First Regular Session Sixty-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 03-0904.01 Duane Gall

HOUSE BILL 03-1303

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Crane,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lamborn,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Information & Technology

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING CRIMES INVOLVING THE UNAUTHORIZED USE OF
102	COMMUNICATION DEVICES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH
103	MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not necessarily reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted.)

Amends existing statutes pertaining to telecommunications crime, including the manufacture and use of "cloned" cellular telephones and other devices for obtaining unauthorized access to proprietary signals, codes, access numbers, content, and services. Defines certain crimes as felonies and makes statutorily required 5-year appropriations and transfers from the general fund to the capital construction fund.

HOUSE
3rd Reading Unamended
March 11, 2003

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
3	hereby finds, determines, and declares that:
4	(a) Since the original enactment, in 1971, of statutes criminalizing
5	the theft of telecommunication services, communications technology has
6	undergone continual and far-reaching changes;
7	(b) The last significant revision of these statutes occurred in 1997,
8	with the advent of cellular telephones;
9	(c) In the intervening six years, a host of new wireless devices as
10	well as an entire new industry, the internet service provider industry, have
11	developed;
12	(d) Almost simultaneously with each such development, thieves
13	have adapted the new technology to threaten the financial health of
14	communication service providers, the privacy of consumers, and the
15	security of on-line commerce; and
16	(e) Therefore, it is necessary once again to revisit and refine
17	Colorado's statutes dealing with criminal conduct that employs
18	communications technology.
19	(2) The purpose of this act is to update this state's approach to
20	telecommunications crime by broadening technical definitions where
21	necessary, increasing penalties where appropriate, and addressing the
22	phenomenon of malicious "hacking". This act is not intended to punish
23	innocent users.
24	SECTION 2. 18-9-309, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended
25	to read:
26	18-9-309. Communications crime - definitions. (1) As used in

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1	this section and section 18-9-309.5:
2	(a) "Access device" means any card, plate, code, account number,
3	or other means of access that can be used, alone or in conjunction with
4	another access device, to obtain telecommunications COMMUNICATION
5	service.
6	(a.5) (b) "Cellular phone" means a radio telecommunications
7	COMMUNICATION device that may be used to obtain telecommunications
8	services and that is programmed with an electronic serial number by or
9	with the consent of the cellular phone manufacturer.
10	(a.7) (c) "Cloned cellular phone" means a cellular phone, the
11	electronic serial number of which has been altered without the consent of
12	the cellular phone's manufacturer.
13	(a.8) (d) "Cloning equipment" means any instrument, apparatus,
14	equipment, computer hardware, computer software, operating procedure
15	or code, or device, whether used separately or in combination, that is
16	designed or adapted and is used, is intended to be used, or is capable of
17	being used:
18	(I) To intercept signals, including signals transmitted to or from
19	cellular phones, between a telecommunications COMMUNICATION provider
20	and persons using telecommunications COMMUNICATION services or
21	between persons using telecommunications COMMUNICATION services; or
22	(II) To create cloned cellular phones.
23	(e) (I) "COMMUNICATION DEVICE" MEANS ANY ELECTRONIC OR
24	ELECTROMECHANICAL DEVICE, MECHANISM, INSTRUMENT, MACHINE, OR
25	EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING ANY ASSOCIATED SOFTWARE AND ANY

ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES OR CONNECTIONS AND APPURTENANCES

