25-597-03

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to communications services; amending s. 812.15, F.S.; redefining the terms 3 4 "cable operator" and "cable system"; defining 5 the terms "communications device," 6 "communications service," "communications 7 service provider, " and "manufacture, 8 development, or assembly of a communications device"; prohibiting certain interception, 9 10 reception, decryption, disruption, 11 transmission, retransmission, or acquisition of access to described communications services and 12 13 prohibiting assisting others in these acts; prohibiting the advertisement of communications 14 15 devices for certain unlawful purposes; 16 providing criminal and civil penalties; 17 providing for actual and statutory damages; providing an effective date. 18 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 22 Section 1. Section 812.15, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 812.15 Unauthorized reception of communications cable 25 television services; penalties.--(1) As used in this section, the term: 26 27 (a) "Cable operator" means <u>a communications service</u> provider who provides some or all of its communications 28 services pursuant to a "cable television franchise" issued by 29 a "franchising authority," as those terms are defined in 47 30 31

```
U.S.C. s. 522(9) and (10) (1992) "cable operator" as defined
   in 47 U.S.C. s. 522(4) (1988).
 2.
           (b) "Cable system" means any communications service
   network, system, or facility owned or operated by a cable
 4
 5
   operator"cable system" as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522(6)
  (1988).
 6
 7
          (c) "Communications device" means any type of
   electronic mechanism, transmission line or connections and
 8
9
   appurtenances thereto, instrument, device, machine, equipment,
   or software that is capable of intercepting, transmitting,
10
11
   acquiring, decrypting, or receiving any communications
   service, or any part, accessory, or component thereof,
12
   including any computer circuit, splitter, connector, switches,
13
14
   transmission hardware, security module, smart card, software,
15
   computer chip, electronic mechanism, or other component,
16
   accessory, or part of any communications device which is
17
   capable of facilitating the interception, transmission,
   retransmission, acquisition, decryption, or reception of any
18
19
   communications service.
2.0
          (d) "Communications service" means any service
   lawfully provided for a charge or compensation by any cable
21
   system or by any radio, fiber optic, photooptical,
22
23
   electromagnetic, photoelectronic, satellite, microwave, data
   transmission, Internet-based, or wireless distribution
24
   network, system, or facility, including, but not limited to,
25
26
   any electronic, data, video, audio, Internet access,
27
   microwave, and radio communications, transmissions, signals,
   and services, and any such communications, transmissions,
28
29
   signals, and services lawfully provided directly or indirectly
   by or through any of those networks, systems, or facilities.
30
31
          (e) "Communications service provider" means:
```

Any person or entity owning or operating any cable 1 system or any fiber optic, photooptical, electromagnetic, 2 photoelectronic, satellite, wireless, microwave, radio, data transmission, or Internet-based distribution network, system, 4 5 or facility. 6 2. Any person or entity providing any communications 7 service, whether directly or indirectly, as a reseller or licensee, by or through any such distribution network, system, 8 9 or facility. (f) "Manufacture, development, or assembly of a 10 11 communications device means to make, produce, develop, or assemble a communications device or any part, accessory, or 12 component thereof, or to modify, alter, program, or reprogram 13 14 any communications device so that it is capable of 15 facilitating the commission of a violation of this section. 16 (2)(a) A No person may not knowingly shall intercept, 17 or receive, decrypt, disrupt, transmit, retransmit, or acquire access to or assist in intercepting or receiving any 18 19 communications service offered by over a cable operator or any other communications service provider, or knowingly assist 20 21 others in those acts system, unless specifically authorized to do so by a cable operator or other communications service 22 23 provider, or as may otherwise be specifically authorized by 24 law. For the purpose of this section, the term "assist others" in committing any of these acts includes: 25 1. The sale, transfer, license, distribution, 26 deployment, lease, manufacture, development, or assembly of a 27 communications device for the purpose of facilitating the 28 unauthorized receipt, acquisition, interception, disruption, 29 decryption, transmission, retransmission, or access to any 30

16 17

18 19

2021

2223

24

25

27

28 29 communications service offered by a cable operator or any other communications service provider; or

- 2. The sale, transfer, license, distribution, deployment, lease, manufacture, development, or assembly of a 4 5 communications device for the purpose of defeating or 6 circumventing any technology, device, or software, or any 7 component or part thereof, used by a cable operator or other communications service provider to protect any communications 8 9 service from unauthorized receipt, acquisition, interception, disruption, access, decryption, transmission, or 10 11 retransmission. in intercepting or receiving" shall include 12 the manufacture of or distribution of equipment intended by 13 the manufacturer or distributor, as the case may be, for 14 unauthorized reception of any communications service offered 15 over a cable system in violation of this section.
  - (b) Any person who willfully violates this subsection commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
  - (3)(a) Any person who willfully violates paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (4)(a), or subsection (5) and who has been previously convicted of any such provision commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (b) Any person who willfully and for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private financial gain violates paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (4)(a), or subsection (5) commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 30 (4)(a) Any person who intentionally possesses <u>a</u>
  31 <u>communications device</u> <del>equipment</del>, knowing or having reason to

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28 29

know that the design of such device equipment renders it primarily useful for the purpose of committing, or assisting others in committing, a violation of paragraph (2)(a) commits the unauthorized reception of any communications service 5 offered over a cable system, shall be quilty of a misdemeanor 6 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 7 s. 775.083.

