

- 1 HB356
- 2 7BBQF2V-1
- 3 By Representatives Woods, Lomax, Stadthagen, Lipscomb,
- 4 Faulkner, Mooney, Stubbs, Underwood, Robertson, Estes,
- 5 Marques, Ingram, Sells, Standridge, Stringer, Kirkland,
- 6 Holk-Jones, Rigsby, Kiel, Bolton, Lamb, Yarbrough, Whorton,
- 7 Reynolds, Paramore, Colvin, Starnes, Carns, DuBose, Shaw
- 8 RFD: Judiciary
- 9 First Read: 27-Feb-25



SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, the crime of making a terrorist threat in the first degree is a Class C felony, and the crime of making a terrorist threat in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

This bill would increase the criminal penalties for the crimes of making a terrorist threat in the first degree and making a terrorist threat in the second degree.

Under existing law, a public K-12 school is required to immediately suspend from attending regular classes any student whose conduct is in violation of local board of education policy and warrants criminal charges and may only readmit the student when the student satisfies certain conditions prescribed by the local board of education.

This bill would require the public school principal to immediately notify law enforcement if the conduct of the student warrants being charged with the crime of making a terrorist threat in the first or second degree; would specifically require the immediate one-year suspension of any student charged with the crime of making a terrorist threat in the first or second degree; would provide further for the readmittance of the student under certain conditions;



29	and would require restitution upon a finding of guilt.
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32	A BILL
33	TO BE ENTITLED
34	AN ACT
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36	Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Sections
37	13A-10-240, 13A-10-241, as amended by Act 2024-229, 2024
38	Regular Session, 13A-10-242, and 16-1-24.1, Code of Alabama
39	1975; to provide for the definition of a credible threat; to
40	increase the penalties for the crime of making a terrorist
41	threat in the first and second degrees; to require a public
42	school principal to immediately notify law enforcement if the
43	conduct of the student warrants the charge of making a
44	terrorist threat in the first or second degree; to
45	specifically provide that being charged with either crime is a
46	reason for which a student shall immediately be suspended for
47	a minimum of one year; to provide further for the conditions
48	of readmittance; to provide for restitution upon a finding of
49	guilt; and to add Section 13A-10-243 to the Code of Alabama
50	1975; to require any person found guilty of making a terrorist
51	threat in the first or second degree to make restitution.
52	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
53	Section 1. Sections 13A-10-240, 13A-10-241, as amended
54	by Act 2024-229, 2024 Regular Session, 13A-10-242, and
55	16-1-24.1 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
56	follows:



- 57 "\$13A-10-240
- As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) CREDIBLE THREAT. A threat made with intent and
- apparent ability to carry out that threat, or with the intent
- to cause the disruption of a school, church, or government
- 63 activity.
- (1) (2) PROPERTY. Personal or real property. The term
- includes, but is not limited to, any of the following
- 66 buildings or real property:
- a. A church, mosque, synagogue, or other religious real
- 68 property.
- 69 b. A public or private school.
- 70 $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ THREATEN. A person threatens another if all of
- 71 the following occur:
- 72 a. The person intentionally and knowingly makes a
- 73 statement verbally, in writing, by means of an electronic
- 74 communication device, or by any other means to harm a person
- 75 or property.
- 76 b. The statement is communicated to another person.
- 77 c. Under the circumstances, the threatened harm is
- 78 credible and imminent.
- 79 d. The statement, on its face and under the
- 80 circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal,
- immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened,
- 82 a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of
- 83 the threat.
- e. The statement causes the person to reasonably be in



- 85 sustained fear for his or her own safety or for the object of
- 86 the threat.
- (3) (4) WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION. Any of the
- 88 following:
- a. A destructive device as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921.
- 90 b. A weapon that is designed or intended to cause death
- 91 or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination,
- 92 or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals.
- c. A weapon involving a biological agent, toxin, or
- 94 vector, as those terms are defined in 18 U.S.C. § 178.
- 95 d. A weapon that is designed to release radiation or
- 96 radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life."
- 97 "\$13A-10-241
- 98 (a) A person commits the crime of making a terrorist
- 99 threat in the first degree when he or she, based on an
- 100 objective evaluation, credibly threatens to commit a crime of
- 101 violence against a person or to damage any property by use of
- a bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, firearm, deadly
- 103 weapon, dangerous instrument, or other mechanism and any of
- 104 the following occurs:
- 105 (1) The threat causes or intends to cause the
- 106 evacuation of any real property.
- 107 (2) The threat causes or intends to cause the
- 108 disruption of a school, church, or government activity.
- 109 (3) The threat is with intent to retaliate against the
- victim because of his or her involvement or participation as
- 111 any of the following:
- a. A witness or party in any judicial or administrative



113 proceeding.