THERETO, THAT IS CAPABLE OF INTERCEPTING, TRANSMITTING,

26

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1	RETRANSMITTING, ACQUIRING, DECRYPTING, OR RECEIVING ANY
2	COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR THE FACILITATION THEREOF.
3	(II) "COMMUNICATION DEVICE" INCLUDES, WITHOUT LIMITATION:
4	(A) CLONING EQUIPMENT, TECHNOLOGY, OR SOFTWARE;
5	(B) ANY COMPONENT OR SUBASSEMBLY OF A DEVICE DESCRIBED
6	IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH (e), INCLUDING ANY COMPUTER
7	CIRCUIT, SPLITTER, CONNECTOR, SWITCH, TRANSMISSION HARDWARE,
8	SECURITY MODULE, SMART CARD, DISK DRIVE OR OTHER DATA STORAGE
9	${\tt MEDIUM, SOFTWAREPROGRAM, COMPUTERCHIP, ELECTRONICMECHANISM,}$
10	OR ANY OTHER COMPONENT, ACCESSORY, OR PART THAT IS CAPABLE OF
11	FACILITATING THE INTERCEPTION, TRANSMISSION, RETRANSMISSION,
12	DECRYPTION, ACQUISITION, OR RECEPTION OF ANY COMMUNICATION
13	SERVICE; AND
14	(C) ANY ELECTRONIC SERIAL NUMBER, MOBILE IDENTIFICATION
15	NUMBER, PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, OR COMMUNICATION
16	DEVICE THAT IS CAPABLE OF ACQUIRING OR FACILITATING THE
17	ACQUISITION OF A COMMUNICATION SERVICE.
18	(f) (I) "COMMUNICATION SERVICE" MEANS ANY SERVICE
19	LAWFULLY PROVIDED FOR A CHARGE OR COMPENSATION TO FACILITATE
20	THE LAWFUL ORIGINATION, TRANSMISSION, EMISSION, OR RECEPTION OF
21	SIGNS, SIGNALS, DATA, WRITINGS, IMAGES, AND SOUNDS OR INTELLIGENCE
22	OF ANY NATURE BY TELEPHONE, INCLUDING CELLULAR OR OTHER
23	WIRELESS TELEPHONES, WIRE, WIRELESS, RADIO, ELECTROMAGNETIC,
24	PHOTOELECTRONIC, OR PHOTO-OPTICAL SYSTEMS, NETWORKS, OR
25	FACILITIES; AND ANY SERVICE LAWFULLY PROVIDED BY ANY RADIO,
26	TELEPHONE, FIBER OPTIC, PHOTO-OPTICAL, ELECTROMAGNETIC,
27	PHOTOELECTRIC, CABLE TELEVISION, SATELLITE, MICROWAVE, DATA

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1	TRANSMISSION, WIRELESS, OR INTERNET-BASED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM,
2	NETWORK, OR FACILITY.
3	(II) "COMMUNICATION SERVICE" INCLUDES, WITHOUT LIMITATION,
4	ANY AND ALL ELECTRONIC, DATA, VIDEO, AUDIO, INTERNET ACCESS,
5	TELEPHONIC, MICROWAVE, AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS,
6	TRANSMISSIONS, SIGNALS, AND SERVICES, AND ANY SUCH
7	COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSMISSIONS, SIGNALS, AND SERVICES LAWFULLY
8	PROVIDED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY OR THROUGH ANY SUCH SYSTEMS,
9	NETWORKS, OR FACILITIES.
10	(g) "COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER" MEANS ANY PERSON OR
11	ENTITY THAT:
12	(I) PROVIDES A COMMUNICATION SERVICE, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR
13	INDIRECTLY AS A RESELLER, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TO A
14	CELLULAR, PAGING, OR OTHER WIRELESS COMMUNICATION COMPANY OR
15	OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY THAT, FOR A FEE, SUPPLIES THE FACILITY, CELL
16	SITE, MOBILE TELEPHONE SWITCHING OFFICE, OR OTHER EQUIPMENT OR
17	COMMUNICATION SERVICE;
18	(II) OWNS OR OPERATES ANY FIBER OPTIC, PHOTO-OPTICAL,
19	ELECTROMAGNETIC, PHOTOELECTRONIC, CABLE TELEVISION, SATELLITE,
20	INTERNET-BASED, TELEPHONE, WIRELESS, MICROWAVE, DATA
21	TRANSMISSION, OR RADIO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, NETWORK, OR FACILITY;
22	OR
23	(III) PROVIDES ANY COMMUNICATION SERVICE DIRECTLY OR
24	INDIRECTLY BY OR THROUGH ANY SUCH DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS,
25	NETWORKS, OR FACILITIES.
26	(b) (h) "Credit card number" means the card number appearing on
27	a credit card which is THAT FUNCTIONS AS an identification card or plate

