- 1 HB460
- 2 218587-1

3 By Representatives Ingram, Sells, Wood (R), Pettus, Brown (C), Pringle, Gaston, Sanderford, Stadthagen, Shedd, Collins, 4 Sorrells, Estes, Faulkner, Smith, Whorton, Wadsworth, Sorrell, 5 6 Hanes, Bedsole, Rich, Paschal, Lipscomb, Wilcox, Garrett, 7 Faust, Baker, Lee, Crawford, Whitt, Reynolds, Clouse, Carns, 8 Standridge, Mooney, Holmes, Wingo, Fincher, Marques, Isbell, Meadows, Greer, McCutcheon, Simpson and Shaver 9 10 RFD: Judiciary

11 First Read: 08-MAR-22

218587-1:n:03/08/2022:HB*/ma LSA2022-456 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, a person convicted of 8 SYNOPSIS: certain offenses is prohibited from owning a 9 10 firearm. This bill would provide for additional 11 offenses that would prohibit a convicted person 12 13 from owning or possessing a firearm or ammunition. 14 This bill would provide various penalties 15 for unlawful ownership of certain firearms. This bill would also establish certain 16 17 sentencing requirements for firearm-related 18 offenders and would exclude any convicted firearm-related offender from eligibility for 19 20 certain correctional programs under certain 21 conditions. 22 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 23 of 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing 24 as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 25 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, 26 prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect 27 would be to require a new or increased expenditure

of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

8 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 9 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 10 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 11 the bill does not require approval of a local 12 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 13 become effective because it comes within one of the 14 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

16A BILL17TO BE ENTITLED18AN ACT

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20 Relating to firearms; to amend Sections 13A-11-70, 21 13A-11-72 and 13A-11-84 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to add 22 13A-11-72.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to prohibit certain 23 persons from owning a firearm; to exclude certain individuals 24 from correctional programs under certain conditions; to 25 establish certain sentencing requirements for certain offenders and exclude those offenders from certain 26 27 correctional programs under certain conditions; to further

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1 provide for penalties; and in connection therewith would have 2 as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 3 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended by 4 5 Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 6 7 amended. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 8 9 Section 1. Sections 13A-11-70, 13A-11-72, and 10 13A-11-84 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 11 "§13A-11-70. 12 13 "For the purposes of this division, the following 14 terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this 15 section the following meanings: "(1) BRANDISH. To wave, flourish, display, or hold 16 17 an item in a manner that is threatening or would appear 18 threatening to a reasonable person, with or without explicit 19 verbal threat, or in a wanton or reckless manner. 20 "(1)(2) COMMISSION. The Alabama Justice Information 21 Commission. "(2)(3) CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT or PISTOL PERMIT. A 22 23 permit to carry a pistol in a vehicle or concealed on or about 24 his or her person within the state. 25 "(3)(4) CRIME OF VIOLENCE. Any of the following crimes offense defined as a "violent offense" pursuant to 26 Section 12-25-32, a "sex offense" pursuant to Section 27

1 15-20A-5, or an attempt to commit any of them the offenses, 2 namely, murder, manslaughter, (except manslaughter arising out of the operation of a vehicle), rape, mayhem, assault with 3 intent to rob, assault with intent to ravish, assault with 4 5 intent to murder, robbery, burglary, and kidnapping. "Crime of violence". The term shall also mean any Class A felony or any 6 7 Class B felony that has as an element serious physical injury, the distribution or manufacture of a controlled substance, or 8 9 is of a sexual nature involving a child under the age of 12 10 years.

11 "(4)(5) HONORABLY DISCHARGED VETERAN. An individual 12 honorably discharged from active duty in the Army, the Navy, 13 the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the Space Force, or the Coast 14 Guard of the United States, or any reserve or National Guard 15 component of the United States Armed Forces, as evidenced by 16 his or her DD Form 214, Record and Report of Separation 17 Honorable Discharge Record, or other applicable documentation.

"(5)(6) LIFETIME CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT or LIFETIME
 CARRY PERMIT. A concealed carry permit that is valid for the
 lifetime of the permit holder.

