As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

S. B. No. 250

Senator Hoagland

Cosponsors: Senators Beagle, Huffman, Wilson

A BILL

То	amend sections 2307.61, 2909.07, 2909.10,	1
	2911.21, and 2911.211 of the Revised Code to	2
	prohibit criminal mischief, criminal trespass,	3
	and aggravated trespass on a critical	4
	infrastructure facility, to impose fines for	5
	organizations that are complicit in those	6
	offenses, and to impose civil liability for	7
	damage caused by trespass on a critical	8
	infrastructure facility.	9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2307.61, 2909.07, 2909.10,	10
2911.21, and 2911.211 of the Revised Code be amended to read as	11
follows:	12
Sec. 2307.61. (A) If a property owner brings a civil	13
action pursuant to division (A) of section 2307.60 of the	14
Revised Code to recover damages from any person who willfully	15
damages the owner's property, who damages the owner's property	16
while trespassing on a critical infrastructure facility, or who	17
commits a theft offense, as defined in section 2913.01 of the	18

Revised Code, involving the owner's property, the property owner	19
may recover as follows:	20
(1) In the civil action, the property owner may elect to	21
recover moneys as described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this	22
section:	23
Section.	23
(a) Compensatory damages that may include, but are not	24
limited to, the value of the property and liquidated damages in	25
whichever of the following amounts applies:	26
(i) Fifty dollars, if the value of the property was fifty	27
dollars or less at the time it was willfully damaged, was	28
damaged by trespass on a critical infrastructure facility, or	29
was the subject of a theft offense;	30
(ii) One hundred dollars, if the value of the property was	31
more than fifty dollars, but not more than one hundred dollars,	32
at the time it was willfully damaged, was damaged by trespass on	33
a critical infrastructure facility, or was the subject of a	34
theft offense;	35
(iii) One hundred fifty dollars, if the value of the	36
property was more than one hundred dollars at the time it was	37
willfully damaged, was damaged by trespass on a critical	38
	39
infrastructure facility, or was the subject of a theft offense.	39
(b) Liquidated damages in whichever of the following	40
amounts is greater:	41
(i) Two hundred dollars;	42
	4.0
(ii) Three times the value of the property at the time it	43
was willfully damaged, was damaged by trespass on a critical	44
infrastructure facility, or was the subject of a theft offense,	45
irrespective of whether the property is recovered by way of	46

replevin or otherwise, is destroyed or otherwise damaged, is	47
modified or otherwise altered, or is resalable at its full	48
market price. This division does not apply to a check,	49
negotiable order of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable	50
instrument that was returned or dishonored for insufficient	51
funds by a financial institution if the check, negotiable order	52
of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable instrument was	53
presented by an individual borrower to a licensee under sections	54
1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised Code for a loan transaction.	55
(2) In a civil action in which the value of the property	56
that was willfully damaged, was damaged by trespass on a	57
critical infrastructure facility, or was the subject of a theft	58
offense is less than five thousand dollars, the property owner	59
may recover damages as described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of	60
this section and additionally may recover the reasonable	61
administrative costs, if any, of the property owner that were	62
incurred in connection with actions taken pursuant to division	63
(A)(2) of this section, the cost of maintaining the civil	64
action, and reasonable attorney's fees, if all of the following	65
apply:	66
(a) The property owner, at least thirty days prior to the	67
filing of the civil action, serves a written demand for payment	68
of moneys as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section and	69
the reasonable administrative costs, if any, of the property	70
owner that have been incurred in connection with actions taken	71
pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, upon the person who	72
willfully damaged the property, trespassed on a critical	73
infrastructure facility, or committed the theft offense.	74
(b) The demand conforms to the requirements of division	75