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AND THAT IS issued to a person by any supplier of telecommunications

COMMUNICATION service which permits the SOAS TO PERMIT SUCH person
to whom the card has been issued to obtain telecommunications

COMMUNICATION service on credit. The term "CREDIT CARD NUMBER"
includes the number or description of the card or plate even if the card or
plate itself is not produced at the time of obtaining telecommunications

A COMMUNICATION service.

(b.7) (i) "Electronic serial number" means an electronic number
that is programmed into a cellular phone by or with the consent of the

that is programmed into a cellular phone by or with the consent of the manufacturer, transmitted by the cellular phone, and used by cellular phone telecommunications COMMUNICATION providers to validate radio transmissions as having been made by cellular phones authorized or approved by telecommunications providers A COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER.

(c) "Illegal telecommunications equipment" means any instrument, apparatus, equipment, computer hardware, computer software, mechanism, operating procedure or code, or device, whether used separately or in combination, that is designed or adapted and is used or is intended to be used to evade the lawful charges for any telecommunications service or for concealing from any telecommunications provider or lawful authority the existence, place of origin, or destination of any telecommunication. Illegal telecommunications equipment includes cloned cellular phones.

(c.5) (j) To "intercept signals" means to electronically capture, record, reveal, or otherwise access signals, including data, electronic serial numbers, and mobile identification numbers, that are emitted, transmitted, or received by a telecommunications COMMUNICATION

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1	SERVICE provider without consent of the telecommunications
2	COMMUNICATION SERVICE provider or the person receiving or initiating
3	the signal.
4	(k) "MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, OR DEVELOPMENT OF A
5	COMMUNICATION DEVICE" MEANS THE PROCESS OF:
6	(I) Making, producing, developing, or assembling a
7	COMMUNICATION DEVICE; OR
8	(II) KNOWINGLY ASSISTING OTHERS IN SUCH ACTIVITY.
9	(1) "MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, OR DEVELOPMENT OF AN
10	UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE" MEANS THE PROCESS OF:
11	(I) Making, developing, producing, or assembling an
12	UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE OR MODIFYING, ALTERING, PROGRAMMING, OR
13	REPROGRAMMING ANY INSTRUMENT, DEVICE, MACHINE, EQUIPMENT,
14	TECHNOLOGY, OR SOFTWARE SO THAT IT IS CAPABLE OF DEFEATING OR
15	CIRCUMVENTING ANY TECHNOLOGY, DEVICE, OR SOFTWARE USED BY THE
16	PROVIDER, OWNER, OR LICENSEE OF A COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR OF
17	ANY DATA OR AUDIO OR VIDEO PROGRAMS OR TRANSMISSIONS TO PROTECT
18	ANY SUCH COMMUNICATION, DATA, OR AUDIO OR VIDEO PROGRAMS OR
19	TRANSMISSIONS FROM UNAUTHORIZED RECEIPT, INTERCEPTION,
20	ACQUISITION, ACCESS, DECRYPTION, DISCLOSURE, COMMUNICATION,
21	TRANSMISSION, OR RETRANSMISSION; OR
22	(II) KNOWINGLY ASSISTING OTHERS IN SUCH ACTIVITY.
23	(c.7) (m) "Mobile identification number" means the cellular phone
24	number assigned to a cellular phone by the cellular phone
25	telecommunications COMMUNICATION SERVICE provider.
26	(d) "Telecommunications device" means any instrument,
27	apparatus, method, system, or equipment which controls, measures,

