SB54 ENGROSSED



- 1 SB54
- 2 4DBQ3RR-2
- 3 By Senators Roberts, Singleton, Smitherman, Chambliss, Jones
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development
- 5 First Read: 04-Feb-25



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Section
10	13A-7-4.3, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act
11	2024-395, 2024 Regular Session, and Sections 13A-7-25 and
12	13A-7-26, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the
13	definition of "critical infrastructure facility;" to further
14	provide for the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical
15	infrastructure facility; and to further provide for the crimes
16	of criminal tampering in the first and second degrees.
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
18	Section 1. Section 13A-7-4.3, Code of Alabama 1975, as
19	last amended by Act 2024-395, 2024 Regular Session, and
20	Sections $13A-7-25$ and $13A-7-26$, Code of Alabama 1975 , are
21	amended to read as follows:
22	"§13A-7-4.3
23	(a) For the purposes of this section, the following
24	wordsterms have the following meanings:
25	(1) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE. A system or asset, whether
26	physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the
27	incapacity or destruction of the system or asset would have a
28	debilitating impact on security, national economic security,



- 29 national public health, or national public safety.
- 30 (2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY. The term
- 31 includes, but is not limited to, any of the following,
- 32 including any critical infrastructure located on or in any of
- 33 the following types of facilities:
- a. A chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing
- 35 facility.
- 36 b. A pipeline.
- 37 c. A refinery.
- d. An electrical power generating facility.
- e. The area surrounding an electrical power generating
- 40 facility.
- 41 f. An electrical transmission tower.
- 42 g. An electrical substation or distribution substation.
- h. An electric utility control center.
- i. Electrical communication equipment.
- j. An electrical switching station.
- 46 k. Electric power lines, power storage equipment, or
- 47 other utility equipment.
- 48 l. Any portion of a public water system or public
- 49 wastewater treatment system.
- 50 m. A natural gas transmission compressor station.
- n. A liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal or storage
- 52 facility.
- o. A natural gas distribution facility, including, but
- 54 not limited to, a pipeline interconnection, a city gate or
- town border station, a metering station, aboveground piping, a
- regular station, or a natural gas or hydrocarbon storage or



- 57 production facility.
- p. A mining operation.
- g. Beneficiation infrastructure or mining
- 60 infrastructure.
- r. A transportation facility such as a port, airport,
- 62 railroad operating facility, or trucking terminal.
- 63 s. Wireline or wireless communications
- 64 infrastructureCommunications service infrastructure or
- facilities, as defined under Section 37-17-1.
- t. A gas processing plant, including a plant used in
- 67 the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas or
- 68 natural gas liquids.
- u. A steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc
- 70 furnace.
- 71 v. A dam that is regulated by the state or federal
- 72 government.
- 73 w. A crude oil or refined products storage or
- 74 distribution facility, including, but not limited to, a valve
- 75 site, a pipeline interconnection, a pump station, a metering
- 76 station, below ground piping, above ground piping, or a truck
- 77 loading or offloading facility.
- 78 x. A defense contractor facility.
- 79 y. A pulp and paper manufacturing facility.
- 80 (3) FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. A
- 81 document that is presented as being a bona fide document that
- 82 provides personal identification information but which, in
- 83 fact, is false, forged, altered, or counterfeit.
- 84 (4) PERSON. An individual, trust, estate, corporation,



