92_SB1646 LRB9211249RCcd

- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding
- 5 Sections 16-18, 16-19, 16-20, and 16-21 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/ 16-18 new)
- Sec. 16-18. Unlawful communication and access devices;
- 8 definitions. As used in Sections 16-19, 16-20, and 16-21,
- 9 <u>unless the context otherwise indicates:</u>
- 10 <u>"Communication device" means any type of instrument,</u>
- 11 <u>device</u>, <u>machine</u>, <u>or equipment which is capable of</u>
- 12 transmitting, acquiring, decrypting, or receiving any
- 13 <u>telephonic</u>, <u>electronic</u>, <u>data</u>, <u>Internet access</u>, <u>audio</u>, <u>video</u>,
- 14 microwave, or radio transmissions, signals, communications,
- 15 or services, including the receipt, acquisition,
- 16 <u>transmission</u>, or <u>decryption</u> of all <u>such</u> <u>communications</u>,
- 17 <u>transmissions</u>, <u>signals</u>, <u>or services provided by or through</u>
- 18 any cable television, fiber optic, telephone, satellite,
- 19 <u>microwave</u>, <u>radio</u>, <u>Internet-based</u>, <u>data transmission</u>, <u>or</u>
- 20 <u>wireless distribution network, system or facility; or any</u>
- 21 part, accessory, or component thereof, including any computer
- 22 <u>circuit, security module, smart card, software, computer</u>
- 23 <u>chip, electronic mechanism or other component, accessory or</u>
- 24 part of any communication device which is capable of
- 25 <u>facilitating the transmission, decryption, acquisition or</u>
- 26 <u>reception of all such communications, transmissions, signals,</u>
- or services.
- 28 <u>"Communication service" means any service lawfully</u>
- 29 provided for a charge or compensation to facilitate the
- 30 <u>lawful origination, transmission, emission, or reception of</u>
- 31 signs, signals, data, writings, images, and sounds or

1 intelligence of any nature by telephone, including cellular 2 telephones or a wire, wireless, radio, electromagnetic, 3 photo-electronic or photo-optical system; and also any 4 service lawfully provided by any radio, telephone, cable television, fiber optic, satellite, microwave, Internet-based 5 or wireless distribution network, system, facility or 6 technology, including, but not limited to, any and all 7 8 electronic, data, video, audio, Internet access, telephonic, 9 microwave and radio communications, transmissions, signals 10 and services, and any such communications, transmissions, 11 signals and services lawfully provided directly or indirectly 12 by or through any of those networks, systems, facilities or 13 technologies. "Communication service provider" means: (1) any person or 14 15 entity providing any communication service, whether directly 16 or indirectly, as a reseller, including, but not limited to, 17 a cellular, paging or other wireless communications company or other person or entity which, for a fee, supplies the 18 facility, cell site, mobile telephone switching office or 19 other equipment or communication service; (2) any person or 20 entity owning or operating any cable television, fiber optic, 2.1 22 satellite, telephone, wireless, microwave, radio, data transmission or Internet-based distribution network, system 23 24 or facility; and (3) any person or entity providing any 25 communication service directly or indirectly by or through any such distribution system, network or facility. 26 "Unlawful communication device" means any electronic 27 serial number, mobile identification number, personal 28 identification number or any communication device that is 29 capable of acquiring or facilitating the acquisition of a 30 31 communication service without the express consent or express authorization of the communication service provider, or that 32 has been altered, modified, programmed or reprogrammed, alone 33 34 or in conjunction with another communication device or other

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1	equipment,	to	so	acquir	e or	faci	<u>litate</u>	the	unauthorized
2	acquisition	0:	<u>f</u>	a com	munica	tion	serv	ice.	"Unlawful
3	communication	on de	evic	e" also	means	<u>;:</u>			

(1) any phone altered to obtain service without the express consent or express authorization of the communication service provider, tumbler phone, counterfeit or clone phone, tumbler microchip, counterfeit or clone microchip or other instrument capable of disguising its identity or location or of gaining unauthorized access to a communications system operated by a communication service provider; and

(2) any communication device which is capable of, or has been altered, designed, modified, programmed or reprogrammed, alone or in conjunction with another communication device or devices, so as to be capable of, facilitating the disruption, acquisition, receipt, transmission or decryption of a communication service without the express consent or express authorization of the communication service provider, including, but not limited to, any device, technology, product, service, equipment, computer software or component or part thereof, primarily distributed, sold, designed, assembled, manufactured, modified, programmed, reprogrammed or used for the purpose of providing the unauthorized receipt of, transmission of, disruption of, decryption of, access to or acquisition of any communication service provided by any communication service provider.

