1	UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses the destruction of or tampering with a critical infrastructure facility.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 removes interruption or impairment of critical infrastructure from the crime of
14	criminal mischief;
15	 makes it a criminal offense to destroy, damage, or tamper with a critical
16	infrastructure facility;
17	 makes it a criminal offense to impersonate a critical infrastructure facility officer or
18	employee; and
19	makes technical and conforming changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:



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             73-2-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 245, 249
27
             76-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 135
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             76-10-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
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      ENACTS:
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             76-6-106.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             76-8-515, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 73-2-27 is amended to read:
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             73-2-27. Criminal penalties.
             (1) This section applies to offenses committed under:
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             (a) Section 73-1-14;
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             (b) Section 73-1-15;
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             (c) Section 73-2-20;
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             (d) Section 73-3-3;
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             (e) Section 73-3-26;
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             (f) Section 73-3-29;
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             (g) Section 73-5-9;
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             (h) Section 76-10-201;
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             (i) Section 76-10-202; and
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             (i) Section 76-10-203.
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             (2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense with a greater penalty under
      [Subsection 76-6-106(2)(b)(ii) or Section] Section 76-6-106.3 or 76-6-404, violation of a
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      provision listed in Subsection (1) is punishable:
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             (a) as a felony of the third degree if:
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             (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is $2,500 or greater;
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      and
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             (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the
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      same provision;
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             (b) as a class A misdemeanor if:
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             (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is $2,500 or greater; or
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57	(ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the
58	same provision; or
59	(c) as a class B misdemeanor if Subsection (2)(a) or (b) does not apply.
60	Section 2. Section 76-6-106 is amended to read:
61	76-6-106. Criminal mischief.
62	[(1) As used in this section, "critical infrastructure" includes:]
63	[(a) information and communication systems;]
64	[(b) financial and banking systems;]
65	[(c) any railroads, airlines, airports, airways, highways, bridges, waterways, fixed
66	guideways, or other transportation systems intended for the transportation of persons or
67	property;]
68	[(d) any public utility service, including the power, energy, and water supply systems;]
69	[(e) sewage and water treatment systems;]
70	[(f) health care facilities as listed in Section 26-21-2, and emergency fire, medical, and
71	law enforcement response systems;]
72	[(g) public health facilities and systems;]
73	[(h) food distribution systems; and]
74	[(i) other government operations and services.]
75	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-101 apply to this section.
76	(2) A person commits criminal mischief if the person:
77	(a) under circumstances not amounting to arson, damages or destroys property with the
78	intention of defrauding an insurer;
79	(b) intentionally and unlawfully tampers with the property of another and as a result[:]
80	[(i)] recklessly endangers:
81	[(A)] <u>(i)</u> human life; or
82	[(B)] (ii) human health or safety; [or]
83	[(ii) recklessly causes or threatens a substantial interruption or impairment of any
84	critical infrastructure;]
85	(c) intentionally damages, defaces, or destroys the property of another; or
86	(d) recklessly or willfully shoots or propels a missile or other object at or against a
87	motor vehicle, bus, airplane, boat, locomotive, train, railway car, or caboose, whether moving

88	or standing.
89	(3) (a) (i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a third degree felony.
90	(ii) A violation of Subsection [(2)(b)(i)(A)] (2)(b)(i) is a class A misdemeanor.
91	(iii) A violation of Subsection [(2)(b)(i)(B)] (2)(b)(ii) is a class B misdemeanor.
92	[(iv) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is a second degree felony.]
93	(b) Any other violation of this section is a:
94	(i) second degree felony if the actor's conduct causes or is intended to cause pecuniary
95	loss equal to or in excess of \$5,000 in value;
96	(ii) third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes or is intended to cause pecuniary
97	loss equal to or in excess of \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000 in value;
98	(iii) class A misdemeanor if the actor's conduct causes or is intended to cause
99	pecuniary loss equal to or in excess of \$500 but is less than \$1,500 in value; and
100	(iv) class B misdemeanor if the actor's conduct causes or is intended to cause pecuniary
101	loss less than \$500 in value.
102	(4) In determining the value of damages under this section, or for computer crimes
103	under Section 76-6-703, the value of any item, computer, computer network, computer
104	property, computer services, software, or data includes the measurable value of the loss of use
105	of the items and the measurable cost to replace or restore the items.
106	[(5) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order any person
107	convicted of any violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
108	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
109	incurred in responding to a violation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii), unless the court states on the
110	record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.]
111	Section 3. Section 76-6-106.3 is enacted to read:
112	76-6-106.3. Destruction or tampering with a critical infrastructure facility
113	Penalty.
114	(1) (a) As used in this section:
115	(i) "Critical infrastructure facility" means:
116	(A) a petroleum or alumina refinery;
117	(B) critical electric infrastructure, as defined in 18 C.F.R. Sec. 388.113, including an
118	electrical power generating facility, substation, switching station, electrical control center, or

