(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 1ST SUB)

Revises the Washington cybercrime act.

Finds a person guilty of computer trespass in the first degree if the person, without authorization, intentionally gains access to a computer system or electronic database of another; and intentionally causes malware to be present on that computer system or electronic database.

Provides definitions for computer, computer software, spyware, and virus, worm, or trojan horse.

Addresses the following crimes: Computer trespass in the first degree; spoofing; and electronic data tampering.