"Manufacture or assembly of an unlawful communication device" means to make, produce or assemble an unlawful communication device or to modify, alter, program or reprogram a communication device to be capable of acquiring, disrupting, receiving, transmitting, or decrypting, or facilitating the acquisition, disruption, receipt,

- 1 <u>transmission</u> or <u>decryption</u> of, a <u>communication</u> <u>service</u>
- 2 without the express consent or express authorization of the
- 3 <u>communication service provider, or to knowingly assist others</u>
- 4 in those activities.
- 5 <u>"Unlawful access device" means any type of instrument,</u>
- 6 <u>device</u>, <u>machine</u>, <u>equipment</u>, <u>technology</u>, <u>or software which is</u>
- 7 primarily possessed, used, designed, assembled, manufactured,
- 8 sold, distributed or offered, promoted or advertised for sale
- 9 <u>for the purpose of defeating or circumventing any technology,</u>
- 10 <u>device or software, or any component or part thereof, used by</u>
- 11 the provider, owner or licensee of any communication service
- or of any data, audio or video programs or transmissions to
- any such communication, audio or video services, programs or
- 14 <u>transmissions from unauthorized access, acquisition, receipt,</u>
- 15 <u>decryption</u>, <u>disclosure</u>, <u>communication</u>, <u>transmission</u> <u>or</u>
- 16 <u>re-transmission.</u>

- 17 <u>"Manufacture or assembly of an unlawful access device"</u>
- 18 means to make, produce or assemble an unlawful access device
- or to modify, alter, program or re-program any instrument,
- 20 <u>device</u>, <u>machine</u>, <u>equipment or software so that it is capable</u>
- 21 of defeating or circumventing any technology, device or
- 22 <u>software used</u> by the provider, owner or licensee of a
- 23 <u>communication service or of any data, audio or video programs</u>
- 25 <u>audio or video services, programs or transmissions from</u>

or transmissions to protect any such communication, data,

- 26 <u>unauthorized access</u>, <u>acquisition</u>, <u>disclosure</u>, <u>receipt</u>,
- 27 <u>decryption, communication, transmission or re-transmission.</u>
- 28 (720 ILCS 5/16-19 new)
- 29 <u>Sec. 16-19. Prohibited acts. A person commits an offense</u>
- if he or she knowingly:
- 31 (1) obtains or uses a communication service without the
- 32 <u>authorization of, or compensation paid to, the communication</u>
- 33 <u>service provider, or assists or instructs any other person in</u>

1	doing so with intent to defraud the communication service
2	provider;
3	(2) possesses, uses, manufactures, assembles,
4	distributes, leases, transfers, or sells, or offers, promotes
5	or advertises for sale, an unlawful communication device:
6	(A) for the commission of a theft of a
7	communication service or to receive, disrupt, transmit,
8	decrypt, or acquire, or facilitate the receipt,
9	disruption, transmission, decryption or acquisition, of
10	any communication service without the express consent or
11	express authorization of the communication service
12	provider; or
13	(B) to conceal or to assist another to conceal from
14	any communication service provider or from any lawful
15	authority the existence or place of origin or destination
16	of any communication;
17	(3) modifies, alters, programs or reprograms a
18	communication device for the purposes described in
19	<pre>subdivision (2)(A) or (2)(B);</pre>
20	(4) possesses, uses, manufactures, assembles, leases,
21	distributes, sells, or transfers, or offers, promotes or
22	advertises for sale, use or distribution, any unlawful access
23	device; or
24	(5) possesses, uses, prepares, distributes, gives or
25	otherwise transfers to another or offers, promotes, or
26	advertises for sale, use or distribution any:
27	(A) plans or instructions for making or assembling
28	an unlawful communication or access device, under
29	circumstances evidencing an intent to use or employ the
30	unlawful communication or access device, or to allow the
31	same to be used or employed, for a purpose prohibited by
32	this Section, or knowing or having reason to believe that
33	the plans or instructions are intended to be used for
34	manufacturing or assembling the unlawful communication or

_	access device for a purpose prominited by this section?
2	<u>or</u>
3	(B) material, including hardware, cables, tools,
4	data, computer software or other information or
5	equipment, knowing that the purchaser or a third person
6	intends to use the material in the manufacture or
7	assembly of an unlawful communication or access device
8	for a purpose prohibited by this Section.
9	(720 ILCS 5/16-20 new)
10	Sec. 16-20. Criminal penalties.
11	(a) Except for violations of Section 16-19 as provided
12	for in subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, a person who
13	violates Section 16-19 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
14	(b) An offense under Section 16-19 is a Class 4 felony
15	<u>if:</u>
16	(1) the defendant has been convicted previously
17	under Section 16-19 or convicted of any similar crime in
18	this or any federal or other state jurisdiction; or
19	(2) the violation of Section 16-19 involves at
20	least 10, but not more than 50, unlawful communication or
21	access devices.
22	(c) An offense under Section 16-19 is a Class 3 felony
23	<u>if:</u>
24	(1) the defendant has been convicted previously on
25	2 or more occasions for offenses under Section 16-19 or
26	for any similar crime in this or any federal or other
27	state jurisdiction; or
28	(2) the violation of Section 16-19 involves more
29	than 50 unlawful communication or access devices.
30	(d) For purposes of grading an offense based upon a
31	prior conviction under Section 16-19 or for any similar crime
32	under subdivisions (b)(1) and (c)(1) of this Section, a prior
33	conviction shall consist of convictions upon separate