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1	directs, or facilitates telecommunications service. The term includes, but
2	is not limited to, computer hardware, software, programs, electronic mail
3	systems, voice mail systems, identification validation systems, and private
4	branch exchanges.
5	(e) "Telecommunications provider" means any person, firm,
6	association, or any corporation, private or municipal, owning, operating
7	or managing any facilities used to provide telecommunications service.
8	(f) "Telecommunications service" means a service which, in
9	exchange for a pecuniary consideration, provides or offers to provide
10	transmission of messages, signals, facsimiles, or other communication
11	between persons who are physically separated from each other by means
12	of telephone, telegraph, cable, wire, or the projection of energy without
13	physical connection.
14	(g) (n) "Telephone company" means any telecommunications
15	COMMUNICATION SERVICE provider which THAT provides BASIC local
16	exchange telecommunications service, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-15-102
17	(3), C.R.S.
18	(2) A person commits a class 3 misdemeanor VIOLATION UNDER
19	THIS SECTION if he or she knowingly:
20	(a) Accesses, uses, manipulates, or damages any
21	telecommunications device without the authority of the owner or person
22	who has the lawful possession or use thereof Possesses, uses,
23	MANUFACTURES, DEVELOPS, ASSEMBLES, DISTRIBUTES, TRANSFERS
24	IMPORTS INTO THIS STATE, LICENSES, LEASES, SELLS, OFFERS TO SELL
25	PROMOTES, OR ADVERTISES FOR SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION ANY
26	COMMUNICATION DEVICE:

(I) FOR THE COMMISSION OF A THEFT OF A COMMUNICATION

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1	SERVICE;
2	(II) TO RECEIVE, INTERCEPT, DISRUPT, TRANSMIT, RETRANSMIT,
3	DECRYPT, OR ACQUIRE A COMMUNICATION SERVICE WITHOUT THE EXPRESS
4	CONSENT OR EXPRESS AUTHORIZATION OF THE COMMUNICATION SERVICE
5	PROVIDER;
6	(III) TO FACILITATE THE RECEIPT, INTERCEPTION, DISRUPTION,
7	TRANSMISSION, RETRANSMISSION, DECRYPTION, OR ACQUISITION OF ANY
8	COMMUNICATION SERVICE WITHOUT THE EXPRESS CONSENT OR EXPRESS
9	AUTHORIZATION OF THE COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER; OR
10	(IV) TO CONCEAL OR TO ASSIST ANOTHER TO CONCEAL FROM ANY
11	COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER, OR FROM ANY LAWFUL AUTHORITY,
12	THE EXISTENCE OR PLACE OF ORIGIN OR DESTINATION OF ANY
13	COMMUNICATION THAT UTILIZES A COMMUNICATION DEVICE;
14	(b) Makes, possesses, or uses illegal telecommunications
15	equipment; except that a person who knowingly uses cloning equipment
16	to create a cloned cellular phone commits a class 4 felony as provided in
17	subsection (4) of this section Modifies, alters, programs, or
18	REPROGRAMS A COMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR ANY PURPOSE DESCRIBED IN
19	PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (2);
20	(c) Possesses, uses, manufactures, develops, assembles,
21	DISTRIBUTES, IMPORTS INTO THIS STATE, LICENSES, sells, gives, or
22	furnishes to another, or advertises or offer for sale illegal
23	telecommunications equipment OFFERS, PROMOTES, OR ADVERTISES FOR
24	SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION ANY UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE;
25	(d) Sells, gives, or furnishes to another or advertises or offers for
26	sale any plans or instructions for making, assembling, or using illegal
27	telecommunications equipment; or Possesses, uses, prepares,