(C) of this section and is sent by certified mail, return

receipt requested.	77
(c) Either the person who willfully damaged the property	78
trespassed on a critical infrastructure facility, or committed	79
the theft offense does not make payment to the property owner of	80
the amount specified in the demand within thirty days after the	81
date of its service upon that person and does not enter into an	82
agreement with the property owner during that thirty-day period	83
for that payment or the person who willfully damaged the	84
property, trespassed on a critical infrastructure facility, or	85
committed the theft offense enters into an agreement with the	86
property owner during that thirty-day period for that payment	87
but does not make that payment in accordance with the agreement.	88
(3) A person or organization that compensates or repays a	89
person for trespass on a critical infrastructure facility may be	90
held vicariously liable for any judgment the property owner	91
obtains against the person who trespassed on the facility.	92
(B) If a property owner who brings a civil action pursuant	93
to division (A) of section 2307.60 of the Revised Code to	94
recover damages for willful damage to property, for damage	95
caused by trespass on a critical infrastructure facility, or for	96
a theft offense attempts to collect the reasonable	97
administrative costs, if any, of the property owner that have	98
been incurred in connection with actions taken pursuant to	99
division (A)(2) of this section, the cost of maintaining the	100
civil action, and reasonable attorney's fees under authority of	101
that division and if the defendant prevails in the civil action,	102
the defendant may recover from the property owner reasonable	103
attorney's fees, the cost of defending the civil action, and any	104
compensatory damages that may be proven.	105

(C) For purposes of division (A)(2) of this section, a

written demand for payment shall include a conspicuous notice to	107
the person upon whom the demand is to be served that indicates	108
all of the following:	109
(1) The willful property damage, trespass on a critical	110
	111
infrastructure facility, or theft offense that the person	
allegedly committed;	112
(2) That, if the person makes payment of the amount	113
specified in the demand within thirty days after its service	114
upon the person or enters into an agreement with the property	115
owner during that thirty-day period for that payment and makes	116
that payment in accordance with the agreement, the person cannot	117
be sued by the property owner in a civil action in relation to	118
the willful property damage, trespass on a critical	119
infrastructure facility, or theft offense;	120
(3) That, if the person fails to make payment of the	121
amount specified in the demand within thirty days after the date	122
of its service upon the person and fails to enter into an	123
agreement for that payment with the property owner during that	124
thirty-day period or enters into an agreement for that payment	125
with the property owner during that thirty-day period but does	126
not make that payment in accordance with the agreement, the	127
person may be sued in a civil action in relation to the willful	128
property damage, trespass on a critical infrastructure facility,	129
or theft offense;	130
(4) The potential judgment that the person may be required	131
to pay if the person is sued in a civil action in relation to	132
the willful property damage, trespass on a critical	133
infrastructure facility, or theft offense and judgment is	134
rendered against the person in that civil action;	135

(5) That, if the person is sued in a civil action by the	136
property owner in relation to the willful property damage	137
trespass on a critical infrastructure facility, or theft	138
offense, if the civil action requests that the person be	139
required to pay the reasonable administrative costs, if any, of	140
the property owner that have been incurred in connection with	141
actions taken pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, the	142
cost of maintaining the action, and reasonable attorney's fees,	143
and if the person prevails in the civil action, the person may	144
recover from the property owner reasonable attorney's fees, the	145
cost of defending the action, and any compensatory damages that	146
can be proved.	147
(D) If a property owner whose property was willfully	148
damaged, was damaged by trespass on a critical infrastructure	149
facility, or was the subject of a theft offense serves a written	150
demand for payment upon a person who willfully damaged the	151
property, trespassed on a critical infrastructure facility, or	152
committed the theft offense and if the person makes payment of	153
the amount specified in the demand within thirty days after the	154
date of its service upon the person or the person enters into an	155
agreement with the property owner during that thirty-day period	156
for that payment and makes payment in accordance with the	157
agreement, the property owner shall not file a civil action	158
against the person in relation to the willful property damage	159
trespass on a critical infrastructure facility, or theft	160
offense.	161
(E) If a property owner whose property was willfully	162
damaged, was damaged by trespass on a critical infrastructure	163
facility, or was the subject of a theft offense serves a written	164
demand for payment upon a person who willfully damaged the	165

property, trespassed on a critical infrastructure facility, or

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committed the theft offense and if the person, within thirty	167
days after the date of service of the demand upon the person,	168
enters into an agreement with the property owner for the payment	169
of the amount specified in the demand but does not make that	170
payment in accordance with the agreement, the time between the	171
entering of the agreement and the failure to make that payment	172
shall not be computed as any part of the period within which a	173
civil action based on the willful property damage, trespass on a	174
critical infrastructure facility, or theft offense must be	175
brought under the Revised Code.	176
(F) A civil action to recover damages for willful property	177
damage, for trespass on a critical infrastructure facility, or	178

(F) A civil action to recover damages for willful property damage, for trespass on a critical infrastructure facility, or for a theft offense may be joined with a civil action that is brought pursuant to Chapter 2737. of the Revised Code to recover the property. If the two actions are joined, any compensatory damages recoverable by the property owner shall be limited to the value of the property.

