$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committees on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Senator Silver

I	308-1935-01
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to computer and
3	computer-related crimes; amending s. 815.03,
4	F.S.; providing definitions; repealing s.
5	815.05, F.S., which provides definitions;
6	amending s. 815.06, F.S.; prescribing offenses
7	against computer equipment or supplies,
8	computers, computer systems, and computer
9	networks; providing penalties; amending s.
10	16.56, F.S.; adding violations of computer and
11	computer-related crimes under ch. 815, F.S.;
12	expanding prosecutorial jurisdiction of the
13	Office of Statewide Prosecution; amending s.
14	905.34, F.S.; expanding subject-matter
15	jurisdiction of the statewide grand jury to
16	include violations of computer and
17	computer-related crimes under ch. 815, F.S.;
18	providing an effective date.
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20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Section 815.03, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	815.03 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, unless
25	the context clearly indicates otherwise:
26	(1) "Access" means to approach, instruct, communicate
27	with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use
28	of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer
29	<pre>network.</pre>
30	(1) "Intellectual property" means data, including
31	<del>programs.</del>

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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- (2) "Computer program" means an ordered set of data representing coded instructions or statements that when executed by a computer cause the computer to process data.
- (2)<del>(3)</del> "Computer" means an internally programmed, automatic device that performs data processing.
- "Computer contaminant" means any set of computer instructions designed to modify, damage, destroy, record, or transmit information within a computer, computer system, or computer network without the intent or permission of the owner of the information. The term includes, but is not limited to, a group of computer instructions commonly called viruses or worms which are self-replicating or self-propagating and which are designed to contaminate other computer programs or computer data; consume computer resources; modify, destroy, record, or transmit data; or in some other fashion usurp the normal operation of the computer, computer system, or computer network.
- "Computer network" means any system that provides communications between one or more computer systems and its input or output devices, including, but not limited to, display terminals and printers that are connected by telecommunication facilities.
- "Computer program or computer software" means a set of instructions or statements and related data that, when executed in actual or modified form, cause a computer, computer system, or computer network to perform specified functions.
- "Computer services" include, but are not limited to, computer time; data processing or storage functions; or other uses of a computer, computer system, or computer network.

1	(7) "Computer system" means a device or collection of
2	devices, including support devices, one or more of which
3	contain computer programs, electronic instructions, or input
4	data and output data, and which perform functions, including,
5	but not limited to, logic, arithmetic, data storage,
6	retrieval, communication, or control. The term does not
7	include calculators that are not programmable and that are not
8	capable of being used in conjunction with external files.
9	(8) "Data" means a representation of information,
10	knowledge, facts, concepts, computer software, computer
11	programs, or instructions. Data may be in any form, in storage
12	media or stored in the memory of the computer, or in transit
13	or presented on a display device.
14	(9) "Financial instrument" means any check, draft,
15	money order, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of
16	exchange, credit card, or marketable security.
17	(10) "Intellectual property" means data, including
18	programs.
19	(4) "Computer software" means a set of computer
20	programs, procedures, and associated documentation concerned
21	with the operation of a computer system.
22	(5) "Computer system" means a set of related,
23	connected or unconnected, computer equipment, devices, or
24	<del>computer software.</del>
25	(6) "Computer network" means a set of related,
26	remotely connected devices and communication facilities
27	including more than one computer system with capability to
28	transmit data among them through communication facilities.
29	(7) "Computer system services" means providing a
30	computer system or computer network to perform useful work.

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(11) (8) "Property" means anything of value as defined in s. 812.011 and includes, but is not limited to, financial instruments, information, including electronically produced data and computer software and programs in either machine-readable or human-readable form, and any other tangible or intangible item of value. (9) "Financial instrument" means any check, draft,

- money order, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit card, or marketable security.
- (10) "Access" means to approach, instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- Section 2. Section 815.05, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 3. Section 815.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 815.06 Offenses against computer users.--
- (1) Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization:
- (a) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer network; or whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization
- (b) Disrupts or denies or causes the denial of computer system services to an authorized user of such computer system services that, which, in whole or part, are is owned by, under contract to, or operated for, on behalf of, or in conjunction with another;
- (c) Destroys, takes, injures, or damages equipment or supplies used or intended to be used in a computer, computer system, or computer network;

1	(d) Destroys, injures, or damages any computer,
2	computer system, or computer network; or
3	(e) Introduces any computer contaminant into any
4	computer, computer system, or computer network
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6	commits an offense against computer users.
7	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c),
8	whoever violates subsection (1) commits a felony of the third
9	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or
10	<u>s. 775.084.</u>
11	(b) Whoever violates subsection (1) and:
12	1. Damages a computer, computer equipment, computer
13	supplies, a computer system, or a computer network, and the
14	monetary damage or loss incurred as a result of the violation
15	is \$5,000 or greater;
16	2. Commits the offense for the purpose of devising or
17	executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain
18	property; or
19	3. Interrupts or impairs a governmental operation or
20	public communication, transportation, or supply of water, gas,
21	or other public service
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23	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
24	<u>in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>
25	(c) Whoever violates subsection (1) and the violation
26	endangers human life commits a felony of the first degree,
27	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
28	<u>775.084.</u>
29	(3) Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without
30	authorization modifies equipment or supplies used or intended
31	to be used in a computer, computer system, or computer network

commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(4)(a) In addition to any other civil remedy

