28	76-6-702. Definitions.
29	As used in this part:
30	(1) "Access" means to directly or indirectly use, attempt to use, instruct, communicate
31	with, cause input to, cause output from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer,
32	computer system, computer network, or any means of communication with any of them.
33	(2) "Authorization" means having the express or implied consent or permission of the
34	owner, or of the person authorized by the owner to give consent or permission to access a
35	computer, computer system, or computer network in a manner not exceeding the consent or
36	permission.
37	(3) "Computer" means any electronic device or communication facility that stores,
38	retrieves, processes, or transmits data.
39	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> "Computer network" means:
40	(a) the interconnection of communication or telecommunication lines between:
41	(i) computers; or
42	(ii) computers and remote terminals; or
43	(b) the interconnection by wireless technology between:
44	(i) computers; or
45	(ii) computers and remote terminals.
46	[(6)] (5) "Computer property" includes electronic impulses, electronically produced
47	data, information, financial instruments, software, or programs, in either machine or human
48	readable form, any other tangible or intangible item relating to a computer, computer system,
49	computer network, and copies of any of them.
50	[(4)] (6) "Computer system" means a set of related, connected or unconnected, devices,
51	software, or other related computer equipment.
52	(7) "Confidential" means data, text, or computer property that is protected by a security
53	system that clearly evidences that the owner or custodian intends that it not be available to
54	others without the owner's or custodian's permission.
55	[(12)] (8) "Financial instrument" includes any check, draft, money order, certificate of
56	deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, electronic fund transfer, automated clearing house
57	transaction, credit card, or marketable security.
58	(9) (a) "Identifying information" means $\hat{H} \rightarrow [any personal information, including the] a \leftarrow \hat{H}$

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59
        person's:
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(i)] address or other location; ] \leftarrow \hat{S}
60
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(ii)}] (\underline{i}) \leftarrow \hat{S} social security number;
61
                   $→ [(iii)] (ii) ←$ driver license number:
62
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(iv)] (iii) \leftarrow \hat{S} nondriver governmental identification number;
63
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(v)] \text{ telephone number;} \leftarrow \hat{S}
64
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(vi)}] (\underline{iv}) \leftarrow \hat{S} \underline{bank account number}:
65
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(vii)}] (\underline{v}) \leftarrow \hat{S} student identification number;
66
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(viii)](vi) \leftarrow \hat{S} credit or debit card number:
67
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(ix)] (vii) \leftarrow \hat{S} personal identification number;
68
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(x)] (viii) \leftarrow \hat{S} unique biometric data;
69
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(xi)](ix) \leftarrow \hat{S} employee or payroll number:
70
                   \$ \rightarrow [\underline{(xii)}](x) \leftarrow \$ automated or electronic signature; \$ \rightarrow \text{ or } \leftarrow \$
71
                   Ŝ→ [(xiii) computer image file;] ←Ŝ
72
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [\frac{(xiv) \text{ photograph:}}{(xiv) \text{ photograph:}}] \leftarrow \hat{S}
73
                   \hat{S} \rightarrow [(xv) \text{ computer screen name or}] \leftarrow \hat{S} \hat{H} \rightarrow \text{computer} \leftarrow \hat{H} \text{ password } \hat{S} \rightarrow [; \text{or}]
74
                  (xvi) information in which the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy \leftarrow \hat{S}.
75
76
                   (b) "Identifying information" does not include information that is lawfully available
77
        from publicly available information, or from federal, state, or local government records
78
        lawfully made available to the general public.
79
                   [(8)] (10) "Information" does not include information obtained:
                   (a) through use of:
80
81
                   (i) an electronic product identification or tracking system; or
                   (ii) other technology used by a retailer to identify, track, or price goods; and
82
83
                   (b) by a retailer through the use of equipment designed to read the electronic product
84
        identification or tracking system data located within the retailer's location.
85
                   [<del>(9)</del>] (11) "License or entitlement" includes:
86
                   (a) licenses, certificates, and permits granted by governments;
87
                   (b) degrees, diplomas, and grades awarded by educational institutions;
                   (c) military ranks, grades, decorations, and awards;
88
89
                   (d) membership and standing in organizations and religious institutions;
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121	(e) a third degree felony when:
122	(i) the property or benefit obtained or sought to be obtained is a license or entitlement;
123	(ii) the damage is to the license or entitlement of another person; [or]
124	(iii) the information obtained is confidential or identifying information; or
125	(iv) in gaining access the person breaches or breaks through a security system.
126	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a person who intentionally or
127	knowingly and without authorization gains or attempts to gain access to a computer, computer
128	network, computer property, or computer system under circumstances not otherwise
129	constituting an offense under this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
130	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a retailer that uses an electronic product
131	identification or tracking system, or other technology to identify, track, or price goods is not
132	guilty of a violation of Subsection (2)(a) if the equipment designed to read the electronic
133	product identification or tracking system data and used by the retailer to identify, track, or price
134	goods is located within the retailer's location.
135	(3) (a) A person who $\$ \rightarrow$ , with intent that electronic communication harassment
135a	occur, ←Ŝ discloses or disseminates another person's identifying information
136	with the \$→ [intention or knowledge] expectation ←\$ that others will further disseminate or use
136a	the person's
137	identifying information is Ŝ→ [guilty of a third degree felony] subject to the penalties outlined in
137a	Subsection $(3)(b) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ .
138	(b) If the disclosure or dissemination of another person's identifying information results
139	in electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201, of the person
140	whose identifying information is disseminated, the person disseminating the information is
141	guilty of:
142	(i) a class B misdemeanor if the person whose identifying information is disseminated
143	is an adult; or
144	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the person whose identifying information is disseminated
145	<u>is a minor.</u>
146	(c) A second offense under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is a class A misdemeanor.
147	(d) A second offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), and a third or subsequent offense
148	under this Subsection (3)(b), is a third degree felony.
149	[(3)] (4) A person who uses or knowingly allows another person to use any computer,
<ul><li>149</li><li>150</li></ul>	[(3)] (4) A person who uses or knowingly allows another person to use any computer, computer network, computer property, or computer system, program, or software to devise or

152	of value by false pretenses, promises, or representations, is guilty of an offense based on the
153	value of the money, property, services, or things of value, in the degree set forth in Subsection
154	76-10-1801(1).
155	[(4)] (5) A person who intentionally or knowingly and without authorization, interferes
156	with or interrupts computer services to another authorized to receive the services is guilty of a
157	class A misdemeanor.
158	[(5)] (6) It is an affirmative defense to Subsections (1) and (2) that a person obtained
159	access or attempted to obtain access in response to, and for the purpose of protecting against or
160	investigating, a prior attempted or successful breach of security of a computer, computer
161	network, computer property, computer system whose security the person is authorized or
162	entitled to protect, and the access attempted or obtained was no greater than reasonably
163	necessary for that purpose.
164	(7) Subsections (3)(a) and (b) do not apply to a person who provides information in
165	conjunction with a report under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health
166	Act, or Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act.
166a	\$→ (8) In accordance with 47 U.S.C.A. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing
166b	in this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive computer
166c	service for content provided by another person. (-\$
166d	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (9)$ This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
166e	protected by the constitution or laws of this state or by the constitution or laws of the United
166f	<u>States.</u> ←Ĥ

- 6 -

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