

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3086

Introduced 2/2/2024, by Sen. Sue Rezin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/2-5.05 new 720 ILCS 5/21-1 720 ILCS 5/21-8

from Ch. 38, par. 21-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a person also commits criminal damage to property when he or she intentionally damages, destroys, or tampers with equipment in a critical infrastructure facility without authorization from the critical infrastructure facility. Provides that a violation is: (1) a Class 4 felony when the damage to property does not exceed \$500; (2) a Class 3 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$10,000; and (3) a Class 2 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000. Provides that a person may be liable in any civil action for money damages to the owner of the critical infrastructure facility for any damage resulting from a violation. Provides that it is an affirmative defense to a violation that the owner of the property or land damaged consented to the damage. Provides that a person may also be liable to the owner for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees resulting from a violation. Changes the name of the offense of criminal trespass to a nuclear facility to criminal trespass to a critical infrastructure facility. Includes as an element of the offense that the person must have the intent to damage, destroy, or tamper with equipment of the facility. Provides that a person may also be liable in a civil action for money damages to the owner of the critical infrastructure facility for any damage to personal or real property of the facility resulting from the trespass. Provides that a person may also be liable to the owner for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Defines "critical infrastructure facility" and "with the intent to damage, destroy, or tamper with equipment of the facility".

LRB103 38008 RLC 68140 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2	Ве	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the	Gene	eral A	Assembly	/ :				

4	Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
5	changing Sections 21-1 and 21-8 and by adding Section 2-5.05
6	as follows:
7	(720 ILCS 5/2-5.05 new)
8	Sec. 2-5.05. Critical infrastructure facility. "Critical
9	<pre>infrastructure facility" means:</pre>
10	(1) any one of the following, if completely enclosed
11	by a fence or other physical barrier that is obviously
12	designed to exclude intruders:
13	(A) a petroleum or alumina refinery;
14	(B) an electrical power generating facility,
15	substation, switching station, electrical control
16	center, or electric power lines, and associated
17	equipment infrastructure;
18	(C) a chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing
19	<pre>facility;</pre>
20	(D) a water intake structure, water treatment
21	facility, wastewater treatment plant, or pump station;
22	(E) a natural gas compressor station;
23	(F) a liquid natural gas terminal or storage

1	<pre>facility;</pre>
2	(G) a telecommunications central switching office;
3	(H) a wireless telecommunications infrastructure,
4	including cell towers, telephone poles and lines,
5	including fiber optic lines;
6	(I) a port, railroad switching yard, railroad
7	tracks, trucking terminal, or other freight
8	transportation facility;
9	(J) a gas processing plant, including a plant used
10	in the processing, treatment or fractionation of
11	natural gas or natural gas liquids;
12	(K) a transmission facility used by a federally
13	licensed radio or television station;
14	(L) a steelmaking facility;
15	(M) a facility identified and regulated by the
16	United States Department of Homeland Security Chemical
17	Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program;
18	(N) a dam that is regulated by the State or federal
19	<pre>government;</pre>
20	(O) a natural gas distribution utility facility,
21	including, but not limited to, pipeline
22	interconnections, a city gate or town border station,
23	metering station, aboveground piping, regulator
24	station, or natural gas storage facility;
25	(P) a crude oil or refined products storage and
26	distribution facility, including, but not limited to,

Т	vaive sites, piperine interconnections, pump station,
2	metering station, below or aboveground pipeline or
3	piping, or truck loading or off-loading facility or an
4	aboveground pipeline that is under construction that
5	is clearly marked that entry is forbidden;
6	(Q) a nuclear facility as defined in Section 3 of
7	the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act;
8	(R) a manufacturing facility that is engaged in
9	activities described in Codes 3111 through 339999 of
10	the 2017 North American Industry Classification System
11	(NAICS);
12	(S) a coal mine; or
13	(T) a mining operation, including any processing
14	equipment, batching operation, or support facility for
15	that mining operation; or
16	(2) any aboveground portion of an oil, gas, hazardous
17	liquid or chemical pipeline, tank, railroad facility, or
18	other storage facility that is enclosed by a fence, or
19	other physical barrier.
20	(720 ILCS 5/21-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 21-1)
21	Sec. 21-1. Criminal damage to property.
22	(a) A person commits criminal damage to property when he
23	or she:
24	(1) knowingly damages any property of another;
25	(2) recklessly by means of fire or explosive damages