- 85 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
- 86 partnership, limited liability company, or unincorporated
- 87 nonprofit association having a separate legal existence under
- 88 state law.
- (5) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM. A powered, aerial vehicle
- 90 that does not carry a human operator, uses aerodynamic forces
- 91 to provide vehicle lift, may fly autonomously through an
- 92 onboard computer or be piloted remotely, and may be expendable
- 93 or recoverable. The term does not include a satellite orbiting
- 94 the Earth or a spacecraft beyond Earth's atmosphere and may
- 95 not be construed to implicate the provider of a
- 96 telecommunications link between an owner or operator of an
- 97 unmanned aircraft system and the unmanned aircraft system.
- 98 (b) A person commits the crime of unauthorized entry of
- 99 a critical infrastructure facility if the person does any of
- 100 the following:
- 101 (1) Intentionally enters without authority into any
- 102 structure or onto any premises belonging to another that
- 103 constitutes in whole or in part a critical infrastructure
- facility that is completely enclosed by any type of physical
- barrier or clearly marked with a sign or signs that are posted
- in a conspicuous manner and indicate that unauthorized entry
- 107 is forbidden.
- 108 (2) Uses or attempts to use a fraudulent document for
- 109 identification for the purpose of entering a critical
- infrastructure facility.
- 111 (3) Remains on the premises of a critical
- infrastructure facility after having been forbidden to do so,



either orally or in writing, by any owner, lessee, or custodian of the property or by any other authorized person.

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- (4) Intentionally enters into a restricted area of a critical infrastructure facility which that is marked as a restricted or limited access area, or that is completely enclosed by any type of physical barrier, when the person is not authorized to enter the restricted or limited access area.
- 120 (c) A person who commits the crime of unauthorized 121 entry of a critical infrastructure facility is guilty of a 122 Class A misdemeanor.
- (d) If, during the commission of the crime of

 unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure facility, the

 a person intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal

 negligence injures, removes, destroys, or breaks critical

 infrastructure property, or otherwise interrupts or interferes

 with the operations of a critical infrastructure asset, the

 person is guilty of a Class C felony.
 - (e) A person who commits the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure facility while possessing or operating an unmanned aircraft system with an attached weapon, firearm, explosive, destructive device, or ammunition is guilty of a Class C felony.
 - (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent lawful assembly and peaceful and orderly petition for the redress of grievances, including, but not limited to, any labor dispute between any employer and its employee.
- 139 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
 140 prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking



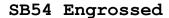
- 141 any lawful action on their respective rights-of-way.
- (h) Nothing in subsection (b) or (d) shall apply to any
- act committed by a person within the scope of his or her
- 144 employment. For purposes of this subsection, the scope of a
- 145 person's employment shall include the performance of actions
- 146 that are necessary for the performance of a lawful work
- 147 assignment."
- 148 "\$13A-7-25
- 149 (a) A person commits the crime of criminal tampering in
- 150 the first degree if the person does any of the following:
- 151 (1) Having no right to do so or any reasonable ground
- 152 to believe that he or she has such a right, intentionally or
- 153 <u>recklessly</u> causes substantial interruption or impairment of a
- 154 service rendered to the public by a utility.
- 155 (2) Threatens an individual with a deadly weapon or
- dangerous instrument with the intent to obstruct the operation
- of a utility. This subdivision only applies if the individual
- is working under the procedures and within the scope of his or
- 159 her duties as an employee of the utility and has properly
- identified himself or herself when asked by stating his or her
- 161 name, employer, and purpose of work.
- 162 (b) Criminal tampering in the first degree is a Class C
- 163 felony.
- 164 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 165 prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking
- any lawful action on its respective rights-of-way."
- 167 "\$13A-7-26
- 168 (a) A person commits the crime of criminal tampering in



the second degree if, having no right to do so or any 169 170 reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right, 171 hethe person: 172 (1) Intentionally or recklessly tampers with property 173 of another for the purpose of causing substantial 174 inconvenience to that person or to another; or 175 (2) Intentionally or recklessly tampers or makes 176 connection with property of a utility. 177 (b) Criminal tampering in the second degree is a Class B misdemeanor. 178 179 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking 180 181 any lawful action on its respective rights-of-way." Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 182

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1, 2025.





184 185 186 Senate Read for the first time and referred04-Feb-25 187 to the Senate committee on Fiscal 188 Responsibility and Economic 189 190 Development 191 192 193 on the calendar: 194 1 amendment 195 196 Read for the third time and passed20-Feb-25 as amended 197 Yeas 31 198 Nays 0 199 Abstains 0 200 201 202 203 Patrick Harris, Secretary. 204 205