## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## SENATE BILL No. 652 Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY REGAN, MARTIN, SCARNATI, RESCHENTHALER, RAFFERTY, YAW, HUTCHINSON, YUDICHAK, STEFANO, BARTOLOTTA, SCAVELLO, MENSCH AND VOGEL, APRIL 25, 2017

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, SEPTEMBER 25, 2018

## AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6	Amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, IN ARSON, CRIMINAL MISCHIEF AND OTHER < PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, PROVIDING FOR THE OFFENSE OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM; AND, in burglary and other criminal intrusion, further providing for the offense of criminal trespass.	-
7	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	
8	hereby enacts as follows:	
9	Section 1. Section 3503(d) of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania <-	-
10	Consolidated Statutes is amended and the section is amended by	
11	adding a subsection to read:	
12	SECTION 1. TITLE 18 OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSOLIDATED <	-
13	STATUTES IS AMENDED BY ADDING A SECTION TO READ:	
14	<u>§ 3314. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM.</u>	
15	(A) OFFENSE DEFINEDA PERSON COMMITS THE OFFENSE OF	
16	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM IF THE PERSON INTENTIONALLY OR	
17	RECKLESSLY DAMAGES, DESTROYS, VANDALIZES, DEFACES OR TAMPERS	

1	WITH EQUIPMENT IN A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY.
2	(B) GRADINGCRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM CONSTITUTES
3	A MISDEMEANOR OF THE THIRD DEGREE EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
4	(1) IF THE ACTOR INTENTIONALLY OR RECKLESSLY CAUSES
5	PECUNIARY LOSS IN EXCESS OF \$500 BUT LESS THAN \$1,000,
6	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM CONSTITUTES A MISDEMEANOR
7	OF THE SECOND DEGREE.
8	(2) IF THE ACTOR INTENTIONALLY CAUSES PECUNIARY LOSS IN
9	EXCESS OF \$1,000 BUT LESS THAN \$5,000, CRITICAL
10	INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM CONSTITUTES A MISDEMEANOR OF THE
11	FIRST DEGREE.
12	(3) IF THE ACTOR INTENTIONALLY CAUSES PECUNIARY LOSS IN
13	EXCESS OF \$5,000, CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VANDALISM
14	CONSTITUTES A FELONY OF THE THIRD DEGREE.
15	(C) RESTITUTION A PERSON CONVICTED OF VIOLATING THIS
16	SECTION SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY IMPOSED, BE
17	SENTENCED TO PAY RESTITUTION TO THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY
18	DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION. RESTITUTION SHALL BE IN AN
19	AMOUNT UP TO TRIPLE THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY DAMAGES INCURRED
20	AS A RESULT OF THE OFFENSE. IN ORDERING RESTITUTION UNDER THIS
21	SUBSECTION, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER AS PART OF THE AMOUNT OF
22	PROPERTY DAMAGES THE MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY PRIOR TO THE
23	VIOLATION AND THE PRODUCTION, RESEARCH, TESTING, REPLACEMENT AND
24	DEVELOPMENT COSTS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE PROPERTY.
25	(D) DEFINITIONSAS USED IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING
26	WORDS AND PHRASES SHALL HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM IN THIS
27	SUBSECTION UNLESS THE CONTEXT CLEARLY INDICATES OTHERWISE:
28	"CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE." AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3503(D)
29	(RELATING TO CRIMINAL TRESPASS).
30	"PECUNIARY LOSS." THE TERM INCLUDES THE COST OF REPAIR OR

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## 1 <u>REPLACEMENT OF THE PROPERTY AFFECTED.</u>