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1	property of another;
2	(3) knowingly starts a fire on the land of another;
3	(4) knowingly injures a domestic animal of another
4	without his or her consent;
5	(5) knowingly deposits on the land or in the building
6	of another any stink bomb or any offensive smelling
7	compound and thereby intends to interfere with the use by
8	another of the land or building;
9	(6) knowingly damages any property, other than as
10	described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section
11	20-1, with intent to defraud an insurer;
12	(7) knowingly shoots a firearm at any portion of a
13	railroad train;
14	(8) knowingly, without proper authorization, cuts,
15	injures, damages, defaces, destroys, or tampers with any
16	fire hydrant or any public or private fire fighting
17	equipment, or any apparatus appertaining to fire fighting
18	equipment; or
19	(9) intentionally, without proper authorization, opens
20	any fire hydrant <u>; or</u>
21	(10) intentionally damages, destroys, or tampers with
22	equipment in a critical infrastructure facility without
23	authorization from the critical infrastructure facility.

(b) When the charge of criminal damage to property

exceeding a specified value is brought, the extent of the

damage is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier

- of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
- 3 (c) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of 4 paragraph (1), (3), or (5), or (10) of subsection (a) of this 5 Section that the owner of the property or land damaged 6 consented to the damage.
- 7 (d) Sentence.

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- 8 (1) A violation of subsection (a) shall have the following penalties:
- 10 (A) A violation of paragraph (8) or (9) is a Class
 11 B misdemeanor.
 - (B) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6) is a Class A misdemeanor when the damage to property does not exceed \$500.
 - (C) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6) is a Class 4 felony when the damage to property does not exceed \$500 and the damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship or to farm equipment or immovable items of agricultural production, including but not limited to grain elevators, grain bins, and barns or property which memorializes or honors an individual or group of police officers, fire fighters, members of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans.
 - (D) A violation of paragraph (4) is a Class 4 felony when the damage to property does not exceed

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- 2 (E) A violation of paragraph (7) is a Class 4 felony.
 - (F) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5) or (6) is a Class 4 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$10,000.
 - (G) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 3 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$10,000 and the damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship or to farm equipment immovable items of agricultural or production, including but not limited to grain elevators, grain bins, and barns or property which memorializes or honors an individual or group of police officers, fire fighters, members of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans.
 - (H) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 3 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000.
 - (I) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 2 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000 and the damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship or to farm equipment or immovable items of agricultural production, including but not limited to grain elevators, grain bins, and barns or property which

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1	memorializes or honors an individual or group of
2	police officers, fire fighters, members of the United
3	States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans.
4	(J) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a
5	Class 2 felony when the damage to property exceeds
6	\$100,000. A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is
7	a Class 1 felony when the damage to property exceeds
8	\$100,000 and the damage occurs to property of a school
9	or place of worship or to farm equipment or immovable
10	items of agricultural production, including but not
11	limited to grain elevators, grain bins, and barns or
12	property which memorializes or honors an individual or
13	group of police officers, fire fighters, members of
14	the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or
15	veterans.
16	(K) A violation of paragraph (10) is a Class 4
17	felony when the damage to property does not exceed
18	<u>\$500.</u>
19	(L) A violation of paragraph (10) is a Class 3
20	felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but
21	does not exceed \$10,000.
22	(M) A violation of paragraph (10) is a Class 2
23	felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000.
24	(1.5) A person may be liable in a civil action for

money damages to the owner of the critical infrastructure

facility for any damage resulting from a violation of

paragraph (10). A person may also be liable to the owner for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees resulting from a violation of paragraph (10).