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- (G)(1) In a civil action to recover damages for willful 184 property damage, for trespass on a critical infrastructure 185 facility, or for a theft offense, the trier of fact may 186 determine that an owner's property was willfully damaged_or_ 187 damaged by trespass or that a theft offense involving the 188 owner's property has been committed, whether or not any person 189 has pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of any criminal 190 offense or has been adjudicated a delinquent child in relation 191 to any act involving the owner's property. 192
- (2) This section does not affect the prosecution of any
 criminal action or proceeding or any action to obtain a
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 delinquent child adjudication in connection with willful
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 property damage, trespass on a critical infrastructure facility,
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or a theft offense.	197
(H) As used in this section:	198
(1) "Administrative costs" includes the costs of written	199
demands for payment and associated postage under division (A) (2)	200
of this section.	201
(2) "Value of the property" means one of the following:	202
(a) The retail value of any property that is offered for	203
sale by a mercantile establishment, irrespective of whether the	204
property is destroyed or otherwise damaged, is modified or	205
otherwise altered, or otherwise is not resalable at its full	206
market price;	207
(b) The face value of any check or other negotiable	208
instrument that is not honored due to insufficient funds in the	209
drawer's account, the absence of any drawer's account, or	210
another reason, and all charges imposed by a bank, savings and	211
loan association, credit union, or other financial institution	212
upon the holder of the check or other negotiable instrument;	213
(c) The replacement value of any property not described in	214
division (H)(1) or (2) of this section.	215
(3) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same	216
meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code.	217
(4) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section	218
2901.23 of the Revised Code.	219
Sec. 2909.07. (A) No person shall:	220
(1) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface,	221
damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with either of	222
the following:	223

(a) The property of another;	224
(b) One's own residential real property with the purpose	225
to decrease the value of or enjoyment of the residential real	226
property, if both of the following apply:	227
(i) The residential real property is subject to a	228
mortgage.	229
(ii) The person has been served with a summons and	230
complaint in a pending residential mortgage loan foreclosure	231
action relating to that real property. As used in this division,	232
"pending" includes the time between judgment entry and	233
confirmation of sale.	234
(2) With purpose to interfere with the use or enjoyment of	235
property of another, employ a tear gas device, stink bomb, smoke	236
generator, or other device releasing a substance that is harmful	237
or offensive to persons exposed or that tends to cause public	238
alarm;	239
(3) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface,	240
damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with a bench	241
mark, triangulation station, boundary marker, or other survey	242
station, monument, or marker;	243
(4) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface,	244
damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with any safety	245
device, the property of another, or the property of the offender	246
when required or placed for the safety of others, so as to	247
destroy or diminish its effectiveness or availability for its	248
<pre>intended purpose;</pre>	249
(5) With purpose to interfere with the use or enjoyment of	250
the property of another, set a fire on the land of another or	251
place personal property that has been set on fire on the land of	252

another, which fire or personal property is outside and apart	253
from any building, other structure, or personal property that is	254
on that land;	255
(6) Without privilege to do so, and with intent to impair	256
the functioning of any computer, computer system, computer	257
network, computer software, or computer program, knowingly do	258
any of the following:	259
(a) In any manner or by any means, including, but not	260
limited to, computer hacking, alter, damage, destroy, or modify	261
a computer, computer system, computer network, computer	262
software, or computer program or data contained in a computer,	263
computer system, computer network, computer software, or	264
computer program;	265
(b) Introduce a computer contaminant into a computer,	266
computer system, computer network, computer software, or	267
computer program.	268
(7) Without privilege to do so, knowingly deface, damage,	269
destroy, or tamper with a critical infrastructure facility, or	270
otherwise impede or inhibit the facility's operations.	271
(B) As used in this section $_{7}$:	272
(1) "safety Safety device" means any fire extinguisher,	273
fire hose, or fire axe, or any fire escape, emergency exit, or	274
emergency escape equipment, or any life line, life-saving ring,	275
life preserver, or life boat or raft, or any alarm, light,	276
flare, signal, sign, or notice intended to warn of danger or	277
emergency, or intended for other safety purposes, or any guard	278
railing or safety barricade, or any traffic sign or signal, or	279
any railroad grade crossing sign, signal, or gate, or any first	280
aid or survival equipment, or any other device, apparatus, or	281

