SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

	By: McCall, Castro, Orr H.B. No. 2003
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Chapter 33, Penal Code, is amended by adding
5	Section 33.07 to read as follows:
6	Sec. 33.07. ONLINE HARASSMENT. (a) A person commits an
7	offense if the person uses the name or persona of another person to
8	create a web page on or to post one or more messages on a commercial
9	social networking site:
10	(1) without obtaining the other person's consent; and
11	(2) with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or
12	threaten any person.
13	(b) A person commits an offense if the person sends an
14	electronic mail, instant message, text message, or similar
15	communication that references a name, domain address, phone number,
16	or other item of identifying information belonging to any person:
17	(1) without obtaining the other person's consent;
18	(2) with the intent to cause a recipient of the
19	communication to reasonably believe that the other person
20	authorized or transmitted the communication; and
21	(3) with the intent to harm or defraud any person.
22	(c) An offense under Subsection (a) is a felony of the third
23	degree. An offense under Subsection (b) is a Class A misdemeanor,
24	except that the offense is a felony of the third degree if the actor

- 1 commits the offense with the intent to solicit a response by
- 2 emergency personnel.
- 3 (d) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this
- 4 section also constitutes an offense under any other law, the actor
- 5 may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.
- 6 (e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that
- 7 the actor's conduct consisted solely of action taken as an employee
- 8 of:
- 9 <u>(1) a commercial social networking site;</u>
- 10 (2) an Internet service provider;
- 11 (3) an interactive computer service, as defined by 47
- 12 <u>U.S.C.</u> Section 230;
- 13 (4) a telecommunications provider, as defined by
- 14 <u>Section 51.002</u>, <u>Utilities Code</u>; or
- (5) a video service provider or cable service
- 16 provider, as defined by Section 66.002, Utilities Code.
- 17 <u>(f)</u> In this section:
- 18 (1) "Commercial social networking site" means any
- 19 <u>business</u>, organization, or other similar entity operating a website
- 20 that permits persons to become registered users for the purpose of
- 21 establishing personal relationships with other users through
- 22 <u>direct or real-time communication with other users or the creation</u>
- 23 of web pages or profiles available to the public or to other users.
- 24 The term does not include an electronic mail program or a message
- 25 board program.
- 26 (2) "Identifying information" has the meaning
- 27 <u>assigned by Section 32.51.</u>

H.B. No. 2003

1 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

ADOPTED

	FLOOR AMENDMENT NO Actay Source Secretary of the Senate BY:
1	Amend H.B. 2003 (Senate committee printing) by adding the
2	following appropriately numbered SECTIONS and renumbering any
3	subsequent SECTIONS of the bill accordingly:
4	SECTION Section 33.01, Penal Code, is amended by
5	adding Subdivision (10-a) to read as follows:
6	(10-a) "Critical infrastructure facility" means:
7	(A) a chemical manufacturing facility;
8	(B) a refinery;
9	(C) an electrical power generating facility,
LO	substation, switching station, electrical control center, or
1.1	electrical transmission or distribution facility;
L2	(D) a water intake structure, water treatment
L3	facility, wastewater treatment plant, or pump station;
L 4	(E) a natural gas transmission compressor
L 5	station;
16	(F) a liquid natural gas terminal or storage
17	<pre>facility;</pre>
18	(G) a facility owned or operated by a
19	telecommunications provider, as defined by Section 51.002,
20	Utilities Code, including a telecommunications central switching
21	office;
22	(H) a port, railroad switching yard, trucking
23	terminal, or other freight transportation facility;
24	(I) a gas processing plant, including a plant
25	used in the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural
26	gas; or
27	(J) a transmission facility used by a federally
28	licensed radio or television station.
29	(K) a cable television or video service provider

- 1 headend.
- 2 SECTION __. Section 33.02, Penal Code, is amended by
- 3 amending Subsections (b) and (d) and adding Subsections (b-1)
- 4 and (b-2) to read as follows:
- 5 (b) An offense under Subsection (a) [this section] is a
- 6 Class B misdemeanor, except that the offense is a state jail
- 7 felony if:
- 8 (1) the defendant has been previously convicted two
- 9 or more times of an offense under this chapter; or
- 10 (2) the computer, computer network, or computer
- 11 system is owned by the government or a critical infrastructure
- 12 <u>facility</u>.
- 13 (b-1) A person commits an offense if with the intent to
- 14 obtain [unless in committing the offense the actor knowingly
- 15 obtains] a benefit, defraud [defrauds] or harm [harms] another,
- 16 or <u>alter</u> [<u>alters</u>], <u>damage</u> [<u>damages</u>], or <u>delete</u> [<u>deletes</u>]
- 17 property, the person knowingly accesses a computer, computer
- 18 network, or computer system without the effective consent of the
- 19 owner.
- 20 (b-2) An offense under Subsection (b-1) [in which event
- 21 the offense] is:
- 22 (1) [a Class A misdemeanor if the aggregate amount
- 23 involved is less than \$1,500;
- [(2)] a state jail felony if:
- 25 [(A)] the aggregate amount involved is [\$1,500 or
- 26 more but] less than \$20,000[; or
- [(B) the aggregate amount involved is less than
- 28 \$1,500 and the defendant has been previously convicted two or
- 29 more times of an offense under this chapter];
- (2) (3) a felony of the third degree if the
- 31 aggregate amount involved is \$20,000 or more but less than

