

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 565 (HB 507)

2024 Regular Session

Zeringue

Existing law provides for the crimes of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure and criminal damage to a critical infrastructure.

Existing law defines the term "critical infrastructure" as any and all structures, equipment, or other immovable or movable property located within or upon 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, transportation facilities, such as ports, railroad switching yards, pipelines, and trucking terminals, or any site where the construction or improvement of any facility or structure has occurred.

New law adds water control structures, including floodgates or pump stations, wireline, wireless communication networks, and data network facilities to the definition of "critical infrastructure".

Existing law provides that whoever commits the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years, fined not more than \$1,000, or both.

New law retains existing law and provides that whoever commits a second or subsequent offense shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$4,000, or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than six months nor more than 10 years, or both.

New law provides that whoever commits the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure during the existence of a state of emergency, which has been declared by the governor or the chief executive officer of any parish, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned at hard labor for not less than three years nor more than 15 years.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends R.S. 14.61(B)-(D); Adds R.S. 14:61(E))