

SENATE BILL No. 159

DIGEST OF SB 159 (Updated January 24, 2023 10:40 am - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 35-31.5; IC 35-43.

Synopsis: Computer trespass. Defines "financial information". Enhances the sentence of an offense against intellectual property to a Level 5 felony if the data, computer program, or supporting documentation that is modified, destroyed, or disclosed contains protected health information or financial information. Provides that an offense against computer users is a Level 5 felony if the computer, computer system, or computer network that is the subject of the unauthorized use contained an individual's protected health information or financial information. Provides that an offense of computer trespass is a Level 6 felony if the computer system, computer network, or any part of the computer system or computer network that was subject to the unauthorized use contained protected health information or financial information.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Crider, Bohacek

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.

January 24, 2023, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 159

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 35-31.5-2-132.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 132.4. "Financial information",
4	for purposes of IC 35-43, means any nonpublic information that
5	relates to financial services provided to a person by a financial
6	institution. The term includes a:
7	(1) tax identification number;
8	(2) driver's license number;
9	(3) financial institution account number;
0	(4) credit or debit card number;
1	(5) security code, access code, password, or other information
2	required to access a credit card, debit card, or financial bank
3	account;
4	(6) financial statement or other document containing
5	transactional information from a financial institution; and
6	(7) financial statement or other document containing
7	transactional information, an account number, or other



1	nonpublic information related to an investment account,
2 3	retirement account, pension, or brokerage account.
3	SECTION 2. IC 35-43-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
4	SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
6	and who without authorization:
7	(1) modifies data, a computer program, or supporting
8	documentation;
9	(2) destroys data, a computer program, or supporting
10	documentation; or
11	(3) discloses or takes data, a computer program, or supporting
12	documentation that is:
13	(A) a trade secret (as defined in IC 24-2-3-2); or
14	(B) otherwise confidential as provided by law;
15	and that resides or exists internally or externally on a computer,
16	computer system, or computer network, commits an offense against
17	intellectual property, a Level 6 felony.
18	(b) However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the data, computer
19	program, or supporting documentation that is modified, destroyed,
20	or disclosed contains:
21	(1) protected health information (as defined in IC 16-39-10-3);
22	or
23	(2) financial information.
24	SECTION 3. IC 35-43-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2017,
25	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
27	and who without authorization:
28	(1) disrupts, denies, or causes the disruption or denial of computer
29	system services to an authorized user of the computer system
30	services that are:
31	(A) owned by;
32	(B) under contract to; or
33	(C) operated for, on behalf of, or in conjunction with;
34	another person in whole or part;
35	(2) destroys, takes, or damages equipment or supplies used or
36	intended to be used in a computer, computer system, or computer
37	network;
38	(3) destroys or damages a computer, computer system, or
39	computer network; or
40	(4) introduces a computer contaminant into a computer, computer
41	system, or computer network;
42	commits an offense against computer users, a Level 6 felony.



1	(b) However, the offense is:
2	(1) a Level 5 felony if:
3	(A) the pecuniary loss caused by the offense is at least seven
4	hundred fifty dollars (\$750) but less than fifty thousand dollars
5	(\$50,000);
6	(B) the offense was committed for the purpose of devising or
7	executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain property;
8	Or
9	(C) the offense interrupts or impairs:
10	(i) a governmental operation; or
11	(ii) the public communication, transportation, or supply of
12	water, gas, or another public service; and or
13	(D) if the computer, computer system, or computer
14	network that is the subject of the unauthorized use
15	contained an individual's:
16	(i) protected health information (as defined in
17	IC 16-39-10-3); or
18	(ii) financial information; and
19	(2) a Level 4 felony if:
20	(A) the pecuniary loss caused by the offense is at least fifty
21	thousand dollars (\$50,000); or
22	(B) the offense endangers human life.
23	(c) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a violation of
24	this section, a person who commits an offense described in subsection
25	(b) commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general
26	under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject to the remedies and penalties under
27	IC 24-5-0.5.
28	SECTION 4. IC 35-43-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019,
29	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section:
31	"Access" means to:
32	(1) approach;
33	(2) instruct;
34	(3) communicate with;
35	(4) store data in;
36	(5) retrieve data from; or
37	(6) make use of resources of;
38	a computer, computer system, or computer network.
39	"Computer network" means the interconnection of communication
40	lines or wireless telecommunications with a computer or wireless
41	telecommunication device through:
42	(1) remote terminals;



1	(2) a complex consisting of two (2) or more interconnected
2	computers; or
3	(3) a worldwide collection of interconnected networks operating
4	as the Internet.
5	"Computer system" means a set of related computer equipment,
6	software, or hardware.
7	"Hoarding program" means a computer program designed to bypass
8	or neutralize a security measure, access control system, or similar
9	system used by the owner of a computer network or computer system
10	to limit the amount of merchandise that one (1) person may purchase
11	by means of a computer network.
12	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who knowingly
13	or intentionally accesses:
14	(1) a computer system;
15	(2) a computer network; or
16	(3) any part of a computer system or computer network;
17	without the consent of the owner of the computer system or computer
18	network, or the consent of the owner's licensee, commits computer
19	trespass, a Class A misdemeanor.
20	(c) An offense under subsection (b) is a Level 6 felony if the
21	computer system, computer network, or any part of the computer
22	system or computer network that was subject to the unauthorized
23	use contained:
24	(1) protected health information (as defined in IC 16-39-10-3);
25	or
26	(2) financial information.
27	(c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses a hoarding
28	program to purchase merchandise by means of a computer network
29	commits computer merchandise hoarding, a Class C infraction. A
30	person commits a separate infraction for each item of merchandise
31	purchased. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor if the
32	person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation
33	of this section within the previous five (5) years. It is a defense to a
34	prosecution under this subsection that the person used the hoarding
35	program with the permission of the person selling the merchandise.
36	(d) (e) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells, purchases, or
37	distributes a hoarding program commits unlawful distribution of a
38	hoarding program, a Class C infraction. A person commits a separate
	nouraing program, a class c infraction. It person commits a separate

program. However, the violation is a Class C misdemeanor if the

person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation

of this section within the previous five (5) years. It is a defense to a



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- prosecution under this subsection that the hoarding program was sold, purchased, or distributed for legitimate scientific or educational 1
- 2
- 3 purposes.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 159, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 159 as introduced.)

FREEMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 1

