

- 1 HB85
- 2 ZU33RRK-1
- 3 By Representative Woods
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 04-Feb-25
- 6 PFD: 06-Jan-25



2

1

3

4 SYNOPSIS:

5 Under existing law the crime of making a 6 terrorist threat in the first degree is a Class C 7 felony and the crime of making a terrorist threat in 8 the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

9 This bill would increase the criminal penalties 10 for the crimes of making a terrorist threat in the 11 first degree and making a terrorist threat in the 12 second degree.

Under existing law, a K-12 public 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 20 21 principal to sign a complaint if the conduct of the 22 student warrants criminal charges, would specifically 23 require the immediate one-year suspension of any 24 student charged with the crime of making a terrorist 25 threat in the first or second degree, would provide further for the readmittance of the student under 26 27 certain conditions, and would require restitution upon 28 a finding of guilt.



29	
30	
31	A BILL
32	TO BE ENTITLED
33	AN ACT
34	
35	Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Sections
36	13A-10-241, as amended by Act 2024-229, 2024 Regular Session,
37	13A-10-242, and 16-1-24.1, Code of Alabama 1975; to increase
38	the penalties for the crime of making a terrorist threat in
39	the first and second degrees; to require a public school
40	principal to sign a complaint if the conduct of the student
41	warrants any criminal charges; to specifically provide that
42	being charged with either crime is a reason for which a
43	student shall immediately be suspended for a minimum of one
44	year; to provide further for the conditions of readmittance;
45	and to provide for restitution upon a finding of guilt.
46	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
47	Section 1. Sections 13A-10-241, as amended by Act
48	2024-229, 2024 Regular Session, 13A-10-242, and 16-1-24.1 of
49	the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
50	"\$13A-10-241
51	(a) A person commits the crime of making a terrorist
52	threat in the first degree when he or she, based on an
53	objective evaluation, credibly threatens to commit a crime of
54	violence against a person or to damage any property by use of
55	a bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, firearm, deadly
56	weapon, or other mechanism and any of the following occurs:



57 (1) The threat causes the evacuation of any real58 property.

59 (2) The threat causes the disruption of a school,60 church, or government activity.

61 (3) The threat is with intent to retaliate against the
62 victim because of his or her involvement or participation as
63 any of the following:

a. A witness or party in any judicial or administrativeproceeding.

b. A person who produced records, documents, or otherobjects in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

68 c. A person who provided to a law enforcement officer, 69 adult or juvenile probation officer, prosecuting attorney, or 70 judge any information relating to the commission or possible 71 commission of an offense under the laws of this state, of the 72 United States, or a violation of conditions of bail, pretrial 73 release, probation, or parole.

74 (4) The threat is made against an elected public75 official or his or her staff.

76 (b) The crime of making a terrorist threat in the first
77 degree is a Class-<u>C</u> <u>B</u> felony."

78 "\$13A-10-242

(a) A person commits the crime of making a terrorist threat in the second degree when he or she, based on an objective evaluation, credibly threatens to commit a crime of violence against a person or to damage any property by use of a bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, firearm, deadly weapon, or other mechanism.



(b) The crime of making a terrorist threat in the
second degree is a Class <u>A misdemeanor</u> <u>D</u> felony.

87

"§16-1-24.1

88 (a) The Legislature finds a compelling public interest in ensuring that schools are made safe and drug-free for all 89 90 students and school employees. The Legislature finds the need 91 for a comprehensive safe school and drug-free school policy to 92 be adopted by the State Board of Education. This policy should 93 establish minimum standards for classes of offenses and prescribe uniform minimum procedures and penalties for those 94 95 who violate the policies. It is the intent of the Legislature that our schools remain safe and drug-free for all students 96 97 and school employees. The State Board of Education shall adopt 98 and all local boards of education shall uniformly enforce 99 policies that protect all students and school employees. The State Board of Education shall require local school systems to 100 101 modify their policies, practices, or procedures so as to 102 ensure a safe school environment free of illegal drugs, 103 alcohol, or weapons. Any rules and regulations adopted by the 104 State Board of Education pursuant to this section shall be 105 exempt from Section 41-22-3(3). These modifications shall 106 include the formulation of a discipline plan setting forth 107 policies, practices, and procedures dealing with students or 108 other persons individuals who bring illegal drugs, alcohol, or 109 weapons on a school campus. The discipline plan shall also include uniform drug-free school policies with uniform 110 penalties. 111