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- b. A person who produced records, documents, or other objects in a judicial or administrative proceeding.
- 116 c. A person who provided to a law enforcement officer,
 117 adult or juvenile probation officer, prosecuting attorney, or
 118 judge any information relating to the commission or possible
 119 commission of an offense under the laws of this state, of the
 120 United States, or a violation of conditions of bail, pretrial
- 122 (4) The threat is made against an elected public official or his or her staff.

release, probation, or parole.

- 124 (b) The crime of making a terrorist threat in the first
 125 degree is a Class—C B felony."
- 126 "\$13A-10-242
- 127 (a) A person commits the crime of making a terrorist
 128 threat in the second degree when he or she, based on an
 129 objective evaluation, credibly threatens to commit a crime of
 130 violence against a person or to damage any property by use of
 131 a bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, firearm, deadly
 132 weapon, or other mechanism.
- 133 (b) The crime of making a terrorist threat in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor D felony."
- 135 "\$16-1-24.1
- in ensuring that schools are made safe and drug-free for all students and school employees. The Legislature finds the need for a comprehensive safe school and drug-free school policy to be adopted by the State Board of Education. This policy should

141	establish minimum standards for classes of offenses and
142	prescribe uniform minimum procedures and penalties for those
143	who violate the policies. It is the intent of the Legislature
144	that our schools remain safe and drug-free for all students
145	and school employees. The State Board of Education shall adopt
146	and all local boards of education shall uniformly enforce
147	policies that protect all students and school employees. The
148	State Board of Education shall require local school systems to
149	modify their policies, practices $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}}$ or procedures so as to
150	ensure a safe school environment free of illegal drugs,
151	alcohol, or weapons. Any rules and regulations adopted by the
152	State Board of Education pursuant to this section shall be
153	exempt from Section $41-22-3(3)$. These modifications shall
154	include the formulation of a discipline plan setting forth
155	policies, practices, and procedures dealing with students or
156	other <pre>persons individuals</pre> who bring illegal drugs, alcohol, or
157	weapons on a school campus. The discipline plan shall also
158	include uniform drug-free school policies with uniform
159	penalties.

- (b) (1) The principal shall notify appropriate law enforcement officials when any person student or school employee violates local board of education policies concerning drugs, alcohol, weapons, physical harm to a person an individual, or threatened physical harm to a person an individual.
- (2) The principal shall notify appropriate law enforcement officials immediately upon notice of any individual making a terrorist threat pursuant to Section



13A-10-241 or Section 13A-10-242.

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(3) If any criminal charge is warranted arising from the conduct described in subdivision (1) or (2), the principal is authorized to may sign the appropriate a warrant or complaint. If that person accused individual is a student enrolled in any public school in the State of Alabama this state, the local school system shall immediately suspend that person student from attending regular classes and schedule a hearing at the earliest possible date, which shall not be later than five school days pursuant to the due process procedures provided in Section 16-1-14. The length of the suspension shall depend on the outcome of the disciplinary hearing before the local board of education. The decision to suspend or initiate initiation of criminal charges against a student, or both, shall include a review and consideration of the student's exceptional status, if applicable, under Chapter 39, or appropriate federal statutory or case law.

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(c) If a person Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), if a student or school employee is found to have violated a local board of education policy concerning drugs, alcohol, weapons, physical harm to a person an individual, or threatened physical harm to a person an individual, the person student or school employee may not be readmitted to the public schools of this state until (1): (i) all criminal charges or offenses arising from the conduct, if any, have been disposed of by appropriate authorities; and (2) (ii) the person student or school employee has satisfied all other requirements imposed by the local board of education as



197 a condition for readmission.

(d) Any person Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), any student or school employee determined to be guilty adjudicated or convicted of an a criminal offense involving drugs, alcohol, weapons, physical harm to a person an individual, or threatened physical harm to a person an individual, may not be readmitted to the public schools of this state upon such until the student or school employee has satisfied the conditions as prescribed by the local board of education shall prescribe for preservation of the safety or security of students and employees of the local school board of education, which may include, but are not limited to, psychiatric or psychological evaluation and counseling.