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equipment intended for protecting or preserving the safety of	282
persons or property.	283
(2) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same	284
meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code.	285
(3) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section	286
2901.23 of the Revised Code.	287
2901.23 Of the Revised Code.	207
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of criminal	288
mischief, and shall be punished as provided in division (C)(2)	289
$\frac{\text{or}}{\text{(3)}}$, or $\frac{\text{(4)}}{\text{of this section}}$.	290
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division,	291
criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A)(1),	292
(2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the	293
third degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if	294
the violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this	295
section creates a risk of physical harm to any person, criminal	296
mischief committed in violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3),	297
(4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first	298
degree. If the property involved in the violation of division	299
(A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is an aircraft, an	300
aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, spare part, fuel,	301
lubricant, hydraulic fluid, any other equipment, implement, or	302
material used or intended to be used in the operation of an	303
aircraft, or any cargo carried or intended to be carried in an	304
aircraft, criminal mischief committed in violation of division	305
(A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is one of the	306
following:	307
(a) If the violation creates a risk of physical harm to	308
any person, except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b)	309
of this section, criminal mischief committed in violation of	310

division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a 311 felony of the fifth degree. 312

- (b) If the violation creates a substantial risk of

 physical harm to any person or if the property involved in a

 violation of this section is an occupied aircraft, criminal

 mischief committed in violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3),

 (4), or (5) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree.

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- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 318 criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A)(6) of 319 this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 320 otherwise provided in this division, if the value of the 321 computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, 322 computer program, or data involved in the violation of division 323 (A)(6) of this section or the loss to the victim resulting from 324 the violation is one thousand dollars or more and less than ten 325 thousand dollars, or if the computer, computer system, computer 326 network, computer software, computer program, or data involved 327 in the violation of division (A)(6) of this section is used or 328 intended to be used in the operation of an aircraft and the 329 330 violation creates a risk of physical harm to any person, criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A)(6) of 331 this section is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of 332 the computer, computer system, computer network, computer 333 software, computer program, or data involved in the violation of 334 division (A)(6) of this section or the loss to the victim 335 resulting from the violation is ten thousand dollars or more, or 336 if the computer, computer system, computer network, computer 337 software, computer program, or data involved in the violation of 338 division (A)(6) of this section is used or intended to be used 339 in the operation of an aircraft and the violation creates a 340 substantial risk of physical harm to any person or the aircraft 341

in question is an occupied aircraft, criminal mischief committed	342
in violation of division (A)(6) of this section is a felony of	343
the fourth degree.	344
(4) Criminal mischief committed in violation of division	345
(A) (7) of this section is a felony of the first degree.	346
Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, any	347
organization found guilty of complicity in a violation of that	348
division under section 2923.03 of the Revised Code shall be	349
punished with a fine that is ten times the maximum fine that can	350
be imposed on an individual for a felony of the first degree.	351
Sec. 2909.10. (A) No person shall knowingly, and by any	352
means, drop or throw any object at, onto, or in the path of, any	353
railroad rail, railroad track, locomotive, engine, railroad car,	354
or other vehicle of a railroad company while such vehicle is on	355
a railroad track.	356
(B) No person, without privilege to do so, shall climb	357
upon or into any locomotive, engine, railroad car, or other	358
vehicle of a railroad company when it is on a railroad track.	359
(C) No person, without privilege to do so, shall disrupt,	360
delay, or prevent the operation of any train or other vehicle of	361
a railroad company while such vehicle is on a railroad track.	362
(D) No person, without privilege to do so, shall knowingly	363
enter or remain on the land or premises of a railroad company.	364
(E) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	365
guilty of railroad vandalism. Whoever violates division (B) of	366
this section is guilty of criminal trespass on a locomotive,	367
engine, railroad car, or other railroad vehicle. Whoever	368
violates division (C) of this section is guilty of interference	369
with the operation of a train.	370