2	SECTION 2. SECTION 3503(D) OF TITLE 18 IS AMENDED AND THE
3	SECTION IS AMENDED BY ADDING A SUBSECTION TO READ:
4	§ 3503. Criminal trespass.
5	* * *
6	(b.4) Critical infrastructure facility trespasser
7	(1) A person commits an offense if the person does any
8	of the following:
9	(i) Enters or attempts to enter property containing <
10	a critical infrastructure facility, knowing that the
11	person is not licensed or does not have the permission of
12	the owner or lawful occupant of the property to do so.
13	(ii) (I) Enters property containing a critical <
14	infrastructure facility with the intent to willfully
15	damage, destroy, vandalize, deface, tamper with equipment
16	or impede or inhibit operations of the facility.
17	(iii) Remains in a critical infrastructure facility <
18	and defies an order to leave that has been communicated
19	to the person by the owner of the property or other
20	lawful occupant thereof.
21	<del>(iv)</del> (II) Conspires with another person to commit a <
22	prohibited act under subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii). <
23	(2) It is a defense to prosecution under paragraph (1) <
24	(i) that:
25	(i) entry is made by an emergency services provider
26	in response to a condition within the critical
27	infrastructure facility that the emergency services
28	provider reasonably believes to be a serious threat to
29	public health or safety as necessitating immediate entry
30	to the critical infrastructure facility; or

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1	<u>(ii) entry is made under exigent circumstances by a</u>
2	law enforcement officer to:
3	(A) pursue and apprehend a suspect of criminal
4	conduct reasonably believed by the officer to be
5	present within the critical infrastructure facility;
6	<u>or</u>
7	(B) prevent the destruction of evidence of
8	criminal conduct reasonably believed by the officer
9	to be located within the critical infrastructure
10	<u>facility.</u>
11	(3) A first offense under this subsection shall be
12	graded as follows:
13	(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), an
14	<u>offense under paragraph (1)(i) constitutes a felony of</u>
15	the third degree and is punishable by imprisonment for a
16	term of not more than one year and a fine of not less
17	<u>than \$5,000.</u>
18	<u>(ii) An offense under paragraph (1)(i) by an</u>
19	individual under 18 years of age constitutes a
20	misdemeanor of the third degree.
21	(iii) Except as provided in subparagraph (iv), an
22	<u>offense under paragraph (1)(ii), (iii) or (iv)</u>
23	constitutes a felony of the second degree and is
24	<u>punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than</u>
25	one year and a fine of not less than \$5,000.
26	(iv) An offense under paragraph (1)(ii), (iii) or
27	(iv) by an individual under 18 years of age constitutes a
28	misdemeanor of the second degree.
29	(4) A second or subsequent offense under this subsection
30	shall be graded as follows:

1	(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), an
2	<u>offense under paragraph (1)(i) constitutes a felony of</u>
3	the second degree and is punishable by imprisonment for a
4	term of not more than one year and a fine of not less
5	<u>than \$5,000.</u>
6	<u>(ii) An offense under paragraph (1)(i) by an</u>
7	individual under 18 years of age constitutes a
8	misdemeanor of the second degree.
9	(iii) Except as provided in subparagraph (iv), an
10	<u>offense under paragraph (1)(ii), (iii) or (iv)</u>
11	constitutes a felony of the first degree and is
12	punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than
13	two years and a fine of not less than \$10,000.
14	(iv) An offense under paragraph (1)(ii), (iii) or
15	(iv) by an individual under 18 years of age constitutes a
16	misdemeanor of the first degree.
17	(2) GRADING IS AS FOLLOWS: <
18	(I) A FIRST OFFENSE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) CONSTITUTES
19	A FELONY OF THE SECOND DEGREE. A PERSON CONVICTED UNDER
20	THIS SUBPARAGRAPH SHALL BE SENTENCED TO PAY A FINE OF NOT
21	LESS THAN \$5,000 NOR MORE THAN \$20,000.
22	(II) A SECOND OFFENSE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)
23	CONSTITUTES A FELONY OF THE FIRST DEGREE. A PERSON
24	CONVICTED UNDER THIS SUBPARAGRAPH SHALL BE SENTENCED TO
25	PAY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN \$5,000 NOR MORE THAN \$20,000.
26	* * *
27	(d) [DefinitionAs used in this section, the term "school
28	grounds" means any building of or grounds of any elementary or
29	
	secondary publicly funded educational institution, any
30	elementary or secondary private school licensed by the

