## HRS § 708-890

This document is current through Act 2 of the 2024 Legislative Session. Subject to changes by Revisor pursuant to HRS 23G-15.

Michie's<sup>TM</sup> Hawaii Revised Statutes Annotated > Division 5. Crimes and Criminal Proceedings (Titles 37 — 38) > Title 37 Hawaii Penal Code (Chs. 701 — 713) > Chapter 708 Offenses Against Property Rights (Pts. I — XIV) > Part IX. Computer Crime (§§ 708-890 — 708-895.7)

## § 708-890. Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Access" means to gain entry to, instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- "Computer" means any electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, and includes all computer equipment connected or related to such a device in a computer system or computer network, but shall not include an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable hand-held calculator, or other similar device.
- "Computer equipment" means any equipment or devices, including all input, output, processing, storage, software, or communications facilities, intended to interface with the computer.
- "Computer network" means two or more computers or computer systems, interconnected by communication lines, including microwave, electronic, or any other form of communication.
- "Computer program" or "software" means a set of computer-readable instructions or statements and related data that, when executed by a computer system, causes the computer system or the computer network to which it is connected to perform computer services.
- "Computer services" includes but is not limited to the use of a computer system, computer network, computer program, data prepared for computer use, and data contained within a computer system or computer network.
- "Computer system" means a set of interconnected computer equipment intended to operate as a cohesive system.
- "Critical infrastructure" means publicly or privately owned or operated systems or assets vital to the defense, security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination thereof, of the State or nation. "Critical infrastructure" includes:
  - (1) Gas and oil production, storage, and delivery systems;
  - (2) Water supply systems;

- (3) Telecommunications networks;
- (4) Electrical power delivery systems;
- (5) Finance and banking systems;
- (6) Emergency services, such as medical, police, fire, and rescue services;
- (7) Transportation systems and services, such as highways, mass transit, airlines, and airports; and
- (8) Government operations that provide essential services to the public.
- "Damage" means any impairment to the integrity or availability of data, a program, a system, a network, or computer services.
- "Data" means information, facts, concepts, software, or instructions prepared for use in a computer, computer system, or computer network.
- "Obtain information" includes but is not limited to mere observation of the data.
- "Property" includes financial instruments, data, computer software, computer programs, documents associated with computer systems, money, computer services, or anything else of value.
- "Rule of court" means any rule adopted by the supreme court of this State, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- "Statute" means any statute of this State or the federal government.
- "Without authorization" means without the permission of or in excess of the permission of an owner, lessor, or rightful user or someone licensed or privileged by an owner, lessor, or rightful user to grant the permission.

## History

L 1992, c 225, pt of § 2; am L 2001, c 33, § 4; am L 2003, c 3, § 17; am L 2014, c 213, § 2, effective July 7, 2014.

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