

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

**BILL #:** HB 1593  
**SPONSOR(S):** Barreiro  
**TIED BILLS:**

Cybercrime

**IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 2322

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REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Criminal Justice Committee		Ferguson	Kramer
2) Criminal Justice Appropriations Committee			
3) Justice Council			
4)			
5)			

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**SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

HB 1593 creates, s. 16.61, F.S., the Cybercrime Unit (Unit) in the Department of Legal Affairs (the Office of the Attorney General). This Unit is authorized to investigate violations of state law pertaining to the sexual exploitation of children which are facilitated by or connected to the use of any device capable of storing electronic data.

This act shall take effect upon becoming law.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

This bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### **Background**

According to the Attorney General's website<sup>1</sup>:

In 2005, Attorney General Charlie Crist established a Cybercrime Unit to expand programs to further safeguard children from predatory criminals. The Unit includes law enforcement investigators and prosecutors whose primary mission is to target child predators, child pornography, and Internet-based sexual exploitation of children.

The Cybercrime Unit is dedicated to investigating and prosecuting any crime perpetrated or substantially facilitated using a computer, the Internet, digital media, cellular phone, personal digital assistant (PDA), or any other electronic device. The investigators and the prosecutors in the Unit are specially trained in current technologies, tactics, and the law, and share their expertise through educational programs and community awareness efforts.

Through the Cybercrime Unit, the Attorney General encourages extensive cooperative efforts with federal and state prosecutors, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), the NetSmartz Workshop, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), other Attorneys General, and all Florida law enforcement agencies.

The Cybercrime Unit is not currently referenced in Florida Statutes. For fiscal year 2005-2006 the Legislature funded 4 positions (3 investigators and one senior assistant attorney) for this cybercrime unit from the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund<sup>2</sup>.

##### **Effect of Bill**

HB 1593 creates s. 16.61, F.S., to provide a Cybercrime Unit (Unit) in the Department of Legal Affairs within the Office of the Attorney General. Essentially, this bill will codify the Cybercrime Unit Attorney General Charlie Crist established in 2005. This is similar to the codification of the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit under s. 409.9205, F.S.

This bill will authorize the Unit to investigate violations of state law pertaining to the sexual exploitation of children which are facilitated by or connected to the use of any device capable of storing electronic data. Violators of this bill will be prosecuted by the Statewide Prosecutor if the offense occurs in more than one judicial circuit; otherwise, the State Attorney in their respective circuit in conjunction with the Statewide Prosecutor will prosecute the offender.

This bill also provides that:

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<sup>1</sup> <http://myfloridalegal.com/>

<sup>2</sup> According to staff on the Senate Justice Appropriations Committee, the total appropriation was \$416,030 (\$72,683 of which was non-recurring).

- Investigators employed by the Cybercrime Unit who are certified in accordance with s. 943.1395, F.S., are law enforcement officers of the state who shall have the authority to conduct criminal investigations, bear arms, make arrests, and apply for, serve, and execute search warrants, arrest warrants, capias, and all necessary service of process throughout the state.<sup>3</sup>
- In carrying out the duties and responsibilities of this section, the Attorney General, or any duly designated employee, is authorized to subpoena witnesses or materials within or outside the state, administer oaths and affirmations, and collect evidence for possible use in civil or criminal judicial proceedings; and seek any civil remedy provided by law, including, but not limited to, a remedy provided under s. 932.701, F.S.<sup>4</sup>
- The Attorney General, or any duly designated employee, shall provide notice to the local sheriff, or his or her designee, of any arrest effected by the Cybercrime Unit.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates s. 16.61, F.S., the Cybercrime Unit.

Section 2. Provides this act shall take effect upon becoming law.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

According to the fiscal analysis provided by the Department of Legal Affairs, this bill will not have a fiscal impact.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

<sup>3</sup> According to staff in the Office of the Attorney General, investigators in the Cybercrime Unit are certified law enforcement officers. They are authorized to conduct criminal investigations, bear arms, make arrests, and apply for, serve, and execute search warrants, arrest warrants, capias, and all necessary service of process throughout the state. The bill specifically codifies this authority.

<sup>4</sup> According to staff in the Office of the Attorney General, the Attorney General and the referenced “duly designated employee” are authorized to subpoena witnesses or materials within or outside the state, administer oaths and affirmations, and collect evidence for possible use in civil or criminal judicial proceedings; and seek any civil remedy provided by law, including, but not limited to, a remedy provided under s. 932.701, F.S. The bill specifically codifies this authority.

None.

### **III. COMMENTS**

#### **A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:**

##### **1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:**

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to affect municipal or county government.

##### **2. Other:**

None.

#### **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

None.

#### **C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:**

None.

### **IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES**