

S 2705

ROBOCOP Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Apr 18, 2018

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Apr 18, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/2705>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Baldwin, Tammy [D-WI]	D · WI		Apr 18, 2018
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Apr 18, 2018
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 18, 2018
Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Apr 18, 2018
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 18, 2018
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		Aug 1, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 18, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 5573	Identical bill	Apr 18, 2018: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Repeated Objectionable Bothering of Consumers on Phones Act or the ROBOCOP Act

This bill directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to: (1) require providers of text messaging or voice services, for no additional charge, to enable technology that verifies the accuracy of caller ID information; (2) require providers to offer subscribers optional free robocall-technology blocking technology; and (3) provide an exemption process for subscribers originating a call if there is a need to provide misleading or inaccurate information (such as a call to conduct an activity of a domestic violence shelter or medical practice).

The bill allows private actions to enjoin or recover damages for violations of the FCC's caller identification technology standards. States may bring civil actions for a pattern or practice of a failure to provide such technology or options.

The bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 to make it unlawful for persons within or outside the United States, with the intent to cause harm, to intentionally interfere with call-blocking technology.

The FCC must report on whether the requirements of this bill have reduced unwanted calls to consumers.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 18, 2018:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 18, 2018:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.