

- 1 SB54
- 2 4DBQ3RR-1
- 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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SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a critical infrastructure is a system or asset so vital to the United States that its incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the nation's security, economy, public health, or public safety. Various facilities are enumerated as critical infrastructure facilities and are protected by law.

This bill would further provide for the term "critical infrastructure facility" to include communications service infrastructure or facilities.

This bill would also further provide for the crimes of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure facility and criminal tampering in the first and second degrees to further provide requisite criminal intent.

22 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

24 AN ACT

Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Section 13A-7-4.3, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2024-395, 2024 Regular Session, and Sections 13A-7-25 and



- 29 13A-7-26, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the
- definition of "critical infrastructure facility;" to further
- 31 provide for the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical
- 32 infrastructure facility; and to further provide for the crimes
- of criminal tampering in the first and second degrees.
- 34 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 35 Section 1. Section 13A-7-4.3, Code of Alabama 1975, as
- 36 last amended by Act 2024-395, 2024 Regular Session, and
- 37 Sections 13A-7-25 and 13A-7-26, Code of Alabama 1975, are
- 38 amended to read as follows:
- 39 "\$13A-7-4.3
- 40 (a) For the purposes of this section, the following
- 41 wordsterms have the following meanings:
- 42 (1) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE. A system or asset, whether
- 43 physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the
- 44 incapacity or destruction of the system or asset would have a
- 45 debilitating impact on security, national economic security,
- 46 national public health, or national public safety.
- 47 (2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY. The term
- includes, but is not limited to, any of the following,
- 49 including any critical infrastructure located on or in any of
- 50 the following types of facilities:
- a. A chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing
- 52 facility.
- 53 b. A pipeline.
- c. A refinery.
- 55 d. An electrical power generating facility.
- e. The area surrounding an electrical power generating



- 57 facility.
- f. An electrical transmission tower.
- g. An electrical substation or distribution substation.
- 60 h. An electric utility control center.
- i. Electrical communication equipment.
- j. An electrical switching station.
- k. Electric power lines, power storage equipment, or
- 64 other utility equipment.
- 1. Any portion of a public water system or public
- 66 wastewater treatment system.
- m. A natural gas transmission compressor station.
- 68 n. A liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal or storage
- 69 facility.
- 70 o. A natural gas distribution facility, including, but
- 71 not limited to, a pipeline interconnection, a city gate or
- 72 town border station, a metering station, aboveground piping, a
- 73 regular station, or a natural gas or hydrocarbon storage or
- 74 production facility.
- 75 p. A mining operation.
- 76 q. Beneficiation infrastructure or mining
- 77 infrastructure.
- 78 r. A transportation facility such as a port, airport,
- 79 railroad operating facility, or trucking terminal.
- 80 s. Wireline or wireless communications
- 81 infrastructureCommunications service infrastructure or
- facilities, as defined under Section 37-17-1.
- 83 t. A gas processing plant, including a plant used in
- 84 the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas or



- 85 natural gas liquids.
- u. A steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc
- 87 furnace.
- v. A dam that is regulated by the state or federal
- 89 government.
- 90 w. A crude oil or refined products storage or
- 91 distribution facility, including, but not limited to, a valve
- 92 site, a pipeline interconnection, a pump station, a metering
- 93 station, below ground piping, above ground piping, or a truck
- 94 loading or offloading facility.
- 95 (3) FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. A
- 96 document that is presented as being a bona fide document that
- 97 provides personal identification information but which, in
- 98 fact, is false, forged, altered, or counterfeit.
- 99 (4) PERSON. An individual, trust, estate, corporation,
- 100 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
- 101 partnership, limited liability company, or unincorporated
- 102 nonprofit association having a separate legal existence under
- 103 state law.
- 104 (5) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM. A powered, aerial vehicle
- that does not carry a human operator, uses aerodynamic forces
- 106 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
- 109 the Earth or a spacecraft beyond Earth's atmosphere and may
- 110 not be construed to implicate the provider of a
- 111 telecommunications link between an owner or operator of an
- 112 unmanned aircraft system and the unmanned aircraft system.



(b) A person commits the crime of unauthorized entry of a critical infrastructure facility if the person does any of the following:

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- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- 135 (c) A person who commits the crime of unauthorized 136 entry of a critical infrastructure facility is guilty of a 137 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.
- 154 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
 155 prohibit the state, a county, or a municipality from taking
 156 any lawful action on their respective rights-of-way."
- 157 "\$13A-7-25

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- 158 (a) A person commits the crime of criminal tampering in 159 the first degree if the person does any of the following:
- 160 (1) Having no right to do so or any reasonable ground
 161 to believe that he or she has such a right, intentionally or
 162 recklessly causes substantial interruption or impairment of a
 163 service rendered to the public by a utility.
 - (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 her duties as an employee of the utility and has properly

SERVICES

- identified himself or herself when asked by stating his or her name, employer, and purpose of work.
- 171 (b) Criminal tampering in the first degree is a Class C felony."
- 173 "\$13A-7-26
- 174 (a) A person commits the crime of criminal tampering in
 175 the second degree if, having no right to do so or any
 176 reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right,
 177 hethe person:
- 178 (1) Intentionally or recklessly tampers with property
 179 of another for the purpose of causing substantial
 180 inconvenience to that person or to another; or
- 181 (2) Intentionally or recklessly tampers or makes
 182 connection with property of a utility.
- 183 (b) Criminal tampering in the second degree is a Class
 184 B misdemeanor."
- Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 186 1, 2025.