Restrictions.

Solicitors may not call individuals before 8:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. at the call recipient's local time. This modified time restriction is made consistent between the TSA and the Commercial Telephone Solicitation Regulation Act (CTSRA).

Identification and Opt-Out.

Within the first 30 seconds of each call, solicitors must identify the caller; identify the company

or organization on whose behalf the solicitation is being made; state the purpose of the call; and ask the called party whether they want to continue the call, end the call, or be removed from the solicitor's telephone lists. The identification requirement and 30 seconds in which it must be completed are made consistent under the TSA and the CTSRA.

Call Termination.

At any point during the call, if the called party states or indicates they want to end the call, the solicitor must end the call within 10 seconds. This requirement is made consistent between the TSA and the CTSRA.

List Removal.

At any point during the call, if the called party states or indicates they do not want to be called again or want to have their contact information removed from the solicitor's telephone lists, the solicitor: (1) must inform the called party their contact information will be removed for at least one year; (2) must end the call within 10 seconds; (3) must not contact the called party again at any number associated with that party for at least one year; and (4) must not sell or give away the called party's contact information. The list removal provision is made consistent between the TSA and the CTSRA.

Fines.

Violations of the call time restrictions or identification and opt-out, call termination, or list removal requirements are subject to a \$1,000 fine for each violation under the TSA.

Disciplinary Actions.

Under the CTSRA, the Department of Licensing may take disciplinary action when a commercial telephone solicitor engages in unprofessional conduct under the Uniform Regulation of Business and Professions Act, or (1) engages in any unfair or deceptive commercial telephone solicitation; (2) places calls to a person that will be received before 8:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.; (3) engages in conduct to harass, intimidate, or torment any person in connection with the call; (4) fails to provide the required identification and opt-out at the beginning of each answered call; (5) fails to end a call within 10 seconds of the called party stating or indicating they want to end the call; or (6) fails to promptly implement a called party's statement or indication they do not want to receive further calls.

Public Awareness.

The Office of the Attorney General is required to develop and maintain a web page informing the public of the laws and regulations governing telephone solicitation and provide information on how to file a complaint for violations.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.