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1	DISTRIBUTES, SELLS, GIVES OR TRANSFERS TO ANOTHER, OR OFFERS,
2	PROMOTES, OR ADVERTISES FOR SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION ANY:
3	(I) PLANS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING, ASSEMBLING, OR
4	DEVELOPING ANY COMMUNICATION OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE WITH
5	AN INTENT TO USE OR EMPLOY SUCH COMMUNICATION OR UNLAWFUL
6	ACCESS DEVICE, OR TO ALLOW THE SAME TO BE USED OR EMPLOYED, FOR
7	A PURPOSE PROHIBITED BY THIS SECTION; OR
8	(II) MATERIAL, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION HARDWARE,
9	CABLES, TOOLS, DATA, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, OR OTHER INFORMATION OR
10	EQUIPMENT, KNOWING THAT THE PURCHASER OR A THIRD PERSON INTENDS
11	TO USE THE MATERIAL IN THE MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, OR
12	DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR A PURPOSE PROHIBITED
13	BY THIS SECTION OR FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, OR
14	DEVELOPMENT OF AN UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE.
15	(e) Sells, rents, lends, gives, publishes, or otherwise transfers or
16	discloses to another or offers or advertises for sale or rental the number
17	or code of a counterfeited, cancelled, expired, revoked, or nonexistent
18	telephone number or credit card number or method of numbering or
19	coding which THAT is employed in the issuance of telephone numbers,
20	access devices, or credit card numbers or an existing number or code or
21	method of numbering or coding without the authority of the owner or
22	person who has the lawful possession or use thereof.
23	(3) A PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY POSSESSES OR USES A
24	COMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR A PURPOSE PROHIBITED BY THIS SECTION, OR
25	POSSESSES OR USES AN UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE, COMMITS A CLASS 3
26	MISDEMEANOR.
27	(4) A PERSON COMMITS A CLASS 4 FELONY IF HE OR SHE:

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1	(a) KNOWINGLY MANUFACTURES, DEVELOPS, ASSEMBLES,
2	DISTRIBUTES, IMPORTS INTO THIS STATE, LICENSES, LEASES, SELLS OR
3	TRANSFERS TO ANOTHER, OR OFFERS, PROMOTES, OR ADVERTISES FOR
4	SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION ANY COMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR A PURPOSE
5	PROHIBITED UNDER THIS SECTION;
6	(b) Knowingly manufactures, develops, assembles,
7	DISTRIBUTES, IMPORTS INTO THIS STATE, LICENSES, LEASES, SELLS OR
8	TRANSFERS TO ANOTHER, OR OFFERS, PROMOTES, OR ADVERTISES FOR
9	SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION ANY UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE FOR A
10	PURPOSE PROHIBITED UNDER THIS SECTION; OR
11	(c) Knowingly aids, abets, advises, or otherwise assists
12	ANOTHER PERSON IN COMMITTING ANY ACT LISTED IN PARAGRAPH (a) OR
13	(b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (4).
14	(2.5) (5) A person commits a class 6 felony if, within five years
15	after a previous violation of subsection (2) of this section, the person
16	commits a second or subsequent violation of subsection (2) of this
17	section; except that a second or subsequent violation of subsection (2) of
18	this section involving knowingly using cloning equipment to create a
19	cloned cellular phone as described in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of
20	this section, is a class 4 felony.
21	(3) (6) A person commits theft as defined in section 18-4-401 and
22	shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in that section if he OR SHE
23	knowingly:
24	(a) Obtains any telecommunications COMMUNICATION service by
25	charging such service to or causing such service to be charged to an
26	existing telephone number, access device, or credit card number without
27	the authority of the person to whom issued or of the subscriber thereto or

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- of the lawful holder thereof or to a nonexistent, counterfeit, expired,
- 2 revoked, or cancelled credit card number, or by any method of code
- 3 calling, or by installing, rearranging, or tampering with any equipment,
- 4 physically or electronically, or by the use of any other fraudulent means,
- 5 method, trick, or device, or scheme;

