- 1 HB461
- 2 197458-1
- 3 By Representatives Greer, Sorrell, Kiel and Pettus
- 4 (Constitutional Amendment)
- 5 RFD: Local Legislation
- 6 First Read: 18-APR-19

1	197458-1:n:03/04/2019:FC/tj LSA2019-577
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would propose a local
9	constitutional amendment relating to Lauderdale
10	County to further provide for the justification for
11	a person to use deadly physical force in
12	self-defense or in the defense of another person on
13	the premises of a church under certain conditions.
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15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
18	
19	To propose an amendment to the Constitution of
20	Alabama of 1901, relating to Lauderdale County; to further
21	provide for the justification for a person to use deadly
22	physical force in self-defense or in the defense of another
23	person on the premises of a church under certain conditions.
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
25	Section 1. The following amendment to the
26	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, is proposed and shall become

1 valid as a part of the Constitution when all requirements of 2 this act are fulfilled: PROPOSED AMENDMENT 3 (a) This amendment shall apply only in Lauderdale 4 5 County. 6 (b) The following definitions are applicable to this 7 amendment: (1) CHURCH. A bona fide duly constituted religious 8 9 society or ecclesiastical body of any sect, order, or 10 denomination, or any congregation thereof. (2) DEADLY PHYSICAL FORCE. Force which, under the 11 circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of 12 13 causing death or serious physical injury. (3) FORCE. Physical action or threat against 14 15 another, including confinement. (4) PREMISES. The term includes any building, as 16 defined in this section, and any real property. 17 18 (c) A person may use deadly physical force, and is legally presumed to be justified in using deadly physical 19 20 force in self-defense or the defense of another person, if the 21 person reasonably believes that another person is using or about to use physical force against an employee, volunteer, 22 23 member of a church, or any other person authorized to be on 24 the premises of the church when the church is open or closed 25 to the public while committing or attempting to commit a crime involving death, serious physical injury, robbery in the first 26 27 degree, or kidnapping in the first degree.

(d) A person who is justified under subsection (c)
 in using deadly physical force, who is not engaged in an
 unlawful activity, and is in any place where he or she has the
 right to be, has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand
 his or her ground.

6 (e) A person who uses force, including deadly 7 physical force, as justified and permitted in this amendment 8 is immune from criminal prosecution and civil action for the 9 use of such force, unless the force was determined to be 10 unlawful.

(f)(1) Prior to the commencement of a trial in a 11 case in which a defense is claimed under this amendment, the 12 13 court having jurisdiction over the case, upon motion of the 14 defendant, shall conduct a pretrial hearing to determine whether deadly force, used by the defendant was justified or 15 whether it was unlawful under this amendment. During any 16 17 pretrial hearing to determine immunity, the defendant must 18 show by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she is immune from criminal prosecution. 19

20 (2) If, after a pretrial hearing under subdivision 21 (1), the court concludes that the defendant has proved by a 22 preponderance of the evidence that force, including deadly 23 force, was justified, the court shall enter an order finding 24 the defendant immune from criminal prosecution and dismissing 25 the criminal charges.

26 (3) If the defendant does not meet his or her burden
27 of proving immunity at the pretrial hearing, he or she may

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1 continue to pursue the defense of self-defense or defense of 2 another person at trial. Once the issue of self-defense or 3 defense of another person has been raised by the defendant, 4 the state continues to bear the burden of proving beyond a 5 reasonable doubt all of the elements of the charged conduct.

6 (f) A law enforcement agency may use standard 7 procedures for investigating the use of force described in 8 subsection (b), but the agency may not arrest the person for 9 using force unless it determines that there is probable cause 10 that the force used was unlawful.

Section 2. An election upon the proposed amendment shall be held in accordance with Section 284.01 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 284.01 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, and the election laws of this state.

Section 3. The appropriate election official shall assign a ballot number for the proposed constitutional amendment on the election ballot and shall set forth the following description of the substance or subject matter of the proposed constitutional amendment:

"Relating to Lauderdale County, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, to provide that a person is not liable for using deadly physical force in self-defense or in the defense of another person on the premises of a church under certain conditions."

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27 "Proposed by Act _____."
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 This description shall be followed by the following

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 language:

3 "Yes ( ) No ( )."