



swisscom

**Legal regulation - BÜPF for
WLAN**

BÜPF (Federal Postal and Telecommunications Surveillance Act) for WLANs - new rules apply for publicly and professionally operated WLANs.

The identification obligation now applies to professionally operated, publicly accessible WLANs.

WLAN Internet access may only be used by customers for their own purposes. Apart from purely private or internal company use, any provision of Internet access in the form of a publicly accessible Internet service for third parties in connection with WLAN-capable devices (e.g. routers, access points, WLAN repeaters) operated or supported by Swisscom is prohibited.

Meeting the recently introduced legal obligation to identify all users at publicly accessible WLAN Internet access points in advance is extremely expensive. It would also generate additional costs for customers who use such devices or equipment solely for their own purposes.

For this reason, after consulting the relevant authorities, Swisscom has decided to prohibit its customers from making WLAN access available to third parties in connection with devices and equipment that it operates or supports. In the case of an infringement, the customers must indemnify Swisscom and Swisscom may also terminate the contract for good cause.

As a further measure, from now on it is no longer possible to transmit unencrypted WiFi from the Centro Business 2.0. The term 'Guest WiFi' has also been changed to 'separate WLAN' in order to avoid misinterpretation of this function.

For customers wishing to offer third parties professionally operated, publicly accessible Internet access via WLAN, Swisscom offers the products 'Managed PWLAN' or 'PWLAN basic'. These were specially developed for the provision of a publicly accessible Internet service via PWLAN and take into account the legal requirement to identify all users in advance.

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