

## HB29 INTRODUCED



1 HB29  
2 ARHAM7S-1  
3 By Representative Bolton  
4 RFD: Judiciary  
5 First Read: 13-Jan-26  
6 PFD: 11-Aug-25



## SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a person commits the crime of manslaughter if he or she: (i) recklessly causes the death of another person; (ii) causes the death of another person under circumstances ordinarily constituting murder but for various mitigating factors, including heat of passion; or (iii) sells or distributes any substance containing any amount of fentanyl which causes the death of another.

This bill would further provide for the crime of manslaughter to include sexual extortion of an individual under 18 years of age which proximately causes the victim's death.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Section 13A-6-3, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the crime of manslaughter, to include death resulting from sexual extortion; and to provide a criminal penalty for a violation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 13A-6-3, Code of Alabama 1975, is



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amended to read as follows:

"§13A-6-3

(a) A person commits the crime of manslaughter if he or she does any of the following:

(1) Recklessly causes the death of another person.

(2) Causes the death of another person under circumstances that would constitute murder under Section 13A-6-2; except, that he or she causes the death due to a sudden heat of passion caused by provocation recognized by law, and before a reasonable time for the passion to cool and for reason to reassert itself.

(3)a. Knowingly sells, furnishes, gives away, delivers, or distributes a controlled substance in violation of Section 13A-12-211, which contains fentanyl, any mixture containing fentanyl, any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl, or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue as described in Sections 20-2-23 and 20-2-25, and the person to whom the controlled substance is sold, furnished, given, delivered, or distributed dies as a proximate result of the use of the controlled substance; provided, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to apply to a licensed physician engaged in the practice of medicine, a licensed pharmacist engaged in the practice of pharmacy, or a licensed dentist engaged in the practice of dentistry.

b. It is not a defense to this subdivision that the person who sold, furnished, gave away, delivered, or distributed the controlled substance had no knowledge that the controlled substance contained fentanyl, any mixture



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containing fentanyl, any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl, or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue as described in Section 20-2-23 and 20-2-25.

(4)a. Commits the crime of sexual extortion, as provided under Section 13A-6-241, against a victim under 18 years of age, and both of the following occur:

1. The victim of the crime dies.

2. The finder of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the sexual extortion of the victim was the proximate cause of the victim's death.

b. For purposes of this subdivision, the Legislature finds that for purposes of determining proximate causation, a victim's suicide shall be deemed to be a foreseeable consequence of the crime of sexual extortion and shall not be deemed an independent intervening cause.

(b) (1) ~~Manslaughter~~ Except as provided in subdivision (2), manslaughter is a Class B felony.

(2) Manslaughter under subdivision (a) (4) is a Class A felony."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2026.