HB 0079

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A bill to be entitled

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2	An act relating to communications services; amending s.
3	812.15, F.S.; revising definition of "cable operator" and
4	"cable system" and defining "communications device,"
5	"communications service," "communications service
6	provider," and "manufacture, development, or assembly of a
7	communications device"; prohibiting certain interception,
8	reception, decryption, disruption, transmission,
9	retransmission, or acquisition of access to described
10	communications services and prohibiting assisting others
11	in doing so; prohibiting described communications devices
12	for certain purposes and promotion of such devices;
13	providing criminal and civil penalties; providing for
14	actual and statutory damages; providing an effective date.
15	
16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 812.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to
19	read:
20	812.15 Unauthorized reception of <u>communications</u> cable
21	television services; penalties
22	(1) As used in this section, the term:
23	(a) "Cable operator" means <u>a communications service</u>
24	provider who provides some or all of its communications services
25	pursuant to a "cable television franchise" issued by a
26	"franchising authority" as those terms are defined in 47 U.S.C.
27	s. 522(9) and (10) (1992) "cable operator" as defined in 47
28	U.S.C. s. 522(4) (1988) .

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29	(b) "Cable system" means <u>any communications service</u>
30	network, system, or facility owned or operated by a cable
31	<u>operator</u> "cable system" as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522(6)
32	(1988) .
33	(c) "Communications device" means any type of electronic
34	mechanism, transmission line or connections and appurtenances
35	thereto, instrument, device, machine, equipment, or software
36	which is capable of intercepting, transmitting, acquiring,
37	decrypting, or receiving any communications service, or any
38	part, accessory, or component thereof, including any computer
39	circuit, splitter, connector, switches, transmission hardware,
40	security module, smart card, software, computer chip, electronic
41	mechanism, or other component, accessory, or part of any
42	communications device which is capable of facilitating the
43	interception, transmission, retransmission, acquisition,
44	decryption, or reception of any communications service.
45	(d) "Communications service" means any service lawfully
46	provided for a charge or compensation by any cable system or by
47	any radio, telephone, fiber optic, photo-optical,
48	electromagnetic, photoelectronic, satellite, microwave, data
49	transmission, Internet-based or wireless distribution network,
50	system, or facility, including, but not limited to, any and all
51	electronic, data, video, audio, Internet access, telephonic,
52	microwave, and radio communications, transmissions, signals, and
53	services, and any such communications, transmissions, signals,
54	and services lawfully provided directly or indirectly by or
55	through any of those networks, systems, or facilities.
56	(e) "Communications service provider" means:

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57	1. Any person or entity owning or operating any cable
58	system or any fiber optic, photo-optical, electromagnetic,
59	photoelectronic, satellite, telephone, wireless, microwave,
60	radio, data transmission, or Internet-based distribution
61	network, system, or facility.
62	2. Any person or entity providing any communications
63	service, whether directly or indirectly, as a reseller or
64	licensee, by or through any such distribution network, system,
65	or facility.
66	(f) "Manufacture, development, or assembly of a
67	communications device" means to make, produce, develop, or
68	assemble a communications device or any part, accessory, or
69	component thereof, or to modify, alter, program, or reprogram
70	any communications device so that it is capable of facilitating
71	the commission of a violation of this section.
72	(2)(a) No person shall <u>knowingly</u> intercept <u>,</u> or receive <u>,</u>
73	decrypt, disrupt, transmit, retransmit, or acquire access to or
74	assist in intercepting or receiving any communications service
75	offered by over a cable <u>operator or any other communications</u>
76	service provider, or knowingly assist others in doing so system,
77	unless specifically authorized to do so by a cable operator <u>or</u>
78	other communications service provider, or as may otherwise be
79	specifically authorized by law. For the purpose of this section,
80	the term <u>to "assist others" in committing any of these acts</u>
81	shall include:
82	1. The sale, transfer, license, distribution, lease,
83	manufacture, development, or assembly of a communications device
84	for the purpose of facilitating the unauthorized receipt,
85	acquisition, interception, disruption, decryption, transmission,
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HB 0079 2003 86 retransmission, or access to any communications service offered by a cable operator or any other communications service 87 88 provider; or 2. The sale, transfer, distribution, lease, manufacture, 89 development, or assembly of a communications device for the 90 purpose of defeating or circumventing any technology, device, or 91 software, or any component or part thereof, used by a cable 92 93 operator or other communications service provider to protect any communications service from unauthorized receipt, acquisition, 94 interception, disruption, access, decryption, transmission, or 95 96 retransmission "assist in intercepting or receiving" shall include the manufacture of or distribution of equipment intended 97 by the manufacturer or distributor, as the case may be, for 98 99 unauthorized reception of any communications service offered 100 over a cable system in violation of this section. Any person who willfully violates this subsection 101 (b)

102 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable 103 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 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 <u>or private financial gain</u> violates paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (4)(a), or subsection (5) shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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114 (4) (a) Any person who intentionally possesses a communications device equipment, knowing or having reason to 115 know that the design of such device equipment renders it 116 primarily useful for the purpose of committing or assisting 117 others in committing a violation of paragraph (2)(a) the 118 unauthorized reception of any communications service offered 119 over a cable system, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the 120 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 121 775.083. 122

