

Fla. Stat. § 815.03

Current through Chapter 1 of the 2024 session and through the 2023 C special session.

LexisNexis® Florida Annotated Statutes > Title XLVI. Crimes. (Chs. 775 — 896) > Chapter 815. Computer-Related Crimes. (§§ 815.01 — 815.07)

§ 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, a computer system, a computer network, or an electronic device.
- (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 data; consume computer resources; modify, destroy, record, or transmit data; or in some other fashion usurp or interfere with the normal operation of the computer, computer system, or computer network.
- (4) “Computer network” means a system that provides a 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 .
- (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, 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 or a portion of a device that is designed for and capable of communicating across a computer network with other computers or devices for the purpose of transmitting, receiving, or storing data, including, but not limited to, a cellular telephone, tablet, or other portable device designed for and capable of communicating with or across a computer network and that is actually used for such purpose.
- (10) “Financial instrument” means any check, draft, money order, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit card, or marketable security.
- (11) “Intellectual property” means data, including programs.
- (12) “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 machine-readable or human-readable form, and any other tangible or intangible item of value.

History

S. 1, ch. 78-92; s. 9, ch. 2001-54; s. 4, ch. 2010-117, eff. July 1, 2010; s. 3, ch. 2014-208, effective October 1, 2014; s. 39, ch. 2019-167, effective October 1, 2019.