Except as otherwise provided in this division, railroad	371
vandalism; criminal trespass on a locomotive, engine, railroad	372
car, or other railroad vehicle; and interference with the	373
operation of a train each is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	374
Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the violation	375
of division (A), (B), or (C) of this section causes serious	376
physical harm to property or creates a substantial risk of	377
physical harm to any person, the violation is a felony of the	378
fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if	379
the violation of division (A), (B), or (C) of this section	380
causes physical harm to any person, the violation is a felony of	381
the third degree. If the violation of division (A), (B), or (C)	382
of this section causes serious physical harm to any person, the	383
violation is a felony of the second degree.	384
(F) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is	385
guilty of criminal trespass on the land or premises of a	386
railroad company, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	387
Sec. 2911.21. (A) No person, without privilege to do so,	388
shall do any of the following:	389
(1) Unavigate anter an name of the land on promises of	200
(1) Knowingly enter or remain on the land or premises of	390
another;	391
(2) Knowingly enter or remain on the land or premises of	392
another, the use of which is lawfully restricted to certain	393
persons, purposes, modes, or hours, when the offender knows the	394
offender is in violation of any such restriction or is reckless	395
in that regard;	396
(3) Recklessly enter or remain on the land or premises of	397
another, as to which notice against unauthorized access or	398
presence is given by actual communication to the offender, or in	399

a manner prescribed by law, or by posting in a manner reasonably	400
calculated to come to the attention of potential intruders, or	401
by fencing or other enclosure manifestly designed to restrict	402
access;	403
(4) Being on the land or premises of another, negligently	404
fail or refuse to leave upon being notified by signage posted in	405
a conspicuous place or otherwise being notified to do so by the	406
owner or occupant, or the agent or servant of either;	407
(5) Knowingly enter, remain on, or operate a drone over	408
the land or premises of another that contains a critical	409
infrastructure facility and is beyond a fence, an enclosure	410
manifestly designed to restrict access, or signs posted in a	411
manner reasonably calculated to come to the attention of	412
potential intruders.	413
(B) It is no defense to a charge under this section that	414
the land or premises involved was owned, controlled, or in	415
custody of a public agency.	416
(C) It is no defense to a charge under this section that	417
the offender was authorized to enter or remain on the land or	418
premises involved, when such authorization was secured by	419
deception.	420
(D)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of criminal	421
trespass ₇ . Criminal trespass in violation of division (A)(1),	422
(2), (3), or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth	423
degree. Criminal trespass in violation of division (A)(5) of	424
this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	425
Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, any	426
organization found guilty of complicity in a violation of	427
division (A)(5) of this section under section 2923.03 of the	428

Revised Code shall be punished with a fine that is ten times the	429
maximum fine that can be imposed on an individual for a	430
misdemeanor of the first degree.	431
(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code,	432
if the person, in committing the violation of this section, used	433
a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle,	434
the court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount	435
imposed for the violation.	436
(3) If an offender previously has been convicted of or	437
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a	438
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and the offender,	439
in committing each violation, used a snowmobile, off-highway	440
motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, the court, in addition to or	441
independent of all other penalties imposed for the violation,	442
may impound the certificate of registration of that snowmobile	443
or off-highway motorcycle or the certificate of registration and	444
license plate of that all-purpose vehicle for not less than	445
sixty days. In such a case, section 4519.47 of the Revised Code	446
applies.	447
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code, if	448
the offender, in committing the violation of this section, used	449
an all-purpose vehicle, the clerk of the court shall pay the	450
fine imposed pursuant to this section to the state recreational	451
vehicle fund created by section 4519.11 of the Revised Code.	452
(F) As used in this section:	453
(1) "All-purpose vehicle," "off-highway motorcycle," and	454
"snowmobile" have the same meanings as in section 4519.01 of the	455
Revised Code.	456
(2) "Land or premises" includes any land, building,	457

structure, or place belonging to, controlled by, or in custody	458
of another, and any separate enclosure or room, or portion	459
thereof.	460
(3) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section	461
2901.23 of the Revised Code.	462
(4) "Drone" means a powered, aerial device to which all of	463
the following apply:	464
(a) It does not carry a human operator and is operated	465
without the possibility of direct human intervention from within	466
or on the device.	467
(b) It uses aerodynamic forces to provide the device lift.	468
(c) It can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely.	469
(d) It can be expendable or recoverable.	470
(e) It is capable of aerial photography or video recording	471
or equipped with a device for that purpose.	472
(5) "Critical infrastructure facility" means:	473
(a) One of the following, if completely enclosed by a	474
fence or other physical barrier that is obviously designed to	475
exclude intruders, or if clearly marked with signs that are	476
reasonably likely to come to the attention of potential	477
intruders and that indicate entry is forbidden without site	478
authorization:	479
(i) A petroleum or alumina refinery;	480
(ii) An electric generating facility, substation,	481
switching station, electrical control center, or electric	482
transmission and distribution lines and associated equipment;	483
(iii) A chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing	484

