

Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 205.4765

This document is current through the end of legislation from the 82nd Regular Session (2023). This document incorporates revisions received from the Legislative Counsel Bureau for NRS Chapters 1 to 220. This document is current through the end of legislation from the 34th and 35th Special Sessions (2023), subject to revision by the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Nevada Revised Statutes Annotated > Title 15. Crimes and Punishments. (Chs. 193 — 207) > Chapter 205. Crimes Against Property. (§§ 205.005 — 205.980) > Unlawful Acts Regarding Computers and Information Services (§§ 205.473 — 205.513)

205.4765. Unlawful acts regarding computers: Generally.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who knowingly, willfully and without authorization:
 - (a) Modifies;
 - (b) Damages;
 - (c) Destroys;
 - (d) Discloses;
 - (e) Uses;
 - (f) Transfers;
 - (g) Conceals;
 - (h) Takes;
 - (i) Retains possession of;
 - (j) Copies;
 - (k) Obtains or attempts to obtain access to, permits access to or causes to be accessed; or
 - (l) Enters,
data, a program or any supporting documents which exist inside or outside a computer, system or network is guilty of a misdemeanor.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who knowingly, willfully and without authorization:
 - (a) Modifies;
 - (b) Destroys;
 - (c) Uses;

- (d) Takes;
- (e) Damages;
- (f) Transfers;
- (g) Conceals;
- (h) Copies;
- (i) Retains possession of; or
- (j) Obtains or attempts to obtain access to, permits access to or causes to be accessed, equipment or supplies that are used or intended to be used in a computer, system or network is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who knowingly, willfully and without authorization:

- (a) Destroys;
- (b) Damages;
- (c) Takes;
- (d) Alters;
- (e) Transfers;
- (f) Discloses;
- (g) Conceals;
- (h) Copies;
- (i) Uses;
- (j) Retains possession of; or
- (k) Obtains or attempts to obtain access to, permits access to or causes to be accessed, a computer, system or network is guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who knowingly, willfully and without authorization:

- (a) Obtains and discloses;
- (b) Publishes;
- (c) Transfers; or
- (d) Uses,

a device used to access a computer, network or data is guilty of a misdemeanor.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who knowingly, willfully and without authorization introduces, causes to be introduced or attempts to introduce a computer contaminant into a computer, system or network is guilty of a misdemeanor.

6. If the violation of any provision of this section:

- (a) Was committed to devise or execute a scheme to defraud or illegally obtain property;
- (b) Caused response costs, loss, injury or other damage in excess of \$500; or
- (c) Caused an interruption or impairment of a public service, including, without limitation, a governmental operation, a system of public communication or transportation or a supply of water, gas or electricity,

the person is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.

7. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person performing any testing, including, without limitation, penetration testing, of an information system of an agency that uses the equipment or services of the Office of the Chief Information Officer within the Office of the Governor that is authorized by the Chief of that Office or the head of the Office of Information Security of the Office of the Chief Information Officer. As used in this subsection:

- (a) “Information system” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 242.057.
- (b) “Penetration testing” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 242.171.

History

1983, p. 1203; 1991, ch. 23, § 7, p. 50; 1995, ch. 443, § 155, p. 1228; 1999, ch. 530, § 28, p. 2707; 2001, ch. 274, § 5, p. 1240; 2011, ch. 331, § 18, p. 1862; 2023, ch. 532, § 48, effective July 1, 2023.