

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: FAV		
02/19/2009		
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The Committee on Commerce (Rich) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 815.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

815.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Access" means to approach, instruct, communicate with, 10 store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network. 11

(2) "Cause to be copied" means to distribute or transfer

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13 <u>computer software or any component thereof. The term does not</u> 14 <u>include:</u> 15 <u>(a) Transmission, routing, provision of intermediate</u> 16 <u>temporary storage, or caching of software;</u> 17 <u>(b) A storage or hosting medium, such as a compact disk,</u> 18 <u>website, or computer server through which the software was</u> 19 distributed by a third party; or

20 (c) An information-location tool, such as a directory, 21 index, reference, pointer, or hypertext link, through which the 22 user of the computer locates software.

23 <u>(3) (2)</u> "Computer" means an internally programmed, automatic 24 device that performs data processing.

25 (4) (4) (3) "Computer contaminant" means any set of computer 26 instructions designed to modify, damage, destroy, record, or transmit information within a computer, computer system, or 27 28 computer network without the intent or permission of the owner 29 of the information. The term includes, but is not limited to, a group of computer instructions commonly called viruses or worms 30 31 which are self-replicating or self-propagating and which are 32 designed to contaminate other computer programs or computer 33 data; consume computer resources; modify, destroy, record, or 34 transmit data; or in some other fashion usurp the normal 35 operation of the computer, computer system, or computer network.

36 <u>(5) (4)</u> "Computer network" means any system that provides 37 communications between one or more computer systems and its 38 input or output devices, including, but not limited to, display 39 terminals and printers that are connected by telecommunication 40 facilities.

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(6) (5) "Computer program or computer software" means a set



42 of instructions or statements and related data which, when 43 executed in actual or modified form, cause a computer, computer 44 system, or computer network to perform specified functions.

45 <u>(7) (6)</u> "Computer services" include, but are not limited to, 46 computer time; data processing or storage functions; or other 47 uses of a computer, computer system, or computer network.

48 (8) (7) "Computer system" means a device or collection of 49 devices, including support devices, one or more of which contain 50 computer programs, electronic instructions, or input data and 51 output data, and which perform functions, including, but not 52 limited to, logic, arithmetic, data storage, retrieval, 53 communication, or control. The term does not include calculators 54 that are not programmable and that are not capable of being used 55 in conjunction with external files.

56 (9) "Computer virus" means a computer program or other set 57 of instructions that is designed to degrade the performance of 58 or disable a computer or computer network and is designed to 59 have the ability to replicate itself on other computers or 60 computer networks without the authorization of the owners of 61 those computers or computer networks.

62 (10) "Damage" means any significant impairment to the 63 integrity or availability of data, software, a system, or 64 information.

(11) (8) "Data" means a representation of information,
knowledge, facts, concepts, computer software, computer
programs, or instructions. Data may be in any form, in storage
media or stored in the memory of the computer, or in transit or
presented on a display device.

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(12) "Deceptive" means any of the following:

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misrepresents material information in order to deceive an owner or operator of a computer. (c) A material failure to provide a notice to an owner or operator regarding the installation or execution of computer software for the purpose of deceiving the owner or operator. (13) "Execute," when used with respect to computer software, means the performance of the functions or the carryin out of the instructions of the computer software. (14) (9) "Financial instrument" means any check, draft, money order, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit card, or marketable security. (15) (10) "Intellectual property" means data, including programs. (16) "Internet" means the global information system that i logically linked together by a globally unique address space based on the Internet protocol (IP), or its subsequent extensions, and that is able to support communications using th transmission control protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP) suite, or its subsequent extensions, or other IP-compatible protocols, and that provides, uses, or makes accessible, publicly or privately, high-level services layered on the communications an related infrastructure described in this chapter. (17) "Owner or operator" means the owner or lessee of a computer, or a person using such computer with the owner or	71	(a) A materially false or fraudulent statement.
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98 <u>a computer before the first retail sale of the computer.</u>	96	computer, or a person using such computer with the owner or
<u>+</u>	97	lessee's authorization, but does not include a person who owned
99 (18) "Message" means a graphical, text, voice, or audible	98	a computer before the first retail sale of the computer.
	99	(18) "Message" means a graphical, text, voice, or audible

