AN ACT INCREASING PENALTIES FOR COMPUTER CRIMES AGAINST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 53-451 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) As used in sections 53-451 to 53-453, inclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Computer" means an electronic, magnetic or optical device or group of devices that, pursuant to a computer program, human instruction or permanent instructions contained in the device or group of devices, can automatically perform computer operations with or on computer data and can communicate the results to another computer or to a person. "Computer" includes any connected or directly related device, equipment or facility that enables the computer to store, retrieve or communicate computer programs, computer data or the results of computer operations to or from a person, another computer or another device.

(2) "Computer data" means any representation of information, knowledge, facts, concepts or instructions that is being prepared or has been prepared and is intended to be processed, is being processed or has been processed in a computer or computer network. "Computer data" may be in any form, whether readable only by a computer or only by a human or by either, including, but not limited to, computer printouts, magnetic storage media, punched cards or stored internally...
in the memory of the computer. "Computer data" includes, but is not
limited to, nonpublic personal information of individuals who use, or
apply to use, the products or services of a financial institution.

(3) "Computer network" means a set of related, remotely connected
devices and any communications facilities including more than one
computer with the capability to transmit data among them through the
communications facilities.

(4) "Computer operation" means arithmetic, logical, monitoring,
storage or retrieval functions and any combination thereof, and
includes, but is not limited to, communication with, storage of data to
or retrieval of data from any device or human hand manipulation of
electronic or magnetic impulses. A "computer operation" for a
particular computer may also be any function for which that computer
was generally designed.

(5) "Computer program" means an ordered set of data representing
coded instructions or statements that, when executed by a computer,
causes the computer to perform one or more computer operations.

(6) "Computer services" means computer time or services including
data processing services, Internet services, electronic mail services,
electronic message services or information or data stored in connection
therewith.

(7) "Computer software" means a set of computer programs,
procedures and associated documentation concerned with computer
data or with the operation of a computer, computer program or
computer network.

(8) "Electronic mail service provider" means any person who (A) is
an intermediary in sending or receiving electronic mail, and (B)
provides to end-users of electronic mail services the ability to send or
receive electronic mail.

(9) "Financial institution" means the following institutions doing
business in this state: (A) Banks with deposits insured by the Federal
Deposit Insurance Corporation; (B) credit unions with accounts insured by the National Credit Union Administration; (C) broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; (D) insurance companies licensed under the laws of this state; and (E) investment advisory firms registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or the securities division of the Department of Banking.

[(9)] [(10)] "Financial instrument" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following, or any computerized representation thereof: (A) Any check, draft, warrant, money order, note, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit or debit card, transaction authorization mechanism, marketable security, [or any computerized representation thereof] or (B) any device, instrument or instruction that can be used to access a loan or deposit account with a financial institution or to access money, securities or other similar property held by a financial institution for the benefit of another person in a custodial, trust or fiduciary capacity.

[(10)] [(11)] "Owner" means an owner or lessee of a computer or a computer network, or an owner, lessee or licensee of computer data, computer programs or computer software.

[(11)] [(12)] "Person" means a natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association and any other legal or governmental entity, including any state or municipal entity or public official.

[(12)] [(13)] "Property" means: (A) Real property; (B) computers and computer networks; (C) financial instruments, computer data, computer programs, computer software and all other personal property regardless of whether they are: (i) Tangible or intangible; (ii) in a format readable by humans or by a computer; (iii) in transit between computers or within a computer network or between any devices which comprise a computer; or (iv) located on any paper or in any device on which it is stored by a computer or by a human; and (D) computer services.
A person "uses" a computer or computer network when such person:

(A) Attempts to cause or causes a computer or computer network to perform or to stop performing computer operations;

(B) Attempts to cause or causes the withholding or denial of the use of a computer, computer network, computer program, computer data or computer software to another user; or

(C) Attempts to cause or causes another person to put false information into a computer.

A person is "without authority" when such person (A) has no right or permission of the owner to use a computer or such person uses a computer in a manner exceeding such right or permission, or (B) uses a computer, a computer network or the computer services of an electronic mail service provider to transmit unsolicited bulk electronic mail in contravention of the authority granted by or in violation of the policies set by the electronic mail service provider. Transmission of electronic mail from an organization to its members shall not be deemed to be unsolicited bulk electronic mail.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use a computer or computer network without authority and with the intent to:

(1) Temporarily or permanently remove, halt or otherwise disable any computer data, computer programs or computer software from a computer or computer network;

(2) Cause a computer to malfunction, regardless of how long the malfunction persists;

(3) Alter or erase any computer data, computer programs or computer software;

(4) Effect the creation or alteration of a financial instrument or of an electronic transfer of funds;
(5) Cause physical injury to the property of another;

(6) Make or cause to be made an unauthorized copy, in any form, including, but not limited to, any printed or electronic form of computer data, computer programs or computer software residing in, communicated by or produced by a computer or computer network; or

(7) Falsify or forge electronic mail transmission information or other routing information in any manner in connection with the transmission of unsolicited bulk electronic mail through or into the computer network of an electronic mail service provider or its subscribers.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, give or otherwise distribute or possess with the intent to sell, give or distribute software that: (1) Is primarily designed or produced for the purpose of facilitating or enabling the falsification of electronic mail transmission information or other routing information; (2) has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to facilitate or enable the falsification of electronic mail transmission information or other routing information; or (3) is marketed by that person or another acting in concert with that person with that person's knowledge for use in facilitating or enabling the falsification of electronic mail transmission information or other routing information.

(d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except that (1) if such person's reckless disregard for the consequences of such person's actions causes damage to the property of another person in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, [and] (2) if such person's malicious actions cause damage to the property of another person in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, such person shall be guilty of a class D felony, and (3) if such person violates this section with respect to the property of a financial institution, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program or computer software owned, leased or licensed by a financial institution, such
person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or prohibit terms or conditions in a contract or license related to computers, computer data, computer networks, computer operations, computer programs, computer services or computer software or to create any liability by reason of terms or conditions adopted by, or technical measures implemented by, a Connecticut-based electronic mail service provider to prevent the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail in violation of this section.

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<th>Section</th>
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<td>Section 1</td>
<td>October 1, 2019</td>
<td>53-451</td>
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