- (4)(a) In addition to any other civil remedy available, the owner or lessee of the computer, computer system, computer network, computer program, computer equipment, computer supplies, or computer data may bring a civil action against any person convicted under this section for compensatory damages.
- (b) In any action brought under this subsection, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
- (5) Any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or computer data owned by a defendant which is used during the commission of any violation of this section or any computer owned by the defendant which is used as a repository for the storage of software or data obtained in violation of this section is subject to forfeiture as provided under ss. 932.701-932.704.
- (6) This section does not apply to any person who accesses his or her employer's computer system, computer network, computer program, or computer data when acting within the scope of his or her lawful employment.
- (7) For purposes of bringing a civil or criminal action under this section, a person who causes, by any means, access to a computer, computer system, or computer network in one jurisdiction from another jurisdiction is deemed to have personally accessed the computer, computer system, or computer network in both jurisdictions.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, an offense against computer users is a felony of the third

 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) If the offense is committed for the purposes of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain any property, then the offender is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 16.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

16.56 Office of Statewide Prosecution. --

- (1) There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs an Office of Statewide Prosecution. The office shall be a separate "budget entity" as that term is defined in chapter 216. The office may:
  - (a) Investigate and prosecute the offenses of:
- 1. Bribery, burglary, criminal usury, extortion, gambling, kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, robbery, carjacking, and home-invasion robbery;
- 2. Any crime involving narcotic or other dangerous drugs;
- 3. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(1)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of which listed offense may continue independently if the prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any reason;

- 4. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Anti-Fencing Act;
- 5. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Antitrust Act of 1980, as amended;
- 6. Any crime involving, or resulting in, fraud or deceit upon any person; or
- 7. Any violation of s. 847.0135, relating to computer pornography and child exploitation prevention, or any offense related to a violation of s. 847.0135; or,
  - 8. Any violation of the provisions of chapter 815,

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or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes specifically enumerated above. The office shall have such power only when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred, in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction, or when any such offense is connected with an organized criminal conspiracy affecting two or more judicial circuits.

- (b) Upon request, cooperate with and assist state attorneys and state and local law enforcement officials in their efforts against organized crimes.
- (c) Request and receive from any department, division, board, bureau, commission, or other agency of the state, or of any political subdivision thereof, cooperation and assistance in the performance of its duties.
- Section 5. Section 905.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 905.34 Powers and duties; law applicable.--The jurisdiction of a statewide grand jury impaneled under this chapter shall extend throughout the state. The subject matter

jurisdiction of the statewide grand jury shall be limited to the offenses of:

- (1) Bribery, burglary, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, criminal usury, extortion, gambling, kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, and robbery;
- (2) Crimes involving narcotic or other dangerous drugs;
- (3) Any violation of the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(1)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of which listed offense may continue independently if the prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any reason;
- (4) Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Anti-Fencing Act;
- (5) Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Antitrust Act of 1980, as amended;
- (6) Any violation of the provisions of chapter 815; (7)(6) Any crime involving, or resulting in, fraud or deceit upon any person;

or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any violation of the crimes specifically enumerated above, when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred, in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction or when any such offense is connected with an organized criminal

31 conspiracy affecting two or more judicial circuits. The

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statewide grand jury may return indictments and presentments
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      irrespective of the county or judicial circuit where the
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      offense is committed or triable. If an indictment is
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      returned, it shall be certified and transferred for trial to
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      the county where the offense was committed. The powers and
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      duties of, and law applicable to, county grand juries shall
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      apply to a statewide grand jury except when such powers,
      duties, and law are inconsistent with the provisions of ss.
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      905.31-905.40.
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                 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.
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                   STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
                                     COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/SB 180
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     Creates or revises several categories of felony and misdemeanor offenses associated with the destruction or interference with computers, computer systems or computer networks, including the introduction of computer viruses under chapter 815, F.S., related to computer and computer-related crimes:
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      crimes;
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      Provides a civil cause of action under chapter 815, F.S., to the owner or lessee of computers, computer systems, or computer networks or any component thereof for recovery of compensable damages and provides for recovery of attorney's fees to the prevailing party;
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      Requires forfeiture of property in association with the commission of computer crimes;
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      Expands the jurisdictional purview of the Office of Statewide Prosecution to include computer crimes violations under chapter 815, F.S.; and
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      Expands the subject-matter jurisdiction of statewide grand jury to include inquiries and return indictments for computer
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      and computer-related crimes under chapter 815, F.S.
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