- (b) Obtains telecommunications ANY COMMUNICATION service with fraudulent intent through the use of a false or fictitious name, telephone number, address, or credit information or through the unauthorized use of the name, telephone number, address, or credit information of another.
 - (4) (7) (a) A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she knowingly uses cloning equipment OR ANY OTHER UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE to:
 - (I) Intercept signals, including signals transmitted to or from cellular phones, between a telecommunications COMMUNICATION SERVICE provider and persons using telecommunications ANY COMMUNICATION services or between persons using telecommunications ANY COMMUNICATION services; or
 - (II) Create a cloned cellular phone.
 - (b) A person commits a class 4 felony if he or she aids, abets, advises, or encourages one or more persons who engage in the activities described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (4) An offense or violation under this subsection (7) may be deemed to have been committed at either the place where the defendant manufactures, develops, or assembles a communication or unlawful access device or assists others in doing so, or the place where the communication or unlawful access device is sold or

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2	TO A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION (7) THAT SOME OF THE ACTS
3	CONSTITUTING THE VIOLATION OCCURRED OUTSIDE OF COLORADO.
4	(c) (8) Each violation of this subsection (4), including each
5	instance of intercepting signals or of creating a cloned cellular phone,
6	shall be SECTION, AND EACH DAY OF A CONTINUING VIOLATION, SHALL
7	CONSTITUTE a separate offense.
8	(9) Fines. For the purpose of imposing fines upon
9	CONVICTION OF A DEFENDANT FOR AN OFFENSE UNDER THIS SECTION, ALL
10	FINES SHALL BE IMPOSED AS AUTHORIZED BY LAW FOR EACH DAY A PERSON
11	IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AND FOR EACH COMMUNICATION OR
12	UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE INVOLVED IN THE VIOLATION.
13	(10) Restitution. The court shall, in addition to any other
14	SENTENCE AUTHORIZED BY LAW, SENTENCE A PERSON CONVICTED OF
15	VIOLATING THIS SECTION TO MAKE RESTITUTION AS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.
16	(5) (11) The provisions of this section do not apply to:
17	(a) Officers, employees, or agents of telecommunications
18	COMMUNICATION SERVICE providers who engage in conduct prohibited by
19	this section for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, or conducting
20	telecommunications COMMUNICATION services or SOLELY for law
21	enforcement purposes;
22	(b) Law enforcement officers and public officials in charge of
23	jails, police premises, sheriffs' offices, department of corrections'
24	institutions, or other penal or correctional institutions or any other person
25	under the color of law who engages in conduct prohibited by this section
26	for the purpose of law enforcement or in the normal course of the officer's
27	or official's employment activities or duties; or

DELIVERED TO A PURCHASER OR RECIPIENT. IT SHALL NOT BE A DEFENSE

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1	(c) Officers, employees, or agents of federal of state agencies who
2	are authorized to monitor or intercept cellular telephone service in the
3	normal course of the officer's, employee's, or agent's employment.
4	(6) (12) Prosecution under this section does not preclude civil
5	liability under any applicable provision of law.
6	SECTION 3. 18-9-309.5, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended
7	to read:
8	18-9-309.5. Civil remedies - injunctions - forfeiture.
9	(1) Whenever it appears that any person is engaged in or about to engage
10	in any act which THAT constitutes or will constitute a violation of section
11	18-9-309, (2) or (3), the attorney general, the district attorney, a
12	representative of a telecommunications COMMUNICATION SERVICE
13	provider, or any person or company harmed by such alleged violation
14	may initiate a civil proceeding in a district court OF COMPETENT
15	JURISDICTION to enjoin such violation and may petition the court to issue
16	an order for the discontinuance of telecommunications ANY
17	COMMUNICATION service used in violation of section 18-9-309. (2) or (3).
18	(2) An action under this section shall be brought in the county in
19	which the subject matter of the action, or some part thereof, is located or
20	found VIOLATION OCCURRED and shall be commenced by the filing of a
21	complaint, which shall be verified by affidavit.
22	(3) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the court, either by verified
23	complaint or affidavit, that a person is engaged in or about to engage in
24	any act which constitutes a violation of section 18-9-309 (2) or (3), the
25	court shall issue a temporary restraining order to abate and prevent the
26	continuance or recurrence of such act. The court shall direct the sheriff
27	to seize and retain until further order of the court any device which is