119	electric power lines and associated equipment infrastructure;
120	(C) a chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing facility;
121	(D) a water intake structure, water storage facility, water treatment facility, wastewater
122	treatment plant, wastewater pumping facility, or pump station;
123	(E) a natural gas compressor station;
124	(F) a liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility;
125	(G) a telecommunications central switching office;
126	(H) wireless telecommunications infrastructure, including cell towers;
127	(I) telecommunication infrastructure, including telephone poles, telephone lines, and
128	fiber optic lines;
129	(J) a port, railroad switching yard, railroad tracks, trucking terminal, or other freight
130	transportation facility;
131	(K) a gas processing plant, including a plant used in the processing, treatment, or
132	fractionation of natural gas or natural gas liquids;
133	(L) a transmission facility used by a federally licensed radio or television station;
134	(M) a steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc furnace to make steel;
135	(N) a facility identified and regulated by the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism
136	Standards program under 6 U.S.C. Sec. 622;
137	(O) a dam that is regulated by the state or federal government;
138	(P) a natural gas distribution utility facility, including natural gas distribution and
139	transmission mains and services, pipeline interconnections, a city gate or town border station,
140	metering station, aboveground piping, a regulator station, and a natural gas storage facility;
141	(Q) a crude oil or refined products production, storage, and distribution facility,
142	including a wellhead and associated production and collection infrastructure, valve sites,
143	pipeline interconnection, pump station, metering station, below or aboveground pipeline or
144	piping, and truck loading or offloading facility;
145	(R) a grain mill or processing facility;
146	(S) a generation, transmission, or distribution system of broadband Internet access;
147	(T) an aboveground portion of an oil, gas, hazardous liquid or chemical production
148	facility including the wellhead and associated production and collection infrastructure,
149	pipeline, tank, railroad facility, or other storage facility that is enclosed by a physical barrier or

150	is marked with signs prohibiting trespassing if the enclosures or signs are designed to exclude
151	intruders;
152	(U) information and communication systems;
153	(V) financial and banking systems;
154	(W) airlines, airports, airways, highways, bridges, waterways, fixed guideways, or
155	other transportation systems intended for the transportation of persons or property;
156	(X) health care facilities as listed in Section 26-21-2, and emergency fire, medical, and
157	law enforcement response systems;
158	(Y) food distribution systems;
159	(Z) financial and banking systems; or
160	(AA) other government operations and services.
161	(ii) "Critical infrastructure facility" includes a facility described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)
162	that is under construction or operational.
163	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
164	(2) An actor is guilty of destruction or tampering with a critical infrastructure facility if
165	the actor, by physical, cyber, or other means, destroys, damages, tampers with, inhibits, or
166	impedes:
167	(a) a critical infrastructure facility;
168	(b) a critical infrastructure facility's equipment; or
169	(c) a critical infrastructure facility's operation.
170	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if done intentionally or
171	knowingly.
172	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if done recklessly.
173	Section 4. Section 76-8-515 is enacted to read:
174	76-8-515. Impersonation of a utility officer or employee.
175	(1) (a) As used in this section:
176	(i) "Critical infrastructure facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
177	<u>76-6-113.</u>
178	(ii) "Sabotage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-901.
179	(iii) "Terrorism" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-2a-102.
180	(iv) "Utility" means a private or governmental entity operating a critical infrastructure

181	facility.
182	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
183	(2) An actor commits impersonation of a utility officer or employee if the actor,
184	without authority from a utility:
185	(a) intends to lead an individual to believe that the actor is acting on behalf of the
186	utility in an official capacity; and
187	(b) attempts to act on behalf of the utility.
188	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
189	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
190	felony if the actor, while taking the action described in Subsection (2) intends to commit an ac-
191	of terrorism or sabotage.
192	Section 5. Section 76-10-204 is amended to read:
193	76-10-204. Damaging bridge, dam, canal, or other water-related structure.
194	(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally, knowingly, or
195	recklessly commits an offense under Subsection (2) that does not amount to a violation of
196	[Subsection 76-6-106(2)(b)(ii)] Section 76-6-106.3.
197	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are when a person:
198	(a) cuts, breaks, damages, or destroys any bridge, dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, levee,
199	embankment, reservoir, or other structure erected to create hydraulic power, to drain or reclaim
200	any swamp and overflowed or marsh land, to conduct water for mining, manufacturing,
201	reclamation, or agricultural purposes, or for the supply of the inhabitants of any city or town;
202	(b) makes or causes to be made any aperture in any dam, canal, flume, aqueduct,
203	reservoir, embankment, levee, or structure with intent to injure or destroy it; or
204	(c) draws up, cuts, or injures any piles fixed in the ground and used for securing any
205	lake or river bank or walls or any dock guay jetty or lock