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100	communication presented to an authorized user of a computer.
101	(19) "Person" means any individual, partnership,
102	corporation, limited liability company, or other organization,
103	or any combination thereof.
104	(20) "Personally identifiable information" means any of the
105	following information if it allows the entity holding the
106	information to identify the owner or operator of a computer:
107	(a) The first name or first initial in combination with the
108	last name.
109	(b) A home or other physical address including street name.
110	(c) Personal identification code in conjunction with a
111	password required to access an identified account, other than a
112	password, personal identification number, or other
113	identification number transmitted by an authorized user to the
114	issuer of the account or its agent.
115	(d) Social security number, tax identification number,
116	driver's license number, passport number, or any other
117	government-issued identification number.
118	(e) Account balance, bank account number, or credit card
119	numbers, overdraft history, or payment history that personally
120	identifies an owner or operator of a computer.
121	(21) (11) "Property" means anything of value as defined in
122	s. 812.011 and includes, but is not limited to, financial
123	instruments, information, including electronically produced data
124	and computer software and programs in either machine-readable or
125	human-readable form, and any other tangible or intangible item
126	of value.
127	Section 2. Section 815.051, Florida Statutes, is created to
128	read:



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129	815.051 Prohibitions; use of softwareA person who is not
130	an owner or operator of a computer may not cause computer
131	software to be copied on a computer knowingly or with conscious
132	avoidance of actual knowledge or willfully, and without
133	authorization, or to use such software to do any of the
134	following:
135	(1) Modify, through deceptive means, settings of a computer
136	which control any of the following:
137	(a) The webpage that appears when an owner or operator
138	launches an Internet browser or similar computer software used
139	to access and navigate the Internet.
140	(b) The default provider or web proxy that an owner or
141	operator uses to access or search the Internet.
142	(c) An owner's or an operator's list of bookmarks used to
143	access web pages.
144	(2) Collect, through deceptive means, personally
145	identifiable information through any of the following means:
146	(a) The use of a keystroke-logging function that records
147	all or substantially all keystrokes made by an owner or operator
148	of a computer and transfers that information from the computer
149	to another person.
150	(b) In a manner that correlates personally identifiable
151	information with data regarding all or substantially all of the
152	websites visited by an owner or operator, other than websites
153	operated by the person providing the software, if the computer
154	software was installed in a manner designed to conceal from all
155	authorized users of the computer the fact that the software is
156	being installed.
157	(c) By extracting from the hard drive of an owner's or an

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158	operator's computer, an owner's or an operator's social security
159	number, tax identification number, driver's license number,
160	passport number, any other government-issued identification
161	number, account balances, bank account numbers or credit card
162	numbers, or overdraft history for a purpose unrelated to any of
163	the purposes of the software or service described to an
164	authorized user.
165	(3) Prevent, through deceptive means, an owner's or an
166	operator's reasonable efforts to block the installation of or
167	execution of, or to disable, computer software by causing
168	computer software that the owner or operator has properly
169	removed or disabled to automatically reinstall or reactivate on
170	the computer without the authorization of an authorized user.
171	(4) Deceptively misrepresent that computer software will be
172	uninstalled or disabled by an owner's or an operator's action.
173	(5) Through deceptive means, remove, disable, or render
174	inoperative security, antispyware, or antivirus computer
175	software installed on an owner's or an operator's computer.
176	(6) Enable the use of an owner's or an operator's computer
177	to do any of the following:
178	(a) Access or use a modem or Internet service for the
179	purpose of causing damage to an owner's or an operator's
180	computer or causing an owner or operator, or a third party
181	affected by such conduct, to incur financial charges for a
182	service that the owner or operator did not authorize.
183	(b) Open multiple, sequential, or stand-alone messages in
184	an owner's or an operator's computer without the authorization
185	of an owner or operator and with knowledge that a reasonable
186	computer user could not close the messages without turning off
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187	the computer or closing the software application in which the
188	messages appear; however, this paragraph does not apply to
189	communications originated by the computer's operating system,
190	originated by a software application that the user chooses to
191	activate, originated by a service provider that the user chooses
192	to use, or presented for any of the purposes described in s.
193	<u>815.06(6).</u>
194	(c) Transmit or relay commercial electronic mail or a
195	computer virus from the computer, if the transmission or
196	relaying is initiated by a person other than the authorized user
197	and without the authorization of an authorized user.
198	(7) Use deceptive means to modify any of the following
199	settings related the computer's access to, or use of, the
200	Internet:
201	(a) Settings that protect information about an owner or
202	operator for the purpose of obtaining personally identifiable
203	information of the owner or operator.
204	(b) Security settings for the purpose of causing damage to
205	a computer.
206	(c) Settings that protect the computer from the uses
207	identified in subsection (6).
208	(8) Use deceptive means to prevent, without the
209	authorization of an owner or operator, an owner's or an
210	operator's reasonable efforts to block the installation of, or
211	to disable, computer software by doing any of the following:
212	(a) Presenting the owner or operator with an option to
213	decline installation of computer software with knowledge that,
214	when the option is selected by the authorized user, the
215	installation nevertheless proceeds.