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being used in violation of section 18-9-309 (2) or (3). While the
temporary restraining order remains in effect, all property seized pursuant
to the order of the court shall remain in the custody of the court. Within
ten days following the filing of a motion of any person adversely affected
by a temporary restraining order, the court shall conduct a hearing and
determine whether such temporary restraining order shall be continued
pending final determination of the action. Until such hearing takes place,
the temporary restraining order shall remain in full force and effect. THE
COURT MAY:

- (a) AWARD DECLARATORY RELIEF AND OTHER EQUITABLE REMEDIES, INCLUDING PRELIMINARY AND FINAL INJUNCTIONS TO PREVENT OR RESTRAIN VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 18-9-309, WITHOUT REQUIRING PROOF THAT THE PLAINTIFF HAS SUFFERED, OR WILL SUFFER, ACTUAL DAMAGES OR IRREPARABLE HARM OR LACKS AN ADEQUATE REMEDY AT LAW;
- (b) At any time while an action is pending, order the impounding, on such terms as it deems reasonable, of any communication or unlawful access device that is in the custody or control of the alleged violator and that the court has reasonable cause to believe was involved in the alleged violation of section 18-9-309;
- 22 (c) AWARD DAMAGES AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS 23 SECTION;
 - (d) In its discretion, award reasonable attorney fees and costs, including, but not limited to, costs for investigation, testing, and expert witness fees, to an aggrieved party who prevails; and

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(e) AS PART OF A FINAL JUDGMENT OR DECREE FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, ORDER THE REMEDIAL MODIFICATION OR DESTRUCTION OF ANY COMMUNICATION OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE, OR ANY OTHER DEVICES OR EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN THE VIOLATION, THAT IS IN THE CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE VIOLATOR, OR HAS BEEN IMPOUNDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (3).

(4) The court may issue a permanent injunction to restrain, abate, or prevent the continuance or recurrence of the violation of section 18-9-309 (2) or (3). The court may grant declaratory relief, mandatory orders, or any other relief deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the injunction. The court may retain jurisdiction of the case for the purpose of enforcing its orders.

(5) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the court, either by verified complaint or affidavit, that a person is engaged in or is about to engage in any act which constitutes a violation of section 18-9-309 (2) or (3), the court may issue an order which shall be promptly served upon the person in whose name the illegal telecommunications equipment is listed, requiring the party, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court but not exceeding forty-eight hours from the time of service of the petition on said party, to show cause before the judge why telecommunications service should not promptly be discontinued. At the hearing the burden of proof shall be on the complainant.

(6) (4) Upon a finding by the court that the illegal telecommunications equipment COMMUNICATION DEVICE OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE is being used or has been used in violation of section 18-9-309, (2) or (3), the court shall issue an order requiring the telephone company which COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER THAT is rendering

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service over the device to disconnect such service. Upon receipt of such order, which shall be served upon an officer of the telephone company COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER by the sheriff of the county in which the illegal telecommunications equipment COMMUNICATION DEVICE OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE is installed or by a duly authorized deputy, the telephone company COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER shall proceed promptly to disconnect and remove such device and discontinue all telecommunications COMMUNICATION service until further order of the court.

- (7) (5) The telecommunications COMMUNICATION SERVICE provider who petitions the court for the removal of any illegal telecommunications equipment COMMUNICATION DEVICE OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE under this section shall be a necessary party to any CIVIL proceeding or action arising out of or under BASED ON AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF section 18-9-309. (2) or (3).
- (8) (6) No telephone company COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER shall be liable for any damages, penalty, or forfeiture, whether civil or criminal, for any act performed in good faith and in compliance with any order issued by the court.