21 "(6)(7) PERSON. Such term includes any Any firm,
 22 partnership, association, or corporation.

23 "(7)(8) PISTOL. Any firearm with a barrel less than
24 12 inches in length.

"(8)(9) RETIRED MILITARY VETERAN. An individual who
is a retiree from active duty in the Army, the Navy, the
Marine Corps, the Air Force, the Space Force, or the Coast

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Guard of the United States, or any reserve or National Guard
 component of the United States Armed Forces.

3 "(9)(10) SERVICE MEMBER. An individual who is in
4 military service and is a member of the armed services or
5 reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Alabama
6 National Guard.

7 "(11) SHORT-BARRELED RIFLE. The same meaning as
8 defined in Section 13A-11-62.

9 "<u>(12) SHORT-BARRELED SHOTGUN. The same meaning as</u> 10 defined in Section 13A-11-62.

11 "\$13A-11-72.

12 "(a) No person who has been convicted in this state 13 or elsewhere of committing or attempting to commit a crime of 14 violence, misdemeanor offense of domestic violence, violent 15 offense as listed in Section 12-25-32(15), anyone who is 16 subject to a valid protection order for domestic abuse, or 17 anyone of unsound mind shall own a firearm or have one in his 18 or her possession or under his or her control.

"(a) A person may not own a firearm, or have a
firearm in his or her possession or under his or her control,
if any of the following apply:

"(1) The person has been convicted in this state or
 elsewhere of committing or attempting to commit a crime of
 violence or a violent offense as defined in Section 12-25-32.
 "(2) The person has been convicted of a misdemeanor
 offense of domestic violence pursuant to subsection (m).

1	"(3) The person is subject to a valid protection
2	order for domestic abuse pursuant to subsection (n).
3	"(4) The person is of unsound mind pursuant to
4	subsection (p).
5	" <u>(5) The person is released on bail or his or her</u>
6	own recognizance for the commission or attempted commission of
7	a violent Class A or Class B felony offense as defined in
8	Section 12-25-32, or any offense involving the use of a
9	firearm. Unless waived by the defendant, no conviction under
10	this subdivision shall be imposed unless the person is first
11	convicted for the offense, or a lesser included offense, for
12	which he or she was released on bail or his or her own
13	recognizance that gave rise to the charge.
14	"(b) Any person who knowingly violates subsection
15	(a) shall be guilty of a Class B felony and imprisoned for not
16	less than 10 years. Upon a second or subsequent violation of
17	subsection (a), the person shall be guilty of a Class A felony
18	and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 20
19	years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term of
20	imprisonment shall run consecutive with any other term of
21	imprisonment for any other offense and the person shall not be
22	eligible for any of the following:
23	" <u>(1)</u> Probation.
24	" <u>(2)</u> Community corrections.
25	"(3) Split sentence provisions of Section 15-18-8.

"(4) Any type of early release program, work release
 program, good time, or any other program that changes the
 overall time or location of incarceration.

4 "(5) Any sentencing schedule or worksheet that is
5 adopted, created, or otherwise released by the Alabama
6 Sentencing Commission.

7 "(b)(c) No person who is a minor, except under the
8 circumstances provided in this section, a drug addict, or an
9 habitual drunkard shall own a pistol or have one <u>a pistol</u> in
10 his or her possession or under his or her control. <u>A violation</u>
11 <u>of this subsection shall be a Class A misdemeanor.</u>

12 "(c)(d) Subject to the exceptions provided by 13 Section 13A-11-74, no person shall knowingly, with intent to 14 do bodily harm, carry or possess a deadly weapon on the 15 premises of a public school.

16 "(d)(e) Possession of a deadly weapon with the 17 intent to do bodily harm on the premises of a public school in 18 violation of subsection (c) of this section (d) is a Class C 19 felony.