- (2) When the damage to property exceeds \$10,000, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine equal to the value of the damages to the property.
- (3) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of criminal damage to property to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. In addition, whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged offense under this Section, the supervision shall be conditioned upon the performance of the community service.

The community service requirement does not apply when the court imposes a sentence of incarceration.

(4) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a violation of this Section, if a person is convicted of or placed on supervision for knowingly damaging or destroying crops of another, including crops intended for personal, commercial, research, or developmental purposes, the person is liable in a civil action to the owner of any crops damaged or destroyed for money damages up to twice the market value of the crops damaged or destroyed.

1	(5) For	the	purposes	of	this	subsec	ction (d),	"farm
2	equipment"	means	machiner	y o	or oth	ner eq	uipment	use	ed in
3	farming.								

4 (Source: P.A. 98-315, eff. 1-1-14; 99-631, eff. 1-1-17.)

5 (720 ILCS 5/21-8)

- Sec. 21-8. Criminal trespass to a <u>critical infrastructure</u>

 nuclear facility.
 - (a) A person commits criminal trespass to a <u>critical</u> <u>infrastructure</u> <u>nuclear</u> facility when he or she <u>intentionally</u> <u>knowingly</u> and without lawful authority, and with intent to damage, destroy, or tamper with equipment of the facility:
 - (1) enters or remains within a <u>critical infrastructure</u> nuclear facility or on the grounds of a <u>critical infrastructure</u> nuclear facility, after receiving notice before entry that entry to the <u>critical infrastructure</u> nuclear facility is forbidden;
 - (2) remains within the <u>critical infrastructure</u> facility or on the grounds of the facility after receiving notice from the owner or manager of the facility or other person authorized by the owner or manager of the facility to give that notice to depart from the facility or grounds of the facility; or
 - (3) enters or remains within a <u>critical infrastructure</u>

 nuclear facility or on the grounds of a <u>critical</u>

 infrastructure nuclear facility, by presenting false

documents or falsely representing his or her identity orally to the owner or manager of the facility. This paragraph (3) does not apply to a peace officer or other official of a unit of government who enters or remains in the facility in the performance of his or her official duties.

(a-5) In this Section, "with intent to damage, destroy, or tamper with equipment of the facility" means actions that create a serious risk for loss of human life, serious risk of harm to public health, or a serious risk of significant damage to the environment.

(b) A person has received notice from the owner or manager of the facility or other person authorized by the owner or manager of the facility within the meaning of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) if he or she has been notified personally, either orally or in writing, or if a printed or written notice forbidding the entry has been conspicuously posted or exhibited at the main entrance to the facility or grounds of the facility or the forbidden part of the facility.

(b-5) This Section does not apply to:

(1) any person or organization:

- (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements;
- (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor

Τ	dispute including any controversy concerning wages,
2	salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits,
3	including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance,
4	and pension or retirement provisions, the managing or
5	maintenance of collective bargaining agreements, and
6	the terms to be included in those agreements; or
7	(iii) engaged in union organizing or recruitment
8	activities including attempting to reach workers
9	verbally, in writing with pamphlets and in the
10	investigation of non-union working conditions, or
11	both; or
12	(2) an exercise of the right of free speech or
13	assembly that is otherwise lawful. Nothing in this
14	amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall be
15	deemed to limit or impede the right to free speech or
16	assembly, including, but not limited to, protesting and
17	picketing.
18	(c) (Blank). In this Section, "nuclear facility" has the
19	meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of the Illinois Nuclear
20	Safety Preparedness Act.
21	(d) Sentence. Criminal trespass to a <u>critical</u>
22	<u>infrastructure</u> nuclear facility is a Class 4 felony punishable
23	by a fine of not less than \$1,000, imprisonment, or both.
24	(e) A person may also be liable in a civil action for money
25	damages to the owner of the critical infrastructure facility
26	for any damage to personal or real property of the facility

- resulting from the trespass. A person may also be liable to the 1
- 2 owner for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13.) 3