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216	(b) Falsely representing that computer software has been
217	disabled.
218	(c) Requiring in a deceptive manner the user to access the
219	Internet to remove the software with knowledge or reckless
220	disregard of the fact that the software frequently operates in a
221	manner that prevents the user from accessing the Internet.
222	(d) Changing the name, location, or other designation
223	information of the software for the purpose of preventing an
224	authorized user from locating the software in order to remove
225	<u>it.</u>
226	(e) Using randomized or deceptive filenames, directory
227	folders, formats, or registry entries for the purpose of
228	avoiding detection and removal of the software by an authorized
229	user.
230	(f) Causing the installation of software in a particular
231	computer directory or computer memory for the purpose of evading
232	authorized users' attempts to remove the software from the
233	computer.
234	(g) Requiring, without the authority of the owner of the
235	computer, that an authorized user obtain a special code or
236	download software from a third party in order to uninstall the
237	software.
238	Section 3. Section 815.053, Florida Statutes, is created to
239	read:
240	815.053 Other prohibitionsA person who is not an owner or
241	operator of a computer may not do any of the following with
242	regard to the computer:
243	(1) Induce an owner or operator to install a computer
244	software component onto the owner's or operator's computer by
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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT



245	deceptively misrepresenting that installing computer software is
246	necessary for security or privacy reasons or in order to open,
247	view, or play a particular type of content.
248	(2) Using deceptive means to cause the execution of a
249	computer software component with the intent of causing the
250	computer to use such component in a manner that violates any
251	other provision of this chapter.
252	Section 4. Section 815.055, Florida Statutes, is created to
253	read:
254	815.055 Exceptions
255	(1) Sections 815.051 and 815.053 do not apply to the
256	monitoring of, or interaction with, an owner's or an operator's
257	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer by a
258	telecommunications carrier, cable operator, computer hardware or
259	software provider, or provider of information service or
260	interactive computer service for purposes of network or computer
261	security, diagnostics, technical support, maintenance, repair,
262	network management, authorized updates of computer software or
263	system firmware, authorized remote system management, or
264	detection or prevention of the unauthorized use of, or
265	fraudulent or other illegal activities in connection with, a
266	network, service, or computer software, including scanning for
267	and removing computer software proscribed under this chapter.
268	(2) This section does not provide a defense to liability
269	under the common law or any other state or federal law, and may
270	not be construed to be an affirmative grant of authority to
271	engage in any of the activities listed in this section.
272	(3) This section does not impose liability on any
273	communications service providers as defined in s. 202.11(2),

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274	commercial mobile service providers, or providers of information
275	services, including, but not limited to, Internet access service
276	providers and hosting service providers, if they provide the
277	transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications
278	or messages of others or provide other related
279	telecommunications, commercial mobile radio service, or
280	information services used by others in violation of this
281	chapter. This exemption from liability is consistent with and in
282	addition to any liability exemption provided under 47 U.S.C. s.
283	230.
284	(4) This section does not prohibit or criminalize the use
285	of software by parents or guardians to monitor Internet or
286	computer usage of their minor children.
287	Section 5. Section 815.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to
288	read:
289	815.06 Offenses against computer users
290	(1) Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without
291	authorization:
292	(a) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer,
293	computer system, or computer network;
294	(b) Disrupts or denies or causes the denial of computer
295	system services to an authorized user of such computer system
296	services, which, in whole or part, is owned by, under contract
297	to, or operated for, on behalf of, or in conjunction with
298	another;
299	(c) Destroys, takes, injures, or damages equipment or
300	supplies used or intended to be used in a computer, computer
301	system, or computer network;
302	(d) Destroys, injures, or damages any computer, computer
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303	system, or computer network; or
304	(e) Violates s. 815.051 or s. 815.053; or
305	<u>(f) (c) Introduces any computer contaminant into any</u>
306	computer, computer system, or computer network,
307	
308	commits an offense against computer users.
309	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c),
310	whoever violates subsection (1) commits a felony of the third
311	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
312	775.084.
313	(b) Whoever violates subsection (1) and:
314	1. Damages a computer, computer equipment, computer
315	supplies, a computer system, or a computer network, and the
316	monetary damage or loss incurred as a result of the violation is
317	\$5,000 or greater;
318	2. Commits the offense for the purpose of devising or
319	executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain property;
320	or
321	3. Interrupts or impairs a governmental operation or public
322	communication, transportation, or supply of water, gas, or other
323	public service,
324	
325	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
326	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
327	(c) Whoever violates subsection (1) and the violation
328	endangers human life commits a felony of the first degree,
329	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
330	(3) Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization
331	modifies equipment or supplies used or intended to be used in a
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332 computer, computer system, or computer network commits a 333 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 334 775.082 or s. 775.083.