20 "(e)(f) School security personnel and school 21 resource officers qualified under subsection (a) of Section 22 16-1-44.1, employed by a local board of education, and 23 authorized by the employing local board of education to carry 24 a deadly weapon while on duty are exempt from subsection (c) 25 of this section(d). Law enforcement officers are exempt from 26 this section, and persons with pistol permits issued pursuant to Section 13A-11-75, are exempt from subsection (c) of this section (d).

3 "(f) (g) A person shall not be in violation of
4 Section 13A-11-57 or 13A-11-76 and a minor shall not be in
5 violation of this section if the minor has permission to
6 possess a pistol from a parent or legal guardian who is not
7 prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal
8 law, and any of the following are satisfied:

9 "(1) The minor is attending a hunter education 10 course or a firearms safety course under the supervision of an 11 adult who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under 12 state or federal law.

13 "(2) The minor is engaging in practice in the use of 14 a firearm or target shooting at an established range under the 15 supervision of an adult who is not prohibited from possessing 16 a firearm under state or federal law.

17 "(3) The minor is engaging in an organized 18 competition involving the use of a firearm or participating in 19 or practicing for a performance by an organized group under 26 20 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) which uses firearms as part of the 21 performance.

"(4) The minor is hunting or fishing pursuant to a valid license, if required, and the person has the license in his or her possession; has written permission of the owner or legal possessor of the land on which the activities are being conducted; and the pistol, when loaded, is carried only in a manner discernible by ordinary observation. "(5) The minor is on real property under the control
 of the minor's parent, legal guardian, or grandparent.

3 "(6) The minor is a member of the armed services or
4 National Guard and the minor is acting in the line of duty.

5 "(7) The minor is traveling by motor vehicle to any 6 of the locations or activities listed in subdivisions (1) 7 through (6), has written permission to possess the pistol by 8 his or her parent or legal guardian, and the pistol is 9 unloaded, locked in a compartment or container that is in or 10 affixed securely to the motor vehicle, and is out of reach of 11 the driver and any passenger in the motor vehicle.

12 "(g)(h) This section does not apply to a minor who 13 uses a pistol while acting in self-defense of himself or 14 herself or other persons against an intruder into the 15 residence of the minor or a residence in which the minor is an 16 invited guest.

17 "(h)(i) The term "school resource officer" as used 18 in this section means an Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and 19 Training Commissioner-certified law enforcement officer 20 employed by a law enforcement agency who is specifically 21 selected and specially trained for the school setting.

22 "(i)(j) The term "public school" as used in this
23 section applies only to a school composed of grades K-12 and
24 shall include a school bus used for grades K-12.

"(j)(k) The term "deadly weapon" as used in this
section means a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made,
or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious

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physical injury, and such term includes, but is not limited to, a bazooka, hand grenade, missile, or explosive or incendiary device; a pistol, rifle, or shotgun; or a switch-blade knife, gravity knife, stiletto, sword, or dagger; or any club, baton, billy, black-jack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles.

7 "(k)(1)(1) The term "convicted" as used in this 8 section requires that the person was represented by counsel in 9 the case, or knowingly and intelligently waived the right to 10 counsel in the case if required by law, and either the case 11 was tried before a judge, tried by a jury, or the person 12 knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have the case 13 tried, by guilty plea or otherwise.

"(2) A person may not be considered to have been 14 15 convicted for the purposes of this section if the person is not considered to have been convicted in the jurisdiction in 16 17 which the proceedings were held or the conviction has been 18 expunded, set aside, or is of an offense for which the person 19 has been pardoned or has had civil rights restored, unless the 20 pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly 21 provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms. 22

23 "(1)(m) The term "misdemeanor offense of domestic
24 violence" as used in this section means a misdemeanor offense
25 that has, as its elements, the use or attempted use of
26 physical force or the threatened use of a dangerous instrument
27 or deadly weapon, and the against a victim as defined in

<u>Section 30-5-2</u> is a current or former spouse, parent, child,
 person with whom the defendant has a child in common, or a
 present or former household member.

