



Mobile Telephones (Re-programming) Act 2002

2002 CHAPTER 31

1 Re-programming mobile telephone etc.

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) he changes a unique device identifier, ^{F1}...
 - (b) he interferes with the operation of a unique device identifier.
 - [^{F2}(c) he offers or agrees to change, or interfere with the operation of, a unique device identifier, or]
 - [^{F2}(d) he offers or agrees to arrange for another person to change, or interfere with the operation of, a unique device identifier.]
- (2) A unique device identifier is an electronic equipment identifier which is unique to a mobile wireless communications device.
- (3) But a person does not commit an offence under this section if—
 - (a) he is the manufacturer of the device, or
 - (b) he does the act mentioned in subsection (1) with the written consent of the manufacturer of the device.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both, or
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to a fine or to both.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Word in s. 1(1)(a) repealed (6.4.2007) by [Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 \(c. 38\)](#), ss. 62, 66(2), [Schs. 5](#); S.I. 2007/858, art. 2(1)(n)(xiv)
- F2** S. 1(1)(c)(d) inserted (6.4.2007) by [Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 \(c. 38\)](#), ss. 62, 66(2); S.I. 2007/858, art. 2(1)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Mobile Telephones (Re-programming) Act 2002, Section 1.