SB54 ENROLLED



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



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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- 4 Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Section
- 5 13A-7-4.3, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act
- 6 2024-395, 2024 Regular Session, and Sections 13A-7-25 and
- 7 13A-7-26, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the
- 8 definition of "critical infrastructure facility;" to further
- 9 provide for the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical
- 10 infrastructure facility; and to further provide for the crimes
- of criminal tampering in the first and second degrees.
- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 13 Section 1. Section 13A-7-4.3, Code of Alabama 1975, as
- 14 last amended by Act 2024-395, 2024 Regular Session, and
- 15 Sections 13A-7-25 and 13A-7-26, Code of Alabama 1975, are
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "\$13A-7-4.3
- 18 (a) For the purposes of this section, the following
- 19 wordsterms have the following meanings:
- 20 (1) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE. A system or asset, whether
- 21 physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the
- incapacity or destruction of the system or asset would have a
- debilitating impact on security, national economic security,
- 24 national public health, or national public safety.
- 25 (2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY. The term
- 26 includes, but is not limited to, any of the following,
- 27 including any critical infrastructure located on or in any of
- 28 the following types of facilities:



- a. A chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing
- 30 facility.
- 31 b. A pipeline.
- 32 c. A refinery.
- d. An electrical power generating facility.
- e. The area surrounding an electrical power generating
- 35 facility.
- f. An electrical transmission tower.
- g. An electrical substation or distribution substation.
- 38 h. An electric utility control center.
- i. Electrical communication equipment.
- j. An electrical switching station.
- 41 k. Electric power lines, power storage equipment, or
- 42 other utility equipment.
- 1. Any portion of a public water system or public
- 44 wastewater treatment system.
- 45 m. A natural gas transmission compressor station.
- n. A liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal or storage
- 47 facility.
- 48 o. A natural gas distribution facility, including, but
- 49 not limited to, a pipeline interconnection, a city gate or
- town border station, a metering station, aboveground piping, a
- 51 regular station, or a natural gas or hydrocarbon storage or
- 52 production facility.
- p. A mining operation.
- q. Beneficiation infrastructure or mining
- 55 infrastructure.
- r. A transportation facility such as a port, airport,



- 57 railroad operating facility, or trucking terminal.
- 58 s. Wireline or wireless communications
- 59 <u>infrastructure</u>Communications service infrastructure or
- facilities, as defined under Section 37-17-1.
- t. A gas processing plant, including a plant used in
- 62 the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas or
- 63 natural gas liquids.
- u. A steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc
- 65 furnace.
- v. A dam that is regulated by the state or federal
- 67 government.
- w. A crude oil or refined products storage or
- 69 distribution facility, including, but not limited to, a valve
- 70 site, a pipeline interconnection, a pump station, a metering
- 71 station, below ground piping, above ground piping, or a truck
- 72 loading or offloading facility.
- 73 x. A defense contractor facility.
- 74 y. A pulp and paper manufacturing facility.
- 75 (3) FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. A
- 76 document that is presented as being a bona fide document that
- 77 provides personal identification information but which, in
- 78 fact, is false, forged, altered, or counterfeit.
- 79 (4) PERSON. An individual, trust, estate, corporation,
- 80 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
- 81 partnership, limited liability company, or unincorporated
- 82 nonprofit association having a separate legal existence under
- 83 state law.
- 84 (5) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM. A powered, aerial vehicle



that does not carry a human operator, uses aerodynamic forces
to provide vehicle lift, may fly autonomously through an
onboard computer or be piloted remotely, and may be expendable
or recoverable. The term does not include a satellite orbiting
the Earth or a spacecraft beyond Earth's atmosphere and may
not be construed to implicate the provider of a
telecommunications link between an owner or operator of an

unmanned aircraft system and the unmanned aircraft system.

(b) A person commits the crime of unauthorized entry of

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- a critical infrastructure facility if the person does any of the following:
- (1) Intentionally enters without authority into any structure or onto any premises belonging to another that 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 is forbidden.
 - (2) Uses or attempts to use a fraudulent document for identification for the purpose of entering a critical infrastructure facility.
- 106 (3) Remains on the premises of a critical

 107 infrastructure facility after having been forbidden to do so,

 108 either orally or in writing, by any owner, lessee, or

 109 custodian of the property or by any other authorized person.
- (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.

- 115 (c) A person who commits the crime of unauthorized
 116 entry of a critical infrastructure facility is guilty of a
 117 Class A misdemeanor.
- 118 (d) If, during the commission of the crime of

 119 unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure facility, the

 120 a person intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal

 121 negligence injures, removes, destroys, or breaks critical

 122 infrastructure property, or otherwise interrupts or interferes

 123 with the operations of a critical infrastructure asset, the

 124 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.

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- (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.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking 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

 employment. For purposes of this subsection, the scope of a

 person's employment shall include the performance of actions

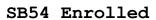


	141	that	are	necessary	for	the	performance	of	а	lawful	work
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- 142 assignment."
- 143 "\$13A-7-25
- 144 (a) A person commits the crime of criminal tampering in 145 the first degree if the person does any of the following:
- 146 (1) Having no right to do so or any reasonable ground
 147 to believe that he or she has such a right, intentionally or
 148 recklessly causes substantial interruption or impairment of a
 149 service rendered to the public by a utility.
- 150 (2) Threatens an individual with a deadly weapon or
 151 dangerous instrument with the intent to obstruct the operation
 152 of a utility. This subdivision only applies if the individual
 153 is working under the procedures and within the scope of his or
 154 her duties as an employee of the utility and has properly
 155 identified himself or herself when asked by stating his or her
 156 name, employer, and purpose of work.
- 157 (b) Criminal tampering in the first degree is a Class C felony.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to

 prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking

 any lawful action on its respective rights-of-way."
- 162 "\$13A-7-26
- 163 (a) A person commits the crime of criminal tampering in
 164 the second degree if, having no right to do so or any
 165 reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right,
 166 hethe person:
- 167 (1) Intentionally or recklessly tampers with property
 168 of another for the purpose of causing substantial





169	inconvenience to that person or to another; or							
170	(2) Intentionally or recklessly tampers or makes							
171	connection with property of a utility.							
172	(b) Criminal tampering in the second degree is a Class							
173	B misdemeanor.							
174	(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to							
175	prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking							
176	any lawful action on its respective rights-of-way."							
177	Section 2. This act shall become effective on October							

178 1, 2025.





President and Presiding Officer of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives SB54 Senate 20-Feb-25 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary. House of Representatives Passed: 19-Mar-25 By: Senator Roberts