"(m)(n) The term "valid protection order" as used in 4 this section means an order issued after a hearing of which 5 the person received actual notice, and at which the person had 6 7 an opportunity to participate, that does any of the following: any protection order issued by a state, tribal, or territorial 8 court in which the court has jurisdiction over the parties and 9 10 matter under the law of the state, Native American tribe, or territory, and reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard 11 12 is given to the person against whom the order is sought, 13 sufficient to protect that person's right to due process. For 14 ex parte orders, notice and opportunity to be heard must be provided within the time required by state, tribal, or 15 territorial law, and in any event within a reasonable time 16 after the order is issued, sufficient to protect the 17 18 respondent's due process rights. A valid protection order does not include conditions of bail or release on his or her own 19 20 recognizance.

21 "(1) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, 22 or threatening a qualified individual or child of the 23 qualified individual or person or engaging in other conduct 24 that would place a qualified individual in reasonable fear of 25 bodily injury to the individual or child and that includes a 26 finding that the person represents a credible threat to the 27 physical safety of the qualified individual or child. "(2) By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use,
 attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the
 qualified individual or child that would reasonably be
 expected to cause bodily injury.

5 "(n)(o) The term "qualified individual" as used in 6 subsection (m) this section has the same meaning as the term 7 "victim" as defined in Section 30-5-2, means a spouse or 8 former spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of 9 a child of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has 10 cohabited with the person.

11 "(o)(p) The term "unsound mind" as used in this 12 section includes any person who is subject to any of the 13 findings listed below, and who has not had his or her rights 14 to possess a firearm reinstated by operation of law or legal 15 process:

16 "(1) Found by a court, board, commission, or other 17 lawful authority that, as a result of marked subnormal 18 intelligence, mental illness, incompetency, condition, or 19 disease, is a danger to himself or herself or others or lacks 20 the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own 21 affairs.

"(2) Found to be insane, not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, found mentally incompetent to stand trial, or found not guilty by a reason of lack of mental responsibility by a court in a criminal case, to include state, federal, and military courts. 1 "(3) Involuntarily committed for a final commitment 2 for inpatient treatment to the Department of Mental Health or 3 a Veterans' Administration hospital by a court after a 4 hearing.

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"§13A-11-84.

"(a) Every <u>A</u> violation of subsection (a) of Section
13A-11-72 or Section 13A-11-81 shall be a Class C felony.
Every violation of subsection (b) of Section 13A-11-72 or
Sections 13A-11-73, 13A-11-74, 13A-11-76, and 13A-11-77
through 13A-11-80 shall be a Class A misdemeanor. The
punishment for violating Section 13A-11-78 or 13A-11-79 may
include revocation of license.

13 "(b)(1) It shall be the duty of any sheriff, 14 policeman, or other peace officer of the State of Alabama, law 15 enforcement officer in this state arresting any person charged 16 with violating Sections 13A-11-71 through 13A-11-73, or any one or more of those sections, to seize the pistol or pistols 17 18 in the possession or under the control of the person or persons charged with violating the section or sections, and to 19 20 deliver the pistol or pistols to one of the following named 21 persons:

"<u>a. if If</u> a municipal officer makes the arrest, to the city clerk or custodian of stolen property of the municipality employing the arresting officer;.

"b. if If a county, state, or other peace officer
makes the arrest, to the sheriff of the county in which the
arrest is made.

1 "(2) The person receiving the pistol or pistols from 2 the arresting officer shall keep it in a safe place in as good 3 condition as received until disposed of as hereinafter 4 provided in this subsection.

5 "(3) Within five days after the final conviction of any person arrested for violating any of the above-numbered 6 7 sections enumerated in subsection (a), the person receiving possession of the pistol or pistols, seized as provided in 8 9 this section, shall report the seizure and detention of the 10 pistol or pistols to the district attorney within the county where the pistol or pistols are seized, giving a full 11 12 description thereof, the number, make and model thereof, the 13 name of the person in whose possession it was found when seized, the person making claim to same or any interest 14 therein, if the name can be ascertained or is known, and the 15 date of the seizure. 16

17 "<u>(4)</u> Upon receipt of the report from the person 18 receiving possession of the pistol or pistols, it shall be the 19 duty of the district attorney within the county wherein <u>in</u> 20 <u>which</u> the pistol or pistols were seized to forthwith file a 21 complaint in the circuit court of the proper county, praying 22 <u>requesting</u> that the seized pistol or pistols be declared 23 contraband, be forfeited to the state, and be destroyed.

