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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to cyberintimidation by publication; amending s. 836.115, F.S.; requiring that specified information has been electronically published without consent in order to constitute a violation; removing the requirement that an offender intend that a person be placed in reasonable fear of bodily harm when making a threat or harassing the person; increasing the criminal penalty for a violation; creating a civil cause of action; requiring a clear and convincing standard of evidence in such actions; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 836.115, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
 - 836.115 Cyberintimidation by publication.-
- (2) It is unlawful for A person may not to electronically publish another person's personal identification information, without such person's consent, and with the intent to, or with the intent that a third party will use the information to:
- (a) With the intent to harass, threaten, or incite the commission of violence or commit a crime against the person

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

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whose	information	is	published;	or

(b) With the intent or knowledge that the information will be used by a third party to threaten or harass, threaten, or facilitate the commission of violence against the person whose information is published, placing such person in reasonable fear of bodily harm.

A person who violates this subsection commits a <u>felony</u> misdemeanor of <u>the third</u> a <u>first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3) A person whose personal identification information was electronically published in violation of subsection (2) may bring a civil action against the perpetrator to obtain all appropriate relief in order to prevent or remedy the violation, including injunctive relief, monetary damages, reasonable attorney fees and costs, or any other appropriate relief in law or in equity. To prevail in a civil action, an aggrieved person must establish a violation of subsection (2) by clear and convincing evidence.

Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2025.