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1	Department of Education, any elementary or secondary parochial
2	school, any certified day-care center or any licensed preschool
3	program.] DefinitionsAs used in this section, the following
4	words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
5	subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
6	"Critical infrastructure facility." Any of the following,
7	whether constructed or under construction, if completely
8	enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier that is obviously
9	designated to exclude intruders or if clearly marked with a sign
10	or signs posted on the property that are reasonably likely to
11	come to the attention of intruders and indicate that entry is
12	forbidden without site authorization if notice requirements are
13	not necessary during obvious and apparent construction or for a
14	pipeline to the extent that it is marked by a pipeline marker:
15	(1) A petroleum or alumina refinery.
16	(2) An electrical power generating facility, substation,
17	switching station, electrical control center or electrical
18	power lines and associated equipment infrastructure.
19	(3) A chemical, polymer or rubber manufacturing
20	facility.
21	(4) A water intake structure, water treatment and
22	distribution infrastructure or wastewater treatment and
23	collection infrastructure.
24	(5) A natural gas pipeline compressor station or a
25	liquids pipeline pumping station.
26	(6) A liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility.
27	(7) A telecommunication central switching office, remote
28	terminal or any other equipment in a secure enclosure used to
29	provide telecommunications services.
30	(8) Wireless and wireline telecommunications

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1	infrastructure, including cell towers, small wireless
2	facilities, microwave, poles and lines, including copper and
3	fiber optic lines and underground conduit for
4	telecommunications services.
5	(9) A port, railroad switching yard, railroad tracks <del>,</del> OR <
6	trucking terminal or other freight transportation facility. <
7	(10) A gas processing plant, including a plant used in
8	the processing, treatment or fractionation of natural gas or
9	natural gas liquids.
10	(11) A transmission facility used by a federally
11	licensed radio or television station.
12	(12) A steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc
13	furnace to make steel.
14	(13) A facility identified and regulated by the
15	Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-
16	<u>Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program.</u>
17	(14) A dam that is regulated by the Federal or State
18	government.
19	<u>(15) A natural gas transmission or distribution utility</u>
20	facility, including, but not limited to, pipeline
21	interconnection, a city gate or town border station, metering
22	station, aboveground piping, a regulator station and a
23	natural gas storage facility.
24	(16) A crude oil or refined products storage and
25	distribution facility, including, but not limited to, a valve
26	site, pipeline interconnection, pump station, metering
27	station, belowground or aboveground pipeline or piping and
28	truck loading or offloading facility.
29	<u>(17) A natural gas, oil, gas, hazardous liquid or</u>
30	chemical pipeline, tank or railroad facility or other related

1	storage facility.	
2	(18) Oil and gas production facilities, including, but	
3	not limited to, well sites, separation and dehydration	
4	facilities, produced storage and meter stations.	
5	(19) Pipelines used to transport natural gas, oil or	
6	refined products, whether buried or above ground.	
7	(20) Equipment and machinery, regardless of whether	<
8	<del>stored on</del> location <del>or at a storage yard</del> , to the extent that	<
9	it is used to construct, MAINTAIN OR OPERATE a critical	<
10	infrastructure facility.	
11	(21) An energy facility as defined in 18 U.S.C. §	
12	1366(c) (relating to destruction of an energy facility).	
13	"Emergency services provider." An emergency medical	
14	responder, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency	
15	medical technician or a paramedic as defined in 35 Pa.C.S. §	
16	8103 (relating to definitions).	
17	"School grounds." The building or grounds of an elementary	
18	or secondary publicly funded educational institution, an	
19	elementary or secondary private school licensed by the	
20	Department of Education, an elementary or secondary parochial	
21	school, a certified day-care center or a licensed preschool	
22	program.	
23	Section <del>2</del> 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.	<

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