(9) (7) Property seized pursuant to the direction of the court which THAT the court has determined to have been used in violation of section 18-9-309 (2) or (3) shall be forfeited to the state. Prior to the disposition of the seized property, a petition for the remission or mitigation of forfeiture may be filed. The court may remit or mitigate the forfeiture upon terms and conditions as the court deems reasonable if it finds that such forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the petitioner to violate the law or finds the existence of such

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mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or the mitigation of the forfeiture. In determining whether to remit or mitigate forfeiture, the court shall consider losses which THAT may have been suffered by victims as the result of the use of the forfeited property.

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- (8) **Types of damages recoverable.** (a) DAMAGES AWARDED BY A COURT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE COMPUTED AS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING, UPON THE ELECTION BY THE COMPLAINING PARTY OF SUCH DAMAGES AT ANY TIME BEFORE FINAL JUDGMENT IS ENTERED:
- (I) THE COMPLAINING PARTY MAY RECOVER ITS ACTUAL DAMAGES SUFFERED AS A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-9-309 AND ANY PROFITS OF THE VIOLATOR THAT ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE VIOLATION AND ARE NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN COMPUTING THE ACTUAL DAMAGES. ACTUAL DAMAGES INCLUDE THE RETAIL VALUE OF ANY COMMUNICATION SERVICES ILLEGALLY AVAILABLE TO THOSE PERSONS TO WHOM THE VIOLATOR DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY PROVIDED OR DISTRIBUTED ANY COMMUNICATION OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICES. IN PROVING ACTUAL DAMAGES, THE COMPLAINING PARTY SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVE ONLY THAT THE VIOLATOR MANUFACTURED, DISTRIBUTED, OR SOLD ANY COMMUNICATION OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICES, BUT SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PROVE THAT THOSE DEVICES WERE ACTUALLY USED IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-9-309. IN DETERMINING THE VIOLATOR'S PROFITS, THE COMPLAINING PARTY SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVE ONLY THE VIOLATOR'S GROSS REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO SUCH VIOLATION, AND THE VIOLATOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVE ANY DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSES AND THE ELEMENTS OF PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO FACTORS OTHER THAN THE VIOLATION.
 - (II) THE COMPLAINING PARTY MAY RECOVER, IN LIEU OF ACTUAL

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1	DAMAGES, AN AWARD OF STATUTORY DAMAGES, NOT LESS THAN TWO
2	THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NOT MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND
3	DOLLARS, FOR EACH COMMUNICATION OR UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE
4	INVOLVED IN THE ACTION. THE AMOUNT OF STATUTORY DAMAGES SHALL
5	BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT AS THE COURT CONSIDERS JUST.
6	(b) IN ANY CASE WHERE THE COURT FINDS THAT A VIOLATION OF
7	SECTION 18-9-309 WAS COMMITTED WILLFULLY AND FOR PURPOSES OF
8	COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGE OR PRIVATE FINANCIAL GAIN, THE COURT IN ITS
9	DISCRETION MAY INCREASE THE TOTAL AWARD BY AN AMOUNT NOT TO
10	EXCEED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH COMMUNICATION OR
11	UNLAWFUL ACCESS DEVICE INVOLVED IN THE ACTION AND FOR EACH DAY
12	THE DEFENDANT WAS IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-9-309.
13	
14	SECTION 4. Effective date - applicability. (1) This act shall
15	take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
16	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly that is
17	allowed for submitting a referendum petition pursuant to article V,
18	section 1 (3) of the state constitution; except that, if a referendum petition
19	is filed against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such
20	period, then the act, item, section, or part, if approved by the people, shall
21	take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by
22	proclamation of the governor.
23	(2) The provisions of this act shall apply to offenses committed

on or after the applicable effective date of this act.

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