HOUSE DOCKET, NO. 88 FILED ON: 1/7/2013

HOUSE . . . . . No. 1258

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying:

An Act relative to unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera	*10th Hampden*

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HOUSE . . . . . No. 1258

By Ms. Coakley-Rivera of Springfield, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1258) of Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera relative to the penalties for the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE
HOUSE
, NO. *2804* OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

An Act relative to unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Chapter 266 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 16B. (a) Unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure is 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, including but not limited to:

(1) chemical manufacturing facilities;

(2) refineries;

(3) electrical power generating facilities;

(4) water intake structures and water treatment facilities;

(5) natural gas transmission compressor stations;

(6) LNG terminals and storage facilities; and

(7) transportation facilities, such as ports, railroad switching yards, and trucking terminals.

15 (b) Whoever commits the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure shall
16 be fined not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 years, or both.

17 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent lawful assembly and peaceful
18 and orderly petition for the redress of grievances, including but not limited to any labor dispute
19 between any employer and its employee.