1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to cyberharassment; amending s.
3	784.049, F.S.; revising legislative intent; redefining
4	the terms "personal identifying information" and
5	"sexually cyberharass"; requiring that a person have a
6	reasonable expectation of privacy in an image for the
7	publication or dissemination of the image to qualify
8	as sexual cyberharassment; providing that certain
9	actions do not eliminate such an expectation of
10	privacy; providing criminal penalties; reenacting ss.
11	901.15(16), 901.41(5), and 933.18(11), F.S., relating
12	to lawful arrests by officers without a warrant,
13	prearrest diversion programs, and when a warrant may
14	be issued for the search of a private dwelling,
15	respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
16	784.049, F.S., in references thereto; providing an
17	effective date.
18	
19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
20	
21	Section 1. Section 784.049, Florida Statutes, is amended to
22	read:
23	784.049 Sexual cyberharassment
24	(1) The Legislature finds that:
25	(a) A person depicted in a sexually explicit image taken
26	with the person's consent <u>may retain</u> has a reasonable
27	expectation that the image will remain private <u>despite sharing</u>
28	the image with another person, such as an intimate partner.
29	(b) It is becoming a common practice for persons to publish

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30 a sexually explicit image of another to Internet websites or to 31 disseminate such an image through electronic means without the 32 depicted person's consent, <u>contrary to the depicted person's</u> 33 <u>reasonable expectation of privacy</u>, for no legitimate purpose, 34 with the intent of causing substantial emotional distress to the 35 depicted person.

36 (c) When such images are published on Internet websites, 37 <u>the images</u> they are able to be viewed indefinitely by persons 38 worldwide and are able to be easily reproduced and shared.

39 (d) The publication <u>or dissemination</u> of such images <u>through</u> 40 <u>the use of</u> on Internet websites <u>or electronic means</u> creates a 41 permanent record of the depicted person's private nudity or 42 private sexually explicit conduct.

(e) The existence of such images on Internet websites or
 the dissemination of such images without the consent of all
 parties depicted in the images causes those depicted in such
 images significant psychological harm.

47 (f) Safeguarding the psychological well-being <u>and privacy</u>
 48 <u>interests</u> of persons depicted in such images is compelling.

(2) As used in this section, the term:

50 (a) "Image" includes, but is not limited to, any 51 photograph, picture, motion picture, film, video, or 52 representation.

(b) "Personal identification information" <u>means any</u> information that identifies an individual, and includes, but is <u>not limited to, any name, postal or electronic mail address,</u> telephone number, social security number, date of birth, or any unique physical representation has the same meaning as provided

58 in s. 817.568.

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59 (c) "Sexually cyberharass" means to publish to an Internet 60 website or disseminate through electronic means to another 61 person a sexually explicit image of a person that contains or 62 conveys the personal identification information of the depicted 63 person to an Internet website without the depicted person's consent, contrary to the depicted person's reasonable 64 65 expectation that the image would remain private, for no 66 legitimate purpose, with the intent of causing substantial 67 emotional distress to the depicted person. Evidence that the depicted person sent a sexually explicit image to another person 68 69 does not, on its own, remove his or her reasonable expectation 70 of privacy for that image.

(d) "Sexually explicit image" means any image depicting nudity, as defined in s. 847.001, or depicting a person engaging in sexual conduct, as defined in s. 847.001.

(3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who willfully and maliciously sexually cyberharasses another person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) A person who has one prior conviction for sexual
cyberharassment and who commits a second or subsequent sexual
cyberharassment commits a felony of the third degree, punishable
as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

82 (4) (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a
83 warrant, any person that he or she has probable cause to believe
84 has violated this section.

(b) Upon proper affidavits being made, a search warrant may
be issued to further investigate violations of this section,
including warrants issued to search a private dwelling.

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(5) An aggrieved person may initiate a civil action against a person who violates this section to obtain all appropriate relief in order to prevent or remedy a violation of this section, including the following:

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(a) Injunctive relief.

93 (b) Monetary damages to include \$5,000 or actual damages 94 incurred as a result of a violation of this section, whichever 95 is greater.

96

(c) Reasonable attorney fees and costs.

97 (6) The criminal and civil penalties of this section do not98 apply to:

99 (a) A provider of an interactive computer service as 100 defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 230(f), information service as defined 101 in 47 U.S.C. s. 153, or communications service as defined in s. 102 202.11, that provides the transmission, storage, or caching of 103 electronic communications or messages of others; other related 104 telecommunications or commercial mobile radio service; or 105 content provided by another person; or

(b) A law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, or any local, state, federal, or military law enforcement agency, that publishes a sexually explicit image in connection with the performance of his or her duties as a law enforcement officer, or law enforcement agency.

(7) A violation of this section is committed within this state if any conduct that is an element of the offense, or any harm to the depicted person resulting from the offense, occurs within this state.

115 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 116 made by this act to section 784.049, Florida Statutes, in a

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117 reference thereto, subsection (16) of section 901.15, Florida
118 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:

(16) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed a criminal act of sexual cyberharassment as described in s. 784.049.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.049, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 901.41, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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901.41 Prearrest diversion programs.-

(5) ELIGIBILITY.-A violent misdemeanor, a misdemeanor crime
of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or a misdemeanor
under s. 741.29, s. 741.31, s. 784.046, s. 784.047, s. 784.048,
s. 784.0487, or s. 784.049 does not qualify for a civil citation
or prearrest diversion program.

135 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 136 made by this act to section 784.049, Florida Statutes, in a 137 reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 933.18, Florida 138 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

933.18 When warrant may be issued for search of private dwelling.—No search warrant shall issue under this chapter or under any other law of this state to search any private dwelling occupied as such unless:

(11) An instrumentality or means by which sexual
cyberharassment has been committed in violation of s. 784.049,
or evidence relevant to proving that sexual cyberharassment has

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146	been committed in violation of s. 784.049, is contained therein.
147	
148	If, during a search pursuant to a warrant issued under this
149	section, a child is discovered and appears to be in imminent
150	danger, the law enforcement officer conducting such search may
151	remove the child from the private dwelling and take the child
152	into protective custody pursuant to chapter 39. The term
153	"private dwelling" shall be construed to include the room or
154	rooms used and occupied, not transiently but solely as a
155	residence, in an apartment house, hotel, boardinghouse, or
156	lodginghouse. No warrant shall be issued for the search of any
157	private dwelling under any of the conditions hereinabove
158	mentioned except on sworn proof by affidavit of some creditable
159	witness that he or she has reason to believe that one of said
160	conditions exists, which affidavit shall set forth the facts on
161	which such reason for belief is based.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.