Any person who intentionally possesses five or more (b) 123 124 communications devices or pieces of equipment and knows or has reason to know that the design of such devices or pieces of 125 equipment renders them primarily useful for committing or 126 127 assisting others in committing a violation of paragraph (2)(a) 128 the unauthorized reception of any communications services offered over a cable system is guilty of a felony of the third 129 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 130 775.084. 131

Any person who intentionally possesses fifty or more 132 (C) communications devices or pieces of equipment and knows or has 133 reason to know that the design of such devices or equipment 134 renders them primarily useful for <u>committing or assisting others</u> 135 in committing a violation of paragraph (2)(a) the unauthorized 136 reception of any communications services offered over a cable 137 system is guilty of a felony in the second degree, punishable as 138 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 139

(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

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143	part, promotes the sale of <u>a communications device</u> equipment , if
144	the person placing the advertisement knows or has reason to know
145	that the <u>device</u> equipment is designed to be primarily useful for
146	committing or assisting others in committing a violation of
147	paragraph (2)(a) the unauthorized reception of any
148	communications service offered over a cable system. Any person
149	who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of
150	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
151	775.083.
152	(6) For purposes of all criminal penalties established for
153	violations of this section, each communications device involved
154	in the prohibited activity shall constitute a separate violation
155	of this section. All fines shall be imposed as authorized by law
156	for each such communications device and for each day in
157	violation of this section.
158	(7) The court shall, in addition to any other sentence
159	authorized by law, sentence a person convicted of violating this
160	section to make restitution as authorized by law.
161	(8) Upon conviction of a defendant for violating this
162	section, the court may, in addition to any other sentence
163	authorized by law, direct that the defendant forfeit any
164	communications devices in the defendant's possession or control
165	which were involved in the violation for which the defendant was
166	convicted.
167	(9) A violation of paragraph (2)(a) may be deemed to have
168	been committed at either place where the defendant manufactures,
169	develops, or assembles any communications devices involved in the
170	violation, or assists others in doing so, or the places where
171	those communications devices are sold or delivered to a purchaser
172	or recipient. It shall be no defense to a violation of paragraph

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HB 0079 2003 (2)(a) that some of the acts constituting the violation occurred 173 outside the state. 174 (10) (6) (a) Any person aggrieved by any violation of this 175 section may bring a civil action in a circuit court or in any 176 other court of competent jurisdiction. 177 The court may: 178 (b) 179 1. Grant temporary and final injunctions on such terms as 180 it may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this section in conformity with the principles that govern the 181 granting of injunctive relief from threatened loss or damage in 182 183 other civil cases, except that no showing of special or irreparable damages to the person shall have to be made.+ 184 2. At any time while the action is pending, order the 185 impounding, on such terms as it seems reasonable, of any 186 communications device that is in the custody or control of the 187 violator and that the court has reasonable cause to believe was 188 involved in the alleged violation of this section and grant 189 190 other equitable relief, including the imposition of a constructive trust, as the court considers reasonable and 191 192 necessary. 193 3.2. Award damages pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), and (e).; and 194 Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding 195 4.3. reasonable attorney's fees, to an aggrieved party who prevails. 196 197 5. As part of a final judgment or decree finding a violation of this section, order the remedial modification or 198 199 destruction of any communications devices, or any other devices 200 or equipment, involved in the violation that are in the custody

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HB 0079 2003 201 or control of the violator, or have been impounded under 202 subparagraph 2. Damages awarded by any court under this section shall 203 (C) 204 be computed in accordance with either subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. of the following: 205 206 1. The party aggrieved may recover the actual damages suffered by him or her as a result of the violation and any 207 208 profits of the violator that are attributable to the violation which are not taken into account in computing the actual 209 210 damages.+ 211 a. Actual damages include the retail value of all communications services to which the violator had unauthorized 212 213 access as a result of the violation and the retail value of any 214 communications services illegally available to those persons to 215 whom the violator directly or indirectly provided or distributed any communications device. In proving actual damages, the party 216 aggrieved shall be required to prove only that the violator 217 manufactured, distributed, or sold any communications devices, 218 but shall not be required to prove that those devices were 219 actually used in violation of this section. 220 In determining the violator's profits, the party 221 b. aggrieved shall be required to prove only the violator's gross 222 revenue, and the violator is required to prove his or her 223 deductible expenses and the elements of profit attributable to 224

225 factors other than the violation.; or

226 2. Upon election of such damages at any time before final 227 judgment is entered, the party aggrieved may recover an award of 228 statutory damages for each <u>communications device</u> violation 229 involved in the action, in a sum of not less than \$1,500 \$250 or

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HB 0079 2003 more than \$10,000 for each such device and for each day the 230 defendant is in violation of this section, as the court 231 considers just. 232 In any case in which the court finds that the 233 (d) violation was committed willfully and for purposes of commercial 234 advantage or private financial gain, the court in its discretion 235 may increase the award of damages, whether actual or statutory 236 under this section, by an amount of not more than \$50,000 for 237 each communications device involved in the action and for each 238 day the defendant is in violation of this section violation. 239 240 (e) In any case in which the court finds that the violator was not aware and had no reason to believe that his or her acts 241 constituted a violation of this section, the court in its 242 243 discretion may reduce the award of damages to a sum of not less 244 than \$100. Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003. 245

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