24 "(5) Any person, firm, or corporation or association
25 of persons in whose possession the pistol or pistols may be
26 seized or who claim to own the same or any interest therein
27 shall be made a party defendant to the complaint, and

thereupon the matter shall proceed and be determined in the circuit court of the proper county in the same form and manner, as near as may be, as in the forfeiture and destruction of gaming devices, except as otherwise provided.

5 "(6) When any judgment of condemnation and 6 forfeiture is made in any case filed under this section, the 7 judge making the judgment shall direct the destruction of the 8 pistol or pistols by the person receiving possession of the 9 pistol or pistols from the arresting officer in the presence 10 of the clerk or register of the court7.

"(7) unless Notwithstanding subdivision (6), if the 11 12 judge is of the opinion that the nondestruction thereof of the 13 pistol is necessary or proper in the ends of justice, in which 14 event and upon the judge, upon recommendation of the district attorney, the judge shall award the pistol or pistols to the 15 sheriff of the county or to the chief of police of the 16 17 municipality to be used exclusively by the sheriff or the 18 chief of police in the enforcement of law for law enforcement 19 purposes, and the. The sheriff of the county and the chiefs of 20 police of the municipalities shall keep a permanent record of 21 all pistols awarded to them as provided for in this section, to be accounted for as other public property \overline{r} . 22

23 "(8) and the <u>The</u> order, in the event that no appeal 24 is taken within 15 days from the rendition thereof, shall be 25 carried out and executed before the expiration of 20 days from 26 the date of the judgment. The court may direct in the judgment 27 that the costs of the proceedings be paid by the person in

whose possession the pistol or pistols were found when seized, 1 2 or by any party or parties who claim to own the pistol or pistols, or any interest therein, and who contested the 3 condemnation and forfeiture thereof." 4 Section 2. Section 13A-11-72.1 is added to the Code 5 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 6 7 \$13A-11-72.1 (a) Any person who possesses a firearm during the 8 commission of a crime of violence as defined in Section 9 10 13A-11-70, a violent offense as defined in Section 12-25-32, or a sex offense pursuant to Section 15-20A-5, in addition to 11 any sentence provided by law for such crime, shall be 12 13 sentenced as follows: 14 (1) A term of imprisonment not less than five years. 15 (2) If the firearm is brandished, a term of 16 imprisonment of not less than seven years. 17 (3) If the firearm is discharged, a term of 18 imprisonment of not less than 10 years. (4) If a person convicted of a violation of this 19 20 subsection is in possession of a short-barreled rifle, 21 short-barreled shotgun, or semiautomatic assault weapon, a 22 term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years. (5) If a person convicted of a violation of this 23 24 subsection is in possession of a fully-automatic weapon, or 25 any firearm that is equipped with a firearm suppressor or 26 firearm muffler, a sentence term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years. 27

(6) Upon a second or subsequent violation of this
 subsection, a term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years,
 unless the firearm is a fully-automatic weapon, or any firearm
 that is equipped with a firearm suppressor or firearm muffler,
 a term of imprisonment for life.

6 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 7 term of imprisonment shall run consecutive with any other term 8 imprisonments for any other offense and shall not be eligible 9 for any of the following:

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(1) Probation.

(2) Community corrections.

12 (3) Split sentence provisions of Section 15-18-8.

(4) Any type of early release program, work release
program, good time, or any other program that changes the
overall time or location of incarceration.

16 (5) Any sentencing schedule or worksheet adopted,
17 created, or otherwise released by the Alabama Sentencing
18 Commission.

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its 19 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 20 21 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 22 requirements and application under Amendment 621, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 23 24 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, 25 as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime. 26

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the
 first day of the third month following its passage and
 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.