

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## ESSB 5820

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C 92 L 95

Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Penalizing theft of telecommunication and cable services.

**Sponsors:** Senate Committee on Energy, Telecommunications & Utilities (originally sponsored by Senators Sutherland, Finkbeiner, Snyder, Smith and Quigley).

**Senate Committee on Energy, Telecommunications & Utilities**

**House Committee on Energy & Utilities**

**Background:** Theft of subscription telecommunications services, including cable television and cellular telephone service, has increased dramatically in recent years.

The cellular industry estimates that up to 40 percent of all cellular air time is being stolen. Cable operators estimate that some 5 percent of households in Washington State are receiving some level of service without authorization or payment. Moreover, they find that organized theft rings are increasingly involved in the sale of equipment designed to allow viewers to avoid payment for subscription services.

Because franchise fees paid to local governments by cable companies are based on percentages of the companies' gross revenues, theft of cable services negatively impacts local government budgets.

Under current state law, theft of cable is a gross misdemeanor. State laws do not address theft of services from cellular, or from subscription services other than cable. Services such as direct broadcast satellites and microwave-delivered MMDS (multichannel multipoint distribution services), which provide cable-like programming to residents in many parts of Washington, are also vulnerable to theft.

**Summary:** Current statutes are amended to expand theft and unlawful sale of cable to include theft and unlawful sale of all subscription video services. New provisions are added dealing with theft of telecommunications services, and with the manufacture and sale of telecommunications devices without authorization of the service provider.

Prohibitions on theft of subscription video services are clarified to cover those situations when a person seeks to avoid payment by obtaining subscription services through deception or fraud, by knowingly using or altering decoders or other equipment, or by possessing devices designed to receive and decode scrambled signals.

Provisions are broadened dealing with unlawful sale of subscription services to cover situations where a person acting with intent to avoid payment publishes or advertises for sale a plan to receive a company's service without permission, or manufactures, imports or sells a device or kit to facilitate such reception.

A class C felony is created for theft of telecommunications services, which includes: (1) the intentional use of a device to transmit or receive telephone or electronic telecommunications without having a prior agreement with a service provider for payment, and (2) possession of a communication device with intent to avoid payment.

Class C felonies are created for unlawful manufacture and unlawful sale of a telecommunications device. Unlawful sale includes the sale of any data or computer software when the seller knows it is going to be used in the manufacture of a telecommunications device intended to be used to avoid payment for telecommunication services.

Unlawful sale of subscription services is reclassified from a gross misdemeanor to a class C felony. Unlawful sale of subscription services, theft of telecommunications services, and unlawful manufacture of a telecommunications device are added to the lists of crimes covered by the Criminal Profiteering Act.

New civil penalties are provided for theft and unlawful sale of subscription video service, and for theft, unlawful manufacture, and unlawful sale of telecommunication devices and services.

**Votes on Final Passage:**

Senate	49	0
House	97	0

**Effective:** July 23, 1995