112

(b) The principal shall notify appropriate law



113	enforcement officials when any person student or school
114	<pre>employee violates local board of education policies concerning</pre>
115	drugs, alcohol, weapons, physical harm to <u>a person</u> an
116	<u>individual</u> , or threatened physical harm to <u>a person</u> an
117	individual. If any criminal charge is warranted arising from
118	the conduct, the principal is authorized to shall sign the
119	appropriate_a warrant_or_complaint. If that person_individual
120	is a student enrolled in any public school in the State of
121	Alabama this state, the local school system shall immediately
122	suspend that <u>person</u> student from attending regular classes and
123	schedule a hearing at the earliest possible date , which shall
124	not be later than five school days pursuant to the due process
125	procedures provided in Section 16-1-14. The length of the
126	suspension shall depend on the outcome of the disciplinary
127	hearing before the local board of education. The decision to
128	suspend or initiate initiation of criminal charges against a
129	student , or both, shall include a review and consideration of
130	the student's exceptional status, if applicable, under Chapter
131	39, or appropriate federal statutory or case law.
132	(c) If a person Except as otherwise provided in
133	subsection (e), if a student or school employee is found to
134	have violated a local board of education policy concerning
135	drugs, alcohol, weapons, physical harm to a person<u>an</u>
136	<u>individual</u> , or threatened physical harm to <u>a person</u> an
137	individual, the person student or school employee may not be
138	readmitted to the public schools of this state until (1) : (i)
139	all criminal charges or offenses arising from the conduct, if
140	any, have been disposed of by appropriate authorities; and (2)



141	(ii) the <u>person</u> student or school employee has satisfied all
142	other requirements imposed by the local board of education as
143	a condition for readmission.
144	(d) <u>Any person</u> Except as otherwise provided in
145	subsection (e), any student or school employee determined to
146	be guilty adjudicated or convicted of an a criminal offense
147	involving drugs, alcohol, weapons, physical harm to a person
148	an individual, or threatened physical harm to a person an
149	individual, may not be readmitted to the public schools of
150	this state upon such until the student or school employee has
151	satisfied the conditions as prescribed by the local board of
152	education shall prescribe for preservation of the safety or
153	security of students and employees of the local school board
154	of education, which may include, but are not limited to,
155	psychiatric or psychological evaluation and counseling.
156	(e)(1) If a student is charged with the crime of making
157	a terrorist threat in the first or second degree, he or she
158	shall be immediately suspended from attending regular classes
159	and banned from all public K-12 school property in the state
160	for a minimum of one year, or earlier upon the dismissal of
161	all related criminal charges. The student may not be
162	readmitted to the public schools of this state until: (i) all
163	criminal charges or offenses arising from the conduct have
164	been disposed of by appropriate authorities; (ii) the student
165	has completed a psychiatric or psychological evaluation and
166	counseling prescribed by the court, at the expense of the
167	parent or guardian of the student; and (iii) the student has
168	satisfied all other requirements imposed by the local board of



169 education as a condition for readmission. 170 (2) In addition to the recovery of damages and court 171 costs provided in subdivision (f)(3), upon a student being 172 adjudicated or convicted of the crime of making a terrorist 173 threat in the first or second degree, the student shall be 174 expelled from school and the court shall order the student and 175 the parent or guardian of the student to pay restitution to 176 law enforcement, emergency medical service providers, and the 177 local board of education for any costs incurred relating to 178 the crime.

179 (c) (f) (1) A copy of the school system's discipline plan shall be distributed to all students enrolled in the system 180 and their parents, or guardians, or custodians shall read the 181 182 plan and sign a statement verifying that they have been given 183 notice of the discipline policies of their respective school system. The school local board of education shall have its 184 185 official discipline plan reviewed on an annual basis to ensure 186 that its policies and procedures are currently in compliance 187 with applicable statutes, case law, and state and federal 188 constitutional provisions.

(2) <u>All The</u> discipline <u>plans plan</u> of <u>a</u> school <u>systems</u> 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



197 persons another individual.

b. 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
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.

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.

211 (3) Any public school system shall be entitled to may recover actual damages, plus necessary court costs, from the 212 213 parent or guardian, or both, of any minor student who 214 maliciously and willfully damages or destroys property 215 belonging to the school system. However, this section This 216 subdivision shall not apply to parents any parent whose 217 parental control of any child a student has been removed by 218 court order or decree or to parents any parent of an exceptional children child with specific mental and physical 219 220 impairments if the damage is determined to result from the 221 impairments. The action authorized in this section subdivision 222 shall be in addition to all other actions which the school 223 system is entitled to may maintain and nothing in this section 224 subdivision shall preclude recovery in a greater amount from



225 the minor student or from a person an individual, including 226 the parents or guardian, or both, for damages to which such 227 minor other person the student would otherwise be liable. 228 (4) This section shall apply only to acts committed on 229 or after August 1, 1992. 230 (f) (q) The local school board of education shall adopt 231 and make available to all teachers, school personnel, 232 students, and parents or guardians, at the beginning of the 1992-93 school year and each school year thereafter, a code of 233 student conduct developed in consultation with teachers, 234 235 school personnel, students, and parents or guardians. The code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and 236 237 discipline adopted by the school local board of education and 238 may be made available at the school level in the student 239 handbook or similar publication. The code shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following: 240

241

(1) Specific grounds for disciplinary action.

242 (2) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring243 discipline.

(3) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights
of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons
<u>individuals, entities,</u> 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.

250 (g) (h) Except in the case of excessive force or cruel 251 and unusual punishment, no certified or noncertified employee 252 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 regarding the control, discipline, suspension, and expulsion of students.

257 (h) (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 258 prevent a local board of education from promulgating adopting 259 more stringent rules and regulations than those adopted on the 260 state level τ in order to foster and maintain a safe and 261 drug-free environment in the public schools."

262 Section 2. This act shall become effective on July 1, 263 2025.