

State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4047/1 CMH:jld

2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 603

October 27, 2017 - Introduced by Representatives Kulp, Quinn, Tittl, Kolste, Berceau, Subeck, Neylon, Spreitzer and Spiros, cosponsored by Senators Bewley and Olsen. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety.

- AN ACT to amend 947.0125 (2); and to create 947.0125 (4) of the statutes; relating to: impersonation of another on social media and providing criminal penalties.
 - Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under this bill, an individual is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if he or she impersonates another in an email or on a social network or other social media (commonly known as "catfishing") with the intent to frighten, intimidate, harm, threaten, abuse, harass, defraud, or obtain a benefit if a reasonable person would believe that the impersonator was the individual being impersonated.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **SECTION 1.** 947.0125 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 5 947.0125 (2) Whoever, with the intent to frighten, intimidate, harm, threaten,
- 6 <u>abuse, harass, defraud, or obtain a benefit,</u> does any of the following is guilty of a
- 7 Class B misdemeanor:

ASSEMBLY BILL 603

- (a) With intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten, abuse or harass another person, <u>Posts or</u> sends a message to the <u>a</u> person on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system and in that message threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or the property of any person.
- (b) With intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten, abuse or harass another person, Posts or sends a message on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system with the reasonable expectation that the a person will receive the message and in that message threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or the property of any person.
- (c) With intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten or abuse another person, Posts or sends a message to the <u>a</u> person on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system and in that message uses any obscene, lewd or profane language or suggests any lewd or lascivious act.
- (d) With intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten or abuse another person, Posts or sends a message on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system with the reasonable expectation that the <u>a</u> person will receive the message and in that message uses any obscene, lewd or profane language or suggests any lewd or lascivious act.
- (e) With intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten or abuse another person, Posts or sends a message to the <u>a</u> person on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system while intentionally preventing or attempting to prevent the disclosure of his or her own identity.
- (f) While intentionally preventing or attempting to prevent the disclosure of his or her identity and with intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten or abuse another person, , posts or sends a message on an electronic mail or other computerized

ASSEMBLY BILL 603

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

communication system with the reasonable expectation that the <u>a</u> person will receive the message.

Section 2. 947.0125 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

947.0125 (4) (a) Whoever, with intent to frighten, intimidate, harm, threaten, abuse, harass, defraud, or obtain a benefit, uses a name, voice, signature, photograph, or other likeness that does not belong to him or her to post or message on social media, on a social network, or in a message sent on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system, regardless of whether the name, voice, signature, photograph, or other likeness belongs to an actual person, if a reasonable person would believe that the actor is the other person, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the person being impersonated under par.(a) is an actual person who has given consent to be impersonated or, in the case of a minor being impersonated, if the minor's parent or guardian has given consent.
 - (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to satire or parody.

16 (END)