

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 26 (SB 22)

2025 Regular Session

Hodges

Existing law provides for the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure and defines "critical infrastructure" for purposes of the existing law.

New law adds equipment and communication wires that are connected to certain facilities to the definition of "critical infrastructure".

New law creates the crime of theft of critical infrastructure and makes it a crime to misappropriate, take, or illegally possess any critical infrastructure belonging to another with the intent to permanently deprive the owner of whatever was taken.

New law provides definitions relative to new law.

New law provides that a person convicted of theft of critical infrastructure when the misappropriation, taking, or illegal possession amounts to a value of less than \$25,000 will be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than 15 years, or both.

New law provides that a person convicted of theft of critical infrastructure when the misappropriation, taking, or illegal possession amounts to a value of \$25,000 or more will be fined not more than \$50,000, or imprisoned at hard labor for not more than 20 years, or both.

New law provides that a person convicted of theft of critical infrastructure when it is foreseeable that human life will be threatened as a result of the theft will be fined not more than \$50,000, or imprisoned at hard labor for not more than 20 years, or both.

New law provides that a person convicted of theft of critical infrastructure, in addition to other new law penalties, will be ordered to make full restitution to the victim in accordance with existing law.

Effective Aug. 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 14:61(B)(1); adds R.S. 14:67.24)