facility;	485
(iv) A water intake structure, water treatment facility,	486
waste water facility, drainage facility, water management	487
facility, or any similar water or sewage treatment system;	488
(v) A natural gas company facility or interstate natural	489
gas pipeline, including a pipeline interconnection, gas	490
compressor station, city gate or town border station, metering	491
station, above-ground piping, regulator station, well, valve	492
site, delivery station, fabricated assembly, or any other part	493
of a natural gas storage facility involved in the gathering,	494
storage, transmission, or distribution of gas;	495
(vi) A telecommunications central switching office or	496
remote switching facility or an equivalent network facility that	497
serves a similar purpose;	498
(vii) Wireline or wireless telecommunications	499
infrastructure, including telecommunications towers and	500
telephone poles and lines, including fiber optic lines;	501
(viii) A port, trucking terminal, or other freight	502
transportation facility;	503
(ix) A gas processing plant, including a plant used in the	504
processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas or	505
<pre>natural gas liquids;</pre>	506
(x) A transmission facility used by a federally licensed	507
<pre>radio or television station;</pre>	508
(xi) A steel-making facility that uses an electric arc	509
<pre>furnace to make steel;</pre>	510
(xii) A facility identified and regulated by the United	511
States department of homeland security's chemical facility anti-	512

terrorism standards program under 6 C.F.R. part 27;	513
(xiii) A dam that is regulated by the state or federal_	514
<pre>government;</pre>	515
(xiv) A crude oil or refined products storage and	516
distribution facility, including valve sites, pipeline	517
interconnections, pump station, metering station, below- or	518
above-ground pipeline, or piping and truck loading or off-	519
<pre>loading facility;</pre>	520
(xv) A video service network and broadband infrastructure,	521
including associated buildings and facilities, video service	522
headends, towers, utility poles, and utility lines such as fiber	523
optic lines. As used in this division, "video service network"	524
has the same meaning as in section 1332.21 of the Revised Code.	525
(b) Any above-ground portion of an oil, gas, hazardous	526
liquid or chemical pipeline, tank, or other storage facility	527
that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier or is	528
clearly marked with signs prohibiting trespassing that are	529
reasonably likely to come to the attention of potential	530
<pre>intruders;</pre>	531
(c) With respect to a video service network or broadband	532
or wireless telecommunications infrastructure, the above ground	533
portion of a facility installed in a public right-of-way on a	534
utility pole or in a conduit;	535
(d) Any railroad property.	536
Sec. 2911.211. (A) <u>(1)</u> No person shall enter or remain on	537
the land or premises of another with purpose to commit on that	538
land or those premises a misdemeanor, the elements of which	539
involve causing physical harm to another person or causing	540
another person to believe that the offender will cause physical	541

harm to him that person.	542
(2) No person shall enter, remain on, or operate a drone	543
over the land or premises of another containing a critical	544
infrastructure facility with purpose to deface, damage, destroy,	545
or tamper with the facility, or otherwise impede or inhibit the	546
facility's operations.	547
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of aggravated	548
$trespass_{7}$. Aggravated $trespass$ in violation of division (A)(1)	549
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Aggravated	550
trespass in violation of division (A)(2) of this section is a	551
felony of the third degree. Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of	552
the Revised Code, any organization found guilty of complicity in	553
a violation of division (A)(2) of this section under section	554
2923.03 of the Revised Code shall be punished with a fine that	555
is ten times the maximum fine that can be imposed on an	556
individual for a felony of the third degree.	557
(C) As used in this section:	558
(1) "Critical infrastructure facility" and "drone" have	559
the same meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code.	560
(2) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section	561
2901.23 of the Revised Code.	562
Section 2. That existing sections 2307.61, 2909.07,	563
2909.10, 2911.21, and 2911.211 of the Revised Code are hereby	564
repealed.	565