- (b) Any person who intentionally possesses five or more <u>communications</u> devices <del>or pieces of equipment</del> and knows or has reason to know that the design of such devices or pieces of equipment renders them primarily useful for committing, or assisting others in committing, a violation of paragraph (2)(a) commits the unauthorized reception of any communications services offered over a cable system is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) Any person who intentionally possesses fifty or more communications devices or pieces of equipment and knows or has reason to know that the design of such devices  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ equipment renders them primarily useful for committing, or assisting others in committing, a violation of paragraph (2)(a) commits the unauthorized reception of any communications services offered over a cable system is guilty of a felony of in the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, including any electronic medium, any advertisement that, in whole or in part, promotes the sale of a communications device equipment, if the person placing the advertisement knows or has reason to 31 know that the device equipment is designed to be primarily

2.0

 useful for committing, or assisting others in committing, a violation of paragraph (2)(a) the unauthorized reception of any communications service offered over a cable system. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (6) For purposes of all criminal penalties established for violations of this section, each communications device involved in the prohibited activity constitutes a separate violation of this section. All fines shall be imposed as authorized by law for each such communications device and for each day a defendant is in violation of this section.
- (7) The court shall, in addition to any other sentence authorized by law, sentence a person convicted of violating this section to make restitution as authorized by law.
- (8) Upon conviction of a defendant for violating this section, the court may, in addition to any other sentence authorized by law, direct that the defendant forfeit any communications device in the defendant's possession or control which was involved in the violation for which the defendant was convicted.
- (9) A violation of paragraph (2)(a) may be deemed to have been committed at any place where the defendant manufactures, develops, or assembles any communications devices involved in the violation, or assists others in these acts, or any place where the communications device is sold or delivered to a purchaser or recipient. It is not a defense to a violation of paragraph (2)(a) that some of the acts constituting the violation occurred outside the state.

(10)(6)(a) Any person aggrieved by any violation of this section may bring a civil action in a circuit court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

- (b) The court may:
- 1. Grant temporary and final injunctions on such terms as it finds may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this section in conformity with the principles that govern the granting of injunctive relief from threatened loss or damage in other civil cases, except that a no showing of special or irreparable damages to the person need not shall have to be made.  $\dot{\tau}$
- 2. At any time while the action is pending, order the impounding, on reasonable terms, of any communications device that is in the custody or control of the violator and that the court has reasonable cause to believe was involved in the alleged violation of this section and may grant other equitable relief, including the imposition of a constructive trust, as the court considers reasonable and necessary.
- $\underline{3.2.}$  Award damages pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), and (e).; and
- 4.3. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding reasonable attorney's fees, to an aggrieved party who prevails.
- 5. As part of a final judgment or decree finding a violation of this section, order the remedial modification or destruction of any communications device, or any other device or equipment, involved in the violation which is in the custody or control of the violator or has been impounded under subparagraph 2.

2 3

4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

29

30 31

- (c) Damages awarded by any court under this section shall be computed in accordance with subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. either of the following:
- 1. The party aggrieved may recover the actual damages suffered by him or her as a result of the violation and any profits of the violator that are attributable to the violation which are not taken into account in computing the actual damages. +
- a. Actual damages include the retail value of all communications services to which the violator had unauthorized access as a result of the violation and the retail value of any communications service illegally available to each person to whom the violator directly or indirectly provided or distributed a communications device. In proving actual damages, the party aggrieved must prove only that the violator manufactured, distributed, or sold a communications device and is not required to prove that any such device was actually used in violation of this section.
- b. In determining the violator's profits, the party aggrieved <u>must</u> shall be required to prove only the violator's gross revenue, and the violator must is required to prove his or her deductible expenses and the elements of profit attributable to factors other than the violation.; or
- 2. Upon election of such damages at any time before final judgment is entered, the party aggrieved may recover an award of statutory damages for each communications device violation involved in the action, in a sum of not less than 28 \$1,500\$250 or more than \$10,000 for each such device and for each day the defendant is in violation of this section, as the court considers just.

1	(d) In any case in which the court finds that the
2	violation was committed willfully and for purposes of
3	commercial advantage or private financial gain, the court in
4	its discretion may increase the award of damages, whether
5	actual or statutory under this section, by an amount of not
6	more than \$50,000 for each <u>communications device involved in</u>
7	the action and for each day the defendant is in violation of
8	this section violation.
9	(e) In any case in which the court finds that the
10	violator was not aware and had no reason to believe that his
11	or her acts constituted a violation of this section, the court
12	in its discretion may reduce the award of damages to a sum of
13	not less than \$100.
14	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003.
15	
16	*******************
17	SENATE SUMMARY
18	Revises a law prohibiting the unauthorized reception of communications services. Prohibits the interception,
19	reception, decryption, disruption, transmission, retransmission, or acquisition of access to certain communications services and prohibits assisting others in these acts. Provides criminal and civil penalties and provides for actual and statutory damages. (See bill for details.)
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	