335 (4) The Department of Legal Affairs or a state attorney may 336 file a civil action on behalf of the people of this state for 337 injunctive relief against any person or group violating 338 subsection (1) to restrain the prohibited activity. The court 339 may award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the 340 prevailing party. The court may also impose a civil penalty that 341 may not exceed \$10,000 for each violation of subsection (1), and 342 the total penalties may not exceed \$1 million per defendant.

343 <u>(5)(4)</u>(a) In addition to any other civil remedy available, 344 the owner or lessee of the computer, computer system, computer 345 network, computer program, computer equipment, computer 346 supplies, or computer data may bring a civil action against any 347 person convicted under this section for compensatory damages.

348 (b) In any action brought under this subsection, the court 349 may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

350 <u>(6)(5)</u> Any computer, computer system, computer network, 351 computer software, or computer data owned by a defendant which 352 is used during the commission of any violation of this section 353 or any computer owned by the defendant which is used as a 354 repository for the storage of software or data obtained in 355 violation of this section is subject to forfeiture as provided 356 under ss. 932.701-932.704.

357 <u>(7)(6)</u> This section does not apply to any person who 358 accesses his or her employer's computer system, computer 359 network, computer program, or computer data when acting within 360 the scope of his or her lawful employment.

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361	<u>(8)</u> For purposes of bringing a civil or criminal action
362	under this section, a person who causes, by any means, the
363	access to a computer, computer system, or computer network in
364	one jurisdiction from another jurisdiction is deemed to have
365	personally accessed the computer, computer system, or computer
366	network in both jurisdictions.
367	(9) This section does not prohibit a private litigant from
368	filing a civil action for damages arising under this section.
369	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
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373	And the title is amended as follows:
374	Delete everything before the enacting clause
375	and insert:
376	
377	A bill to be entitled
378	An act relating to offenses against computer users;
379	amending s. 815.03, F.S.; defining terms for purposes
380	of the Florida Computer Crimes Act; creating s.
381	815.051, F.S.; providing that a person who is not an
382	owner or operator of a computer may not cause computer
383	software to be copied on a computer knowingly or with
384	conscious avoidance of actual knowledge or willfully,
385	and without authorization, to undertake specified
386	actions to a computer; creating s. 815.053, F.S.;
387	prohibiting a person who is not an owner or operator
388	of a computer from inducing an owner or operator to
389	install a computer software component onto the owner's



390 or operator's computer by deceptively misrepresenting 391 that installing computer software is necessary for 392 security or privacy reasons or by using deceptive 393 means to cause the execution of a computer software 394 component with the intent of causing the computer to 395 use the component in a harmful manner; creating s. 396 815.055, F.S.; providing exceptions; amending s. 397 815.06, F.S.; providing that a violation of the act is 398 a felony of the third degree; providing criminal 399 penalties; providing enhanced criminal penalties under 400 certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of 401 Legal Affairs or a state attorney to file a civil 402 action for injunctive relief against any person or 403 group to restrain prohibited activities; authorizing a 404 court to award court costs and attorney's fees to the 405 prevailing party; permitting a court to impose a civil 406 penalty not to exceed a stated amount for each offense 407 against computer users; providing for civil actions by 408 private litigants; providing an effective date.