

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

Act 366 (HB 7)

2015 Regular Session

Thibaut

Existing law provides for the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure and defines the crime as unauthorized entry into a critical infrastructure by a person without authority to do so.

New law adds three additional elements to the crime:

- (1) The use or attempted use of fraudulent documents to enter a critical infrastructure.
- (2) Remaining upon or in the premises of a critical infrastructure after having been forbidden to do so.
- (3) The intentional entry into a restricted area of the critical infrastructure which is marked as a restricted or limited access area that is completely enclosed by any type of physical barrier when the person is not authorized to enter that area.

New law defines "critical infrastructure" as including chemical manufacturing facilities, refineries, electrical power generating facilities, electrical transmission substations and distribution substations, water intake structures and water treatment facilities, natural gas transmission compressor stations, natural gas and hydrocarbon storage facilities, liquified natural gas (LNG) terminals and storage facilities, and transportation facilities, such as ports, railroad switching yards, and trucking terminals.

New law defines "fraudulent documents for identification purposes" as documents that are presented as being bona fide documents that provide personal identification information but that are, in fact, false, forged, altered, or counterfeit.

Effective August 1, 2015.

(Amends R.S. 14:61)