(e) (1) If a student is charged with the crime of making

(e) (1) If a student is charged with the crime of making a terrorist threat in the first or second degree, he or she shall be immediately suspended from attending regular classes and banned from all public K-12 school property in the state for a minimum of one year, or earlier upon the dismissal of all related criminal charges. The student may not be readmitted to the public schools of this state until: (i) all criminal charges or offenses arising from the conduct have been disposed of by appropriate authorities; (ii) the student has completed a psychiatric or psychological evaluation and counseling prescribed by the court, at the expense of the parent or guardian of the student; and (iii) the student has satisfied all other requirements imposed by the local board of education as a condition for readmission.

(2) In addition to the recovery of damages and court



costs provided in subdivision (f)(3), upon a student being adjudicated or convicted of the crime of making a terrorist threat in the first or second degree, the student shall be expelled from school, and the court shall order the student and the parent or guardian of the student to pay restitution to law enforcement, emergency medical service providers, and the local board of education for any costs incurred relating to the crime.

(e) (f) (1) A copy of the school system's discipline plan shall be distributed to all students enrolled in the system and their parents, or guardians, or custodians shall read the plan and sign a statement verifying that they have been given notice of the discipline policies of their respective school system. The school local board of education shall have its official discipline plan reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that its policies and procedures are currently in compliance with applicable statutes, case law, and state and federal constitutional provisions.

- (2) All The discipline plans plan of a school systems system shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- a. A parent, or guardian, custodian, or person,

 excluding a foster parent, responsible for the care or control

 of a minor child student enrolled in a public school system

 shall be responsible financially for such child's the

 destructive acts of the student against school property or

 persons another individual.
 - b. A parent, or guardian, custodian, or person,

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excluding a foster parent, responsible for the care or control of a minor child student enrolled in a public school system may be requested to appear at the school by an appropriate school official for a conference regarding the acts of the child student specified in paragraph a.

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- c. A parent, or guardian, custodian, or person,
 excluding a foster parent, responsible for the care or control
 of a minor child student enrolled in a public school system
 who has been summoned by proper notification by an appropriate
 school official shall be required under this provision to
 attend such the discipline conference specified in paragraph
 b.
- 265 (3) Any public school system shall be entitled to may 266 recover actual damages, plus necessary court costs, from the 267 parent or quardian, or both, of any minor student who maliciously and willfully damages or destroys property 268 269 belonging to the school system. However, this section This 270 subdivision shall not apply to parents any parent whose 271 parental control of any child a student has been removed by 272 court order or decree or to parents any parent of an 273 exceptional children child with specific mental and physical 274 impairments if the damage is determined to result from the 275 impairments. The action authorized in this section subdivision 276 shall be in addition to all other actions which the school 277 system is entitled to may maintain and nothing in this section 278 subdivision shall preclude recovery in a greater amount from 279 the minor student or from a person an individual, including 280 the parents or guardian, or both, for damages to which such



281 minor other person the student would otherwise be liable.

(4) This section shall apply only to acts committed on or after August 1, 1992.

and make available to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians, at the beginning of the 1992-93 school year and each school year thereafter, a code of student conduct developed in consultation with teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians. The code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the school level in the student handbook or similar publication. The code shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Specific grounds for disciplinary action.
- 296 (2) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring 297 discipline.
 - (3) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons individuals, entities, and property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly, privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.

(g) (h) Except in the case of excessive force or cruel and unusual punishment, no certified or noncertified employee of the State Board of Education or any local board of education shall be civilly liable for any action carried out in conformity with state law and system or school rules



309 regarding the control, discipline, suspension, and expulsion 310 of students.

(h) (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a local board of education from promulgating adopting more stringent rules and regulations than those adopted on the state level, in order to foster and maintain a safe and drug-free environment in the public schools."

Section 2. Section 13A-10-243 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$13A-10-243 318

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A person convicted or adjudicated of making a terrorist threat in the first degree or second degree shall be ordered to make restitution as follows:

- (1) To the owner of any real property or school, church, or government entity affected by the making of the terrorist threat.
- 325 (2) To the primary investigative law enforcement and 326 prosecutorial entities for any legitimate cost incurred in the 327 course of the investigation or prosecution. Where the 328 terrorist threat results in an emergency response, the 329 defendant shall be ordered to pay restitution for the expenses 330 incurred by any local, state, or federal law enforcement or 331 assisting governmental agency. Expenses include any reasonable 332 costs directly incurred, including the costs of police, 333 firefighting, and emergency medical services, and the personnel costs of those persons who respond to the incident. 334

Section 3. This act shall become effective on July 1, 335 2025.