

## UScellular’s Transparency Report for 2024

This Table provides specific information about the number of civil actions and law enforcement requests we received from attorneys and federal, state or local law enforcement in the United States during 2024. We are required by law to comply with lawful requests, such as subpoenas, court orders, search warrants, and wiretaps as identified below. The information in this Table covers demands for customer data regarding UScellular’s wireless services.

<b>Legal Demands for Customer Information</b>				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Complied</b>	<b>Rejected/Legally Deficient</b>	<b>Rejected/ Information Not Available</b>
<b><u>Subpoenas</u></b>	2,839	2,457	47	335
<b><u>Court Orders</u></b>				
General Orders/Grand Jury	411	364	7	40
Pen Registers	268	257	1	10
Wiretap Orders	18	16	1	1
<b><u>Search Warrants</u></b>	1,653	1,221	20	412
<b><u>Emergency Requests/E911*</u></b>	3,340	3,340	0	N/A
<b><u>Other**</u></b>	1,973	1,876	14	83

\* E911 is an exigent request by law enforcement in life or death situations. Law enforcement is required to complete an Exigent Form at which time the information is provided immediately. E911 requests are often subscriber information or phone location (PING). UScellular distinguishes between E911 requests and non-emergency tracking requests both in the time period in which it responds and the method for obtaining information. With an emergency request, law enforcement must complete the Exigent Form prior to receiving the requested information, usually subscriber information or the location of the device through the PING. With

a non-emergency request, law enforcement must submit a court order to receive the cell tower data which will provide information regarding calls made by the devices that communicated with the cell tower during a specific period.

\*\* **Other** include records preservation requests pursuant to 18 USC § 2704 and any other request type that do not fit the above categories.

<b>National Security Demands*</b>	
<b>National Security Letters and FISA** Orders</b>	<b>January – December 2023</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total Received</li><li>• Number of Customer Accounts</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 – 99</li><li>• 0 – 99</li></ul>

\*See 50 USCA §1874 (2015).

\*\* Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (“FISA”), 50 USCA §§ 1801 *et seq.*

In 2024, UScellular received a total of 8,529 legal demands for customer information which is a slight decrease from the 8,843 received in 2023. These demands were received in the form of subpoenas, court orders and search warrants. The requested information in these demands included subscriber names, numbers, billing records, geolocation information, cell tower records, text message content, pen registers and wiretaps. UScellular also received 3,340 exigent requests (hereinafter “E911”) from law enforcement. These E911 requests most often seek subscriber information or phone location by having UScellular “ping” (PING) the device to determine which cell tower the device is communicating with in real time.

UScellular provides general information to law enforcement and attorneys about its Subpoena Compliance program which is available at [www.uscellular.com/legal/LEA](http://www.uscellular.com/legal/LEA). It explains how to submit requests, the guidelines for E911 requests, and information regarding the legal documentation needed to procure specific information. The online resource site also includes the rates UScellular charges for services. Requests can be denied for several reasons, including UScellular not being the carrier for the phone number provided, the number being ported to a different carrier, or the legal document not being completed properly or otherwise inadequate to support the request.

National Security Demands. In 2023, UScellular received between 0 and 99 of National Security Letters (NSLs) from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Orders from the FISA Court.

The Table below explains the legal standard required to obtain each type of information.

Type of Information	Legal Standard
Geolocation of Device	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Emergency Request.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Exigent Circumstances.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Non-Emergency Request.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Search warrant.</li> <li>b. Court order under 2703(d).                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Probable Cause required.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Text messaging content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Search warrant.</li> <li>2. Court order under 2703(d).           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Probable Cause required.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Cell Tower Area Search	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Search warrant.</li> <li>2. Court order under 2703(d).           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Probable Cause required.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Pen Register/Trap & Trace/PRTT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pen register Trap &amp; Trace Court Order.</li> <li>2. FISA Court Order.</li> </ol>
Wire Tap/Title III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Title III Wire Tap Court Order.</li> <li>2. FISA Court Order.</li> </ol>
Call Detail Records (without Location)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Court order under 2703(d).</li> <li>2. National Security Letter.</li> <li>3. Search warrant.</li> <li>4. Subpoena.</li> </ol>
Subscriber Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Court order under 2703(d).</li> <li>2. National Security Letter.</li> <li>3. Search warrant.</li> <li>4. Subpoena.</li> </ol>