By Senator Brandes

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to computer crimes; amending s. 815.02, F.S.; revising legislative findings; amending s. 815.03, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 815.04, F.S.; providing that a person who willfully, knowingly, and without authorization modifies or destroys data, programs, or supporting documentation residing or existing internal or external to a computer network or electronic device commits an offense against intellectual property; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 815.06, F.S.; defining terms; providing that a person who willfully, knowingly, and without authorization accesses a computer network or electronic device, disrupts the ability to transmit data to or from a computer network or electronic device, damages a computer network or electronic device, or engages in the audio or video surveillance of an individual without the individual's knowledge by accessing a computer network or electronic device commits an offense against the users of computer networks and electronic devices; providing exceptions; providing criminal penalties; creating s. 815.061, F.S.; defining the term "public utility"; prohibiting a person from willfully, knowingly, and without authorization engaging in specified activities against a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device owned, operated, or used by a public utility; providing criminal penalties; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Present subsection (4) of section 815.02, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5), and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

815.02 Legislative intent.—The Legislature finds and declares that:

(4) The proliferation of new technology has led to the integration of computer systems in most sectors of the marketplace through the creation of computer networks, greatly extending the reach of computer crime.

Section 2. 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, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (2) "Computer" means an internally programmed, automatic device that performs data processing.
- (3) "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

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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.

- medium for communication between one or more computer systems or electronic devices, including communication with an input or output device such as a display terminal, printer, or other electronic equipment that is connected to the computer systems or electronic devices by physical or wireless telecommunication facilities 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.
- (5) "Computer program or computer software" means a set of instructions or statements and related data which, when executed in actual or modified form, cause a computer, computer system, or computer network to perform specified functions.
- (6) "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.
- (7) "Computer system" means a device or collection of devices, including support devices, one or more of which contain computer programs, electronic instructions, or input data and output data, and which perform functions, including, but not limited to, logic, arithmetic, data storage, retrieval, communication, or control. The term does not include calculators that are not programmable and that are not capable of being used in conjunction with external files.
 - (8) "Data" means a representation of information,

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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.

- (9) "Electronic device" means a device that is capable of communicating across a computer network with other computers or devices for the purpose of transmitting, receiving, or storing data.
- (10) (9) "Financial instrument" means any check, draft, money order, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit card, or marketable security.
- $\underline{\text{(11)}}$ "Intellectual property" means data, including programs.
- (12) (11) "Property" means anything of value as defined in s. 812.012 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.
- Section 3. Section 815.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 815.04 Offenses against intellectual property; public records exemption.—
- (1) A person who Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization modifies data, programs, or supporting documentation residing or existing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device commits an offense against intellectual property.
 - (2) A person who Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without

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authorization destroys data, programs, or supporting documentation residing or existing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device commits an offense against intellectual property.

- (3) (a) Data, programs, or supporting documentation which is a trade secret as defined in s. 812.081 which resides or exists internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network which is held by an agency as defined in chapter 119 is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (b) A person who Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization discloses or takes data, programs, or supporting documentation which is a trade secret as defined in s. 812.081 or is confidential as provided by law residing or existing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network commits an offense against intellectual property.
- (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offense against intellectual property 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 purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain any property, then the person commits 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. Section 815.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 815.06 Offenses against $\frac{\text{computer}}{\text{computer}}$ users $\frac{\text{of computer networks}}{\text{and electronic devices.}}$

(1) As used in this section, the term "person" means:

(a) An individual;

- (b) A partnership, corporation, association, or other entity doing business in this state, or an officer, agent, or employee of such an entity; or
- (c) An officer, employee, or agent of the state or a county, municipality, special district, or other political subdivision whether executive, judicial, or legislative, including, but not limited to, a department, division, bureau, commission, authority, district, or agency thereof.
- (2) A person commits an offense against users of computer networks or electronic devices if he Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization:
- (a) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device with knowledge that such access is unauthorized;
- (b) Disrupts or denies or causes the denial of the ability to transmit data computer system services to or from an authorized user of such computer system or computer network services, which, in whole or in part, 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, or electronic device;
- (d) Destroys, injures, or damages any computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device; or
- (e) Introduces any computer contaminant into any computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device; or

(f) Engages in audio or video surveillance of an individual without that individual's knowledge by accessing any inherent feature or component of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device, including accessing the data or information of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device that is stored by a third party.

- This section does not apply to a person who has acted pursuant to a search warrant or to an exception to a search warrant authorized by law or when acting within the scope of his or her lawful employment commits an offense against computer users.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), \underline{a} person who whoever violates subsection $\underline{(2)}$ (1) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if he or she Whoever violates subsection (2) (1) and:
- 1. Damages a computer, computer equipment <u>or supplies</u>, computer supplies, a computer system, or a computer network, and the monetary damage or loss incurred as a result of the violation is at least \$5,000 or greater;
- 2. Commits the offense for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain property;
- 3. Interrupts or impairs a governmental operation or public communication, transportation, or supply of water, gas, or other public service; or
 - 4. Intentionally interrupts the transmittal of data to or

from, or gains unauthorized access to, a computer, computer

system, computer network, or electronic device belonging to any
mode of public or private transit, as defined in s. 341.031,

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

- (c) <u>A person who Whoever</u> violates subsection (2) (1) and the violation endangers human life commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the violation:
 - 1. Endangers human life; or
 - 2. Disrupts a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device that affects medical equipment used in the direct administration of medical care or treatment to a person.
 - (4) (3) A person who Whoever willfully, knowingly, and without authorization modifies equipment or supplies used or intended to be used in a computer, computer system, or electronic device commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (5)(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 or supplies, electronic device, computer supplies, or computer data may bring a civil action against <u>a</u> any person convicted under this section for compensatory damages.
 - (b) In \underline{an} any action brought under this subsection, the court may award reasonable $\underline{attorney}$ fees to the prevailing party.
 - (6) (5) A Any computer, computer system, computer network,

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computer software, or computer data, or electronic device owned by a defendant which is used during the commission of <u>a any</u> violation of this section or <u>a any</u> computer <u>or electronic device</u> 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.

- (7) (6) This section does not apply to <u>a</u> any person who accesses his or her employer's computer system, computer network, computer program, or computer data, or electronic <u>device</u> when acting within the scope of his or her lawful employment.
- (8) (7) For purposes of bringing a civil or criminal action under this section, a person who causes, by any means, the access to a computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device in one jurisdiction from another jurisdiction is deemed to have personally accessed the computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device in both jurisdictions.

Section 5. Section 815.061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 815.061 Offenses against public utilities.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02.
- (2) A person may not willfully, knowingly, and without authorization:
- (a) Gain access to a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device owned, operated, or used by a public utility while knowing that such access is unauthorized.

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(b) Physically tamper with, insert software into, or otherwise transmit commands or electronic communications to a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device which cause a disruption in any service delivered by a public utility.

- (3) (a) A person who violates paragraph (2) (a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person who violates paragraph (2) (b) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.