Cybercrime Bill

Guy	vana
Ou.	ana

Data Governance

Definitions of Data:

computer data means 'any representation of facts, concepts, machine readable code or instructions or information including text, audio, image or video that is in a form suitable for the processing in a computer system and is capable of being sent, received or stored; and includes traffic data or computer programme'.

Main Focus of Document:

To regulate cyber offences

Target Beneficiaries or Sectors:

n/a

Key Elements:

The intent is to combat cybercrime by creating offences of cybercrime and provides for penalties, investigation and prosecution of the offences.

Key sections incude: 3. (1) A person commits an offence if the person intentionally, without authorisation or in excess of authorisation, or by infinging any security measure, accesses a computer system or any part of a computer system of another person. 4. (1) A person commits an offence if the person intentionally and without lawful excuse or justification, intercepts – (a) the transmission of computer data or any communication of another person to, from or within a computer system; or (b) any electromagnetic emission carrying computer data from a computer system. (2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—(a) on summary conviction to a fine of five million dollars and to imprisonment for three years; or (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine of eight million dollars and to imprisonment for five years. 5. (1) A person commits an offence if the person intentionally and without lawful excuse or justification—
(a) causes computer data of another person to deteriorate; (b) deletes computer data of another person; (c) alters or modifies computer data of another person; (d) copies or moves computer data of another person to a different location within a computer system or to any computer data

(a) causes computer data of another person to deteriorate; (b) deletes computer data of another person; (c) alters or modifies computer data of another person; (d) copies or moves computer data of another person to a different location within a computer system or to any computer data storage medium; (e) renders computer data of another person meaningless, useless or ineffective; (f) obstructs, interrupts or interferes with another person's lawful use of computer data; or (g) denies access to computer data to a person who is authorised to access it.

Data Data storage Data transfer or transmission

Policy/regulation mirrored:

Cybercrime Acts/Bills

Countries:

Jamaica

St Vincent and The Grenadines

Nauru

Vanuatu