

LEGISLATIVE BILL 135

Approved by the Governor February 25, 1991

Introduced by Lindsay, 9; Landis, 46

AN ACT relating to computers; to amend sections 28-1343 to 28-1348, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, and section 28-101, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1990; to create the Computer Crimes Act; to state intent; to define and redefine terms; to change provisions relating to unauthorized use of computers; to prohibit use of destructive computer programs; to provide and change penalties; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. That section 28-101, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1990, be amended to read as follows:

28-101. Sections 28-101 to 28-1348 and sections 2, 3, and 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Criminal Code.

Sec. 2. Sections 28-1343 to 28-1348 and sections 2, 3, and 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Computer Crimes Act.

Sec. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that our society is increasingly dependent on computers, that important personal, financial, medical, and historical data is stored in computers, and that valuable data stored can be lost due to criminal action. The Legislature further finds that specific criminal statutes are necessary to cover the actions of persons who intentionally destroy data or commit fraud using computers.

Sec. 4. That section 28-1343, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

28-1343. For purposes of sections 28-1343 to 28-1348, unless the context otherwise requires the Computer Crimes Act:

(1) Access shall mean to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise use the resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network;

(2) Computer shall mean a high-speed data

processing device or system which performs logical, arithmetic, data storage and retrieval, communication, memory, or control functions by the manipulation of signals, including, but not limited to, electronic or magnetic impulses, and includes shall include any input, output, data storage, processing, or communication facilities directly related to or operating in conjunction with any such device or system;

(3) Computer network shall mean the interconnection of communication links a communications system with a computer through a remote terminal or an interconnection of computers which communicate with each other with two or more interconnected computers or computer systems;

(4) Computer program shall mean a set of instructions, statements, or related data that directs or is intended to direct the computer to perform certain specified functions an instruction or statement or a series of instructions or statements in a form acceptable to a computer which directs the functioning of a computer system in a manner designed to provide appropriate products from the computer;

(5) Computer security system shall mean a computer program or device that:

(a) Is intended to protect the confidentiality and secrecy of data and information stored in or accessible through the computer system; and

(b) Displays a conspicuous warning to a user that the user is entering a secure system or requires a person seeking access to knowingly respond by use of an authorized code to the program or device in order to gain access;

(6) Computer software shall mean a computer program of procedures or associated documentation concerned with the operation of a computer;

(7) Computer system shall mean related computers and peripheral equipment, whether connected or unconnected;

(8) Data shall mean a representation of information, facts, knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer network;

(9) Destructive computer program shall mean a computer program that performs a destructive function or produces a destructive product;

(10) Destructive function shall mean a function that (a) degrades the performance of a computer, its associated peripheral equipment, or a computer program, (b) disables a computer, its

associated peripheral equipment, or a computer program, or (c) alters a computer program or data;

(11) Destructive product shall mean a product that: (a) Produces unauthorized data, including data that make computer memory space unavailable; (b) results in the unauthorized alteration of data or a computer program; or (c) produces a destructive computer program, including, but not limited to, a self-replicating program;

(12) Loss shall mean the greatest of the following:

(a) The retail market value of the property or services involved;

(b) The reasonable repair or replacement cost whichever is less; or

(c) The reasonable value of the damage created by the unavailability or lack of utility of the property or services involved until repair or replacement can be effected;

(6) (13) Property shall mean any tangible or intangible thing of value and shall include, but not be limited to, financial instruments, data, computer programs, information, computer-produced or stored data, supporting documentation, or data in transit, electronically processed or electronically produced data and information in computer software whether in human or computer readable form; and

(7) (14) Services shall mean use of a computer or computer network including include, but not be limited to, computer time, data processing, and storage functions, computer programs, or data.

Sec. 5. (1) A person commits the offense of unauthorized computer access if the person intentionally and without authority penetrates a computer security system.

(2) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section in a manner that creates a grave risk of causing the death of a person shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(3) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section in a manner that creates a risk to public health and safety shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor.

(4) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section in a manner that compromises the security of data shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. That section 28-1344, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

28-1344. Any person who intentionally accesses or causes to be accessed, directly or indirectly, any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network without authorization or who, having accessed any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network with authorization, knowingly and intentionally exceeds the limits of such authorization shall be guilty of a Class IV felony if he or she intentionally: (1) Deprives another of property or services; or (2) obtains property or services of another, except that any person who obtains property or services or deprives another of property or services with a value of one thousand dollars or more by such conduct shall be guilty of a Class III felony.

Sec. 7. That section 28-1345, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

28-1345. Any person who accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network without authorization or who, having accessed any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network with authorization, knowingly and intentionally exceeds the limits of such authorization shall be guilty of a Class IV felony if he or she intentionally: (1) Alters, damages, deletes, or destroys any computer, computer system, computer software, computer network, computer program, data, or other property; or (2) disrupts the operation of any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network; or (3) distributes a destructive computer program with intent to damage or destroy any computer, computer system, computer network, or computer software, except that any person who causes ~~lessee~~ loss with a value of one thousand dollars or more by such conduct shall be guilty of a Class III felony.

Sec. 8. That section 28-1346, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

28-1346. Any person who intentionally accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network without authorization, or who, having accessed a computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network with authorization, knowingly and intentionally exceeds the limits of such authorization, and thereby obtains information filed by the public with the state or any political subdivision which is by statute required to be kept confidential shall be guilty of a Class II

misdemeanor. For any second or subsequent offense under this section, such person shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. That section 28-1347, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

28-1347. Any person who intentionally accesses any computer, computer system, computer software, computer network, computer program, or data without authorization and with knowledge that such access was not authorized or who, having accessed any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network, computer program, or data with authorization, knowingly and intentionally exceeds the limits of such authorization shall be guilty of a Class V misdemeanor. For any second or subsequent offense under this section, such person shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. That section 28-1348, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

28-1348. Sections 28-1343 to 28-1348 The Computer Crimes Act shall not be construed to preclude the applicability of any other provision of Chapter 28 the Nebraska Criminal Code which may apply to any transaction described in such sections the Computer Crimes Act.

Sec. 11. That original sections 28-1343 to 28-1348, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, and section 28-101, Revised Statutes Supplement, 1990, are repealed.