The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement Jr.

DIGEST 2018 Regular Session

Cortez

<u>Present law</u> provides that the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure is any of the following:

- (1) The intentional entry by a person without authority into any structure or onto any premises, belonging to another, that constitutes in whole or in part a critical infrastructure that is completely enclosed by any type of physical barrier.
- (2) The use or attempted use of fraudulent documents for identification purposes to enter a critical infrastructure.
- (3) Remaining upon or in the premises of a critical infrastructure after having been forbidden to do so, either orally or in writing, by any owner, lessee, or custodian of the property or by any other authorized person.
- (4) The intentional entry into a restricted area of a critical infrastructure that is marked as a restricted or limited access area and that is completely enclosed by any type of physical barrier, when the person is not authorized to enter that restricted or limited access area.

Proposed law retains present law.

SB 271 Original

<u>Present law</u> provides that "critical infrastructure" includes 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, liquified natural gas terminals and storage facilities, natural gas and hydrocarbon storage facilities, and transportation facilities, such as ports, railroad switching yards, and trucking terminals.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds a construction site that is not open to the public and equipment used for any purpose by a person constructing an improvement on any real property referenced in <u>present law</u> to the definition of "critical infrastructure".

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 14:61(B)(1))