- 1 \$100,000;
- 2 (3) [(4)] a felony of the second degree if:
- 3 (A) the aggregate amount involved is \$100,000 or
- 4 more but less than \$200,000; or
- 5 (B) the aggregate amount involved is any amount
- 6 less than \$200,000 and the computer, computer network, or
- 7 computer system is owned by the government or a critical
- 8 infrastructure facility; or
- 9 (4) [(5)] a felony of the first degree if the
- 10 aggregate amount involved is \$200,000 or more.
- 11 (d) A person who <u>is</u> [his] subject to prosecution under
- 12 this section and any other section of this code may be
- 13 prosecuted under either or both sections.
- 14 SECTION ___. The change in law made by this Act applies
- 15 only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of
- 16 this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of
- 17 this Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was
- 18 committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that
- 19 purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed
- 20 before the effective date of this Act if any element of the
- 21 offense occurred before that date.
- 22 SECTION ___. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

ADOPTED

Later Sour BY: While Votton

Amend C.S.H.B. No. 2003 (house committee printing) on page 2, 1

2 lines 7-8, by striking "the actor's conduct consisted solely of

action taken as an employee of" and substitute "the actor is any of 3

the following entities or that the actor's conduct consisted solely 4

of action taken as an employee of any of the following entities". 5

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 28, 2009

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.), As Passed 2nd House

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Penal Code by creating the offense of Online Harassment. Under the provisions of the bill using the name or persona of another person on social networking sites without the person's consent would be punishable as as a third degree felony. The bill would make using identifying information belonging to another person to send certain electronic communication punishable as a Class A misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the offense was committed with the intent to solicit a response by emergency personnel.

The bill would also amend the Penal Code by defining "critical infrastructure facility." The bill would provide that the offense of breach of computer security would be punishable as a state jail felony if the defendant has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense, or if the computer system is owned by the government or a critical infrastructure facility. The offense of breach of security would be punishable as a state jail felony if the aggregate amount involved in the offense is less than \$20,000. The offense of breach of security would be punishable as a felony of the second degree if the aggregate amount involved is less than \$200,000 and the computer, computer network, or computer system is owned by the government or a critical infrastructure facility. Under current statute, the offense of breach of computer security is punishable at all offense levels and depends on the dollar amount of the loss.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

For this analysis it is assumed that the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, ESi

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2009

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.), As

Engrossed

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Penal Code by creating the offense of Online Harassment. Under the provisions of the bill using the name or persona of another person on social networking sites without the person's consent would be punishable as as a third degree felony. The bill would make using identifying information belonging to another person to send certain electronic communication punishable as a Class A misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the offense was committed with the intent to solicit a response by emergency personnel.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

For this analysis it is assumed that the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESi, GG, LM, TP

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 19, 2009

TO: Honorable Pete Gallego, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.),

Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Penal Code by creating the offense of Online Harassment. Under the provisions of the bill using the name or persona of another person on social networking sites without the person's consent would be punishable as as a third degree felony. The bill would make using identifying information belonging to another person to send certain electronic communication punishable as a Class A misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the offense was committed with the intent to solicit a response by emergency personnel.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

For this analysis it is assumed that the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESi, GG, LM, TP

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 21, 2009

TO: Honorable Pete Gallego, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.), As

Introduced

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

This bill would amend the Penal Code creating the offense of Online Harassment. The offense would be punishable as a Class A Misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the actor commits the offense with the intent to harm or defraud another.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

For this analysis it is assumed that the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESi, GG, LM, TP

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 21, 2009

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.), As Engrossed

The bill would amend the Penal Code by creating the offense of Online Harassment. Under the provisions of the bill using the name or persona of another person on social networking sites without the person's consent would be punishable as as a third degree felony. The bill would make using identifying information belonging to another person to send certain electronic communication punishable as a Class A misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the offense was committed with the intent to solicit a response by emergency personnel.

A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by confinement in a county jail for any term of not more than one year, or, in addition to confinement, a fine not to exceed \$4,000.

A felony of the third degree is punishable by imprisonment in the institutional division for any term of not more than 10 years or less than 2 years, or, in addition to confinement, a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

For this analysis it is assumed the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, GG, LM

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 19, 2009

TO: Honorable Pete Gallego, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

The bill would amend the Penal Code by creating the offense of Online Harassment. Under the provisions of the bill using the name or persona of another person on social networking sites without the person's consent would be punishable as as a third degree felony. The bill would make using identifying information belonging to another person to send certain electronic communication punishable as a Class A misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the offense was committed with the intent to solicit a response by emergency personnel.

A Class A Misdemeanor is punishable by confinement in a county jail for any term of not more than one year, or, in addition to confinement, a fine not to exceed \$4,000.

A felony of the third degree is punishable by imprisonment in the institutional division for any term of not more than 10 years or less than 2 years, or, in addition to confinement, a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

For this analysis it is assumed the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, GG, LM

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 20, 2009

TO: Honorable Pete Gallego, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2003 by McCall (Relating to the creation of the offense of online harassment.), As Introduced

This bill would amend the Penal Code creating the offense of Online Harassment. The offense would be punishable as a Class A Misdemeanor and provide for punishment enhancement to that of a third degree felony if the actor commits the offense with the intent to harm or defraud another.

A Class A Misdemeanor is punishable by confinement in a county jail for any term of not more than one year, or, in addition to confinement, a fine not to exceed \$4,000.

A felony of the third degree is punishable by imprisonment in the institutional division for any term of not more than 10 years or less than 2 years, or, in addition to confinement, a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

For this analysis it is assumed the number of offenders convicted under this statute would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, GG, LM