October 3, 2017

The Honorable Susan Collins, Chairman
The Honorable Bob Casey, Ranking Member
United States Senate Special Committee on Aging
G31 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6050

RE: "Still Ringing Off the Hook: An Update on Efforts to Combat Robocalls"

Dear Chairman Collins and Ranking Member Casey:

We write to you regarding tomorrow’s hearing on "Still Ringing Off the Hook: An Update on Efforts to Combat Robocalls.” We appreciate your interest in this important issue. Senior citizens continue to face serious risks from unregulated robocalls.

The Electronic Privacy Information Center (“EPIC”) is a public interest research center in Washington, D.C.1 EPIC played a leading role in the creation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (“TCPA”) and continues to defend the Act,2 one of the most important and popular privacy laws in the history of the United States. EPIC supported establishment of the original Do Not Call registry.3 EPIC provided numerous comments to the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) and the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) on the implementation of the TCPA, and maintains online resources for consumers who seek to protect their rights under the TCPA.4 Earlier this year EPIC submitted comments to the FCC, expressing

support for a new rule that would allow phone companies to block calls from numbers they know are invalid, such as numbers that have not been assigned to a subscriber.  

Eliminating unlawful robocalls is particularly important to protect senior citizens. Robocalls are a consistent source of annoyance for American consumers who confront bad actors that engage in identity theft, financial fraud, and debt collection scams. Robocalls are consistently one of the top complaints made to both the FCC and the FTC. The transition from land lines to mobile phones has only made the problem worse. Unsolicited calls and texts facilitate fraud, drain battery life, eat into data plans and phone memory space, and demand attention when the user would rather not be interrupted. Because we carry our phones with us everywhere, unwanted calls and texts interrupt sleep, disturb meetings and meals, and disrupt concentration wherever we go. For low-income consumers who often rely on pay-as-you-go, limited-minute prepaid wireless plans, these unwanted calls and texts are particularly harmful.

The elderly are especially vulnerable to these calls; criminals target senior citizens, believing they are wealthy and will be unable to detect crime or report that a crime has occurred.

Current laws and penalties for illegal robocalls have not been enough to stop these calls. Even with the private right of action contained within the TCPA, illegal, predatory behavior continues. This is despite the fact that in general TCPA cases are among the most effective privacy class actions because they typically require companies to change their business practices

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to comply with the law. However, more must be done. While consumers now have more options to block calls from their home and cell phones, they can only do so after they have received these illegal and bothersome phone calls.

**EPIC’s Recommendations**

EPIC is in favor of rules that would (1) allow phone providers to proactively block numbers that are unassigned, unallocated, or invalid; (2) block invalid numbers without requiring consumer consent, and (3) provide strong security measures for any database of blocked numbers that may be created.

First, proactive blocking of these numbers is the most effective way to protect consumers, particularly the elderly. If providers wait until complaints pile up, consumers will be exposed to calls that are predatory and fraudulent. Some consumers choose not to answer calls from numbers that they suspect are invalid based on caller ID information. But seniors may have a more difficult time determining which calls are invalid. Furthermore, seniors are more likely to use landlines that may not have or use caller ID, and upon answering the phone they would have no way to be alerted to the fact that the call they are receiving is likely to be an illegal robocall.

Second, phone providers should not require consent from consumers before blocking calls from invalid numbers. No reasonable consumer wants to receive robocalls. This is evident from the fact that these calls are consistently the number one complaint at both the FTC12 and the FCC. A consent for blocking requirements leaves individuals, and particularly seniors, at risk of identity theft, fraud, and harassment by phone scammers.

Third, databases and “white lists” of blocked numbers require strong security measures. EPIC has long advocated for strong security measures to protect personal data stored in databases.13 EPIC recommends data minimization, but in this case it is necessary to maintain a list of all numbers that have been blocked by providers. Such a database will be an attractive target for hackers.14 If compromised, it would not only allow scammers to continue with their

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14 Bruce Schneier, *Data Is a Toxic Asset*, Schneier on Security, Mar. 4, 2016, https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2016/03/data_is_a_toxic.html (“saving [data] is dangerous because failing to secure it is damaging. It will reduce a company's profits, reduce its market share, hurt its stock price, cause it public embarrassment, and—in some cases—result in expensive lawsuits and occasionally, criminal charges. All this makes data a toxic asset, and it continues to be toxic as long as it sits in a company's computers and networks.”)
illegal behavior, but also would severely hamper any further efforts to implement widespread blocking of invalid numbers. EPIC has suggested the implementation of certain procedures that would help enhance the security of a database of blocked numbers.15

We ask that this Statement from EPIC be entered in the hearing record. EPIC looks forward to working with the Committee on these issues of vital importance to the American public.

Sincerely,

/s/ Marc Rotenberg          /s/ Caitriona Fitzgerald
Marc Rotenberg              Caitriona Fitzgerald
EPIC President             EPIC Policy Director

/s/ Christine Bannan
Christine Bannan
EPIC Policy Fellow