

- (c) Criminal trespass is a Class B violation. Upon a conviction of a violation of subsection (a)(1)(C), a person shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment which shall be served either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole. (K.S.A. 21-5808)

### **Sec. 6.7.1. Trespassing on Railroad Property.**

- (a) Trespassing on railroad property is:
  - (1) Entering or remaining on railroad property, without consent of the owner or the owner's agent, knowing that it is railroad property; or
  - (2) Recklessly causing in any manner the derailment of a train, railroad car or rail-mounted work equipment.
- (b) Subsection (a) shall not be construed to interfere with the lawful use of a public or private crossing.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting a representative or member of a labor organization which represents or is seeking to represent the employees of the railroad, from conducting such business as provided under the railway labor act (45 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.) and other federal labor laws.
- (d) Trespassing on railroad property is a Class A nonperson violation. (K.S.A. 21-5809)

### **Sec. 6.7.2. Trespassing on a Critical Infrastructure Facility.**

- (a) Trespassing on a critical infrastructure facility is, without consent of the owner or the owner's agent, knowingly entering or remaining in:
  - (1) A critical infrastructure facility; or
  - (2) any property containing a critical infrastructure facility, if such property is completely enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier that is obviously designed to exclude intruders or is clearly marked with a sign or signs that are posted on the property that are reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders and indicate that entry is forbidden without site authorization.

- (b) Trespassing on a critical infrastructure facility is a class A nonperson violation.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent:
  - (1) An owner or operator of a critical infrastructure facility that has been damaged from pursuing any other remedy in law or equity; or
  - (2) a person who violates the provisions of this section from being prosecuted for, convicted of and punished for any other offense in article 58 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 66-2303, and amendments thereto
- (d) As used in this section “critical infrastructure facility” means any:
  - (1) Petroleum or alumina refinery;
  - (2) electric generation facility, substation, switching station, electrical control center, electric distribution or transmission lines, or associated equipment infrastructure;
  - (3) chemical, polymer or rubber manufacturing facility;
  - (4) water supply diversion, production, treatment, storage or distribution facility and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, underground pipelines and a wastewater treatment plant or pump station;
  - (5) natural gas compressor station;
  - (6) liquid natural gas or propane terminal or storage facility;
  - (7) facility that is used for wireline, broadband or wireless telecommunications or video services infrastructure, including backup power supplies and cable television headend;
  - (8) port, railroad switching yard, railroad tracks, trucking terminal or other freight transportation facility;
  - (9) gas processing plant, including a plant used in the processing, treatment or fractionation of natural gas, propane or natural gas liquids;
  - (10) transmission facility used by a federally licensed radio or television station;
  - (11) steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc furnace to make steel;

- (12) facility identified and regulated by the United States department of homeland security chemical facility anti-terrorism standards program, a facility operated by the office of laboratory services under the supervision of the secretary of health and environment pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5608, and amendments thereto, the national bio and agro-defense facility or the biosecurity research institute at Kansas state university;
- (13) dam that is regulated by the state as a hazard class B or C dam or by the federal government;
- (14) natural gas distribution utility facility or natural gas transmission facility, including, but not limited to, pipeline interconnections, a city gate or town border station, metering station, belowground or aboveground piping, a regular station or a natural gas storage facility;
- (15) crude oil, including y-grade or natural gas liquids, or refined products storage and distribution facility, including, but not limited to, valve sites, pipeline interconnections, pump station, metering station, belowground or aboveground pipeline or piping and truck loading or offloading facility; or
- (16) portion of any belowground or aboveground oil, gas, hazardous liquid or chemical pipeline, tank, railroad facility or any other storage facility that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier or is clearly marked with signs prohibiting trespassing, that are obviously designed to exclude intruders.

### **Sec. 6.8. Criminal Littering.**

- (a) Criminal littering is recklessly depositing or causing to be deposited any object or substance into, upon or about:
  - (1) Any public street, highway, alley, road, right-of-way, park or other public place, or any lake, stream, watercourse, or other body of water, except by direction of some public officer or employee authorized by law to direct or permit such acts; or
  - (2) Any private property without the consent of the owner or occupant of such property.