

- 1 HB295
- 2 KHPTXUU-1
- 3 By Representatives Almond, Kiel, Robertson, Brown, Smith,
- 4 Oliver, Paschal, Starnes, Rehm
- 5 RFD: Military and Veterans Affairs
- 6 First Read: 18-Feb-25



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	The Alabama Code of Military Justice provides
6	that certain disciplinary measures may be taken by
7	members of a particular rank against subordinately
8	ranked members.
9	This bill would revise and further provide for
LO	the ranks of members that may take these measures and
L1	the ranks of members against which these measures may
L2	be taken.
L3	This bill would also further provide for
L 4	disciplinary measures that may be taken.
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L 7	A BILL
L 8	TO BE ENTITLED
L 9	AN ACT
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21	Relating to military punishment; to amend Sections
22	31-2A-15 and 31-2A-19, as last amended by Act 2024-329, 2024
23	Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, to revise and further
24	provide for the ranks of members that may take and have taken
25	against them certain disciplinary measures; and to further
26	provide for disciplinary measures that may be taken.

27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. Sections 31-2A-15 and 31-2A-19, as last



- amended by Act 2024-329, 2024 Regular Session, Code of Alabama

  1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 31 "\$31-2A-15
- (a) Under such regulations as prescribed, any
  commanding officer may impose disciplinary punishments for
  minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial
  pursuant to this article. The Governor, the Adjutant General,
  or an officer in a general or flag rank in command may
  delegate the powers under this article to a principal
  assistant who is a member of the Alabama National Guard.
- (b) For the purposes of this article, the term "day"
  40 shall mean means any the following:
- 41 (1) For the purposes of pay, one day shall equal one 42 active duty military payday.
- 43 (2) For all other purposes, one day shall equal one day calendar day.
- 45 (c) For the purposes of this part, all members must be 46 in military status when punishment is imposed.
- (d) Any commanding officer serving as a brigade or

  battalion level commander (Army) or wing/group/base or the

  commander of a geographically separated unit (Air) may impose

  upon enlisted members of the officer's command any of the

  following:
- 52 (1) An admonition.
- 53 (2) A reprimand.
- 54 (3) The withholding of privileges for up to six 55 consecutive months.
- 56 (4) The forfeiture of pay of up to 12 days.



- 57 (5) A reduction to the next inferior pay grade of an enlisted member who is E-6 and below.
- (6) A reduction to the lowest or any intermediate pay
  grade of an enlisted member who is E-4 and below.
- 61 (6) (7) Extra duties, including fatigue or other duties, 62 for up to eight days, which need not be consecutive.
- 63 (7)(8) Restriction to certain specified limits, with or 64 without suspension from duty, for not more than 14 days, which 65 need not be consecutive.

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- (e) The Governor, the Adjutant General, an officer exercising general court-martial convening authority, or an officer of a general or flag rank in command may impose both of the following:
- 70 (1) Upon officers of the officer's command, any
  71 punishment authorized in subdivisions (1) through (4), (6),
  72 and (7) of subsection (d).
- 73 (2) Upon enlisted members of the officer's command that
  74 are E-9 and below, any punishment authorized in subsection
  75 (d).
  - (3) A reduction of not more than two pay grades of enlisted members that are E-6 or below.
  - (f) Whenever any of those punishments are combined to run consecutively, the total length of the combined punishment cannot exceed the authorized duration of the longest punishment in the combination, and there must be an apportionment of punishments so that no single punishment in the combination exceeds its authorized length under this article.



(g) Prior to the offer of non-judicial punishment, the commanding officer shall determine whether restriction shall be considered as a punishment. The determination of whether restriction is a punishment option does not prohibit the accused from requesting his or her right to demand trial by special court-martial.

- (h) The officer who imposes the punishment, or the successor in command, at any time, may suspend, set aside, mitigate, or remit any part or amount of the punishment and restore all rights, privileges, and property affected. The officer also may do either of the following:
  - (1) Mitigate reduction in grade to forfeiture of pay.
  - (2) Mitigate extra duties to restriction.

The mitigated punishment shall not be for a greater period than the punishment mitigated. When mitigating reduction in grade to forfeiture of pay, the amount of the forfeiture shall not be greater than the amount that could have been imposed initially under this article by the officer who imposed the punishment mitigated.

(i) An individual punished under this article who considers the punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense, through the proper channel, may appeal to the next superior authority within 30 days after the punishment is either announced or sent to the accused, as the commander may determine. The appeal shall be promptly forwarded and decided. During the pendency of the appeal, the punishment shall not be implemented. The superior authority may exercise the same powers with respect to the punishment imposed as may be



exercised under subsection (h) by the officer who imposed the punishment. Before acting on an appeal from a punishment, the authority that is to act on the appeal may refer the case to a judge advocate for consideration and advice.

- (j) The imposition and enforcement of disciplinary punishment under this article for any act or omission is not a bar to trial by court-martial or a civilian court of competent jurisdiction for a serious crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission and not properly punishable under this article; however, the fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused upon trial and, when shown, it shall be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding of guilty.
- (k) Whenever a punishment of forfeiture of pay is imposed under this article, the forfeiture may apply to pay accruing before, on, or after the date the punishment is imposed.
- (1) Regulations may prescribe the form of records to be kept of proceedings under this article and may require that certain categories of those proceedings be in writing.
- (m) The accused shall be informed of the location of and right to consult counsel with regard to any non-judicial punishment. The commander shall ensure the accused is given appropriate means to contact counsel."
- 137 "\$31-2A-19

Subject to Section 31-2A-17 (Article 17), special courts-martial have jurisdiction to try individuals subject to this code for military-specific offenses made punishable by



141	this code, and under such limitations as the Governor may
142	prescribe, may adjudge any punishment not forbidden by this
143	code except dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement for
144	more than six months, or forfeiture of pay exceeding 24 days.
145	Additional punishments under this section include reduction of
146	soldiers or airmen in the rank of $\frac{E-6}{E-9}$ and below to the
147	rank of E-1. Soldiers or airmen in the rank of E-7 through E-9
148	may be reduced to the rank of E-4. Officers may be reduced in
149	rank to the highest rank where the officer last served
150	honorably before the underlying offense occurred."
151	Section 2. This act shall become effective on October
152	1, 2025.