- 1 <u>indictments or criminal complaints for offenses under Section</u>
- 2 16-19 or any similar crime in this or any federal or other
- 3 <u>state jurisdiction.</u>
- 4 (e) As provided for in subdivisions (b)(1) and (c)(1) of
- 5 this Section, in grading an offense under Section 16-19 based
- 6 upon a prior conviction, the term "any similar crime" shall
- 7 <u>include</u>, but not be limited to, offenses involving theft of
- 8 service or fraud, including violations of the Cable
- 9 Communications Policy Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-549, 98
- 10 <u>Stat. 2779).</u>
- 11 <u>(f) Separate offenses. For purposes of all criminal</u>
- 12 penalties or fines established for violations of Section
- 13 <u>16-19</u>, the prohibited activity established in Section 16-19
- 14 <u>as it applies to each unlawful communication or access device</u>
- shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 16 (q) Fines. For purposes of imposing fines upon
- 17 conviction of a defendant for an offense under Section 16-19,
- 18 <u>all fines shall be imposed in accordance with Article 9 of</u>
- 19 <u>Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.</u>
- 20 (h) Restitution. The court shall, in addition to any
- 21 <u>other sentence authorized by law, sentence a person convicted</u>
- of violating Section 16-19 to make restitution in the manner
- 23 provided in Article 5 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 24 <u>Corrections</u>.
- 25 <u>(i) Forfeiture of unlawful communication or access</u>
- 26 <u>devices. Upon conviction of a defendant under Section 16-19,</u>
- 27 the court may, in addition to any other sentence authorized
- 28 by law, direct that the defendant forfeit any unlawful
- 29 <u>communication or access devices in the defendant's possession</u>
- 30 <u>or control which were involved in the violation for which the</u>
- 31 <u>defendant was convicted.</u>
- 32 (j) Venue. An offense under Section 16-19 may be deemed
- 33 <u>to have been committed at either the place where the</u>
- 34 <u>defendant manufactured or assembled an unlawful communication</u>

- 1 or access device, or assisted others in doing so, or the
- 2 place where the unlawful communication or access device was
- 3 sold or delivered to a purchaser. It is not a defense to a
- 4 <u>violation of Section 16-19 that some of the acts constituting</u>
- 5 the offense occurred outside of the State of Illinois.
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/16-21 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 16-21. Civil actions.</u>
- 8 (a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of Section 16-19
- 9 <u>may bring a civil action in any court of competent</u>
- 10 jurisdiction.
- 11 (b) The court may:
- 12 (1) grant preliminary and final injunctions to
- prevent or restrain violations of Section 16-19 without a
- showing by the plaintiff of special damages, irreparable
- 15 <u>harm or inadequacy of other legal remedies;</u>
- 16 (2) at any time while an action is pending, order
- the impounding, on such terms as it deems reasonable, of
- 18 <u>any unlawful communication or access device that is in</u>
- 19 <u>the custody or control of the violator and that the court</u>
- 20 <u>has reasonable cause to believe was involved in the</u>
- 21 <u>alleged violation of Section 16-19;</u>
- 22 (3) award damages as described in subsection (c);
- 23 (4) in its discretion, award reasonable attorney's
- fees and costs, including, but not limited to, costs for
- 25 <u>investigation</u>, testing and expert witness fees, to an
- 26 <u>aggrieved party who prevails; and</u>
- 27 (5) as part of a final judgment or decree finding a
- violation of Section 16-19, order the remedial
- 29 <u>modification or destruction of any unlawful communication</u>
- or access device involved in the violation that is in the
- 31 <u>custody or control of the violator or has been impounded</u>
- under subdivision (2) of this subsection (b).
- 33 (c) Types of damages recoverable. Damages awarded by a

court under this Section shall be computed as either of the
following:

(1) Upon his or her election of such damages at any time before final judgment is entered, the complaining party may recover the actual damages suffered by him or her as a result of the violation of Section 16-19 and any profits of the violator that are attributable to the violation and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages. In determining the violator's profits, the complaining party shall be required to prove only the violator's gross revenue, and the violator shall be required to prove his or her deductible expenses and the elements of profit attributable to factors other than the violation; or

(2) Upon election by the complaining party at any time before final judgment is entered, that party may recover in lieu of actual damages an award of statutory damages of not less than \$250 and not more than \$10,000 for each unlawful communication or access device involved in the action, with the amount of statutory damages to be determined by the court, not the jury, as the court considers just. In any case, if the court finds that any of the violations of Section 16-19 were committed willfully and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, the court in its discretion may increase the award of statutory damages by an amount of not more than \$50,000 for each unlawful communication or access device involved in the action.

(d) For purposes of all civil remedies established for violations of Section 16-19, the prohibited activity established in this Section applies to each unlawful communication or access device and shall be deemed a separate violation.

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1 (720 ILCS 5/16-10 rep.)
2 (720 ILCS 5/16-11 rep.)
3 (720 ILCS 5/16-12 rep.)
4 (720 ILCS 5/16-13 rep.)
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- 5 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 6 repealing Sections 16-10, 16-11, 16-12, and 16-13.