- 1 HB400
- 2 209746-1
- 3 By Representative Allen (Constitutional Amendment)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 11-FEB-21

209746-1:n:02/04/2021:CMH/bm LSA2021-401 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing constitutional law, the 8 SYNOPSIS: federal government may not require a state or its 9 10 officers to administer or enforce a federal 11 regulatory program. 12 This bill would propose an amendment to the 13 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, to create the 14 Alabama Firearm Protection Amendment, to prohibit 15 the state and its agencies and political 16 subdivisions from participating in the enforcement 17 of any federal act, law, order, rule, or regulation 18 relating to firearms, firearm accessories, or 19 ammunition. 20 Under existing constitutional law, the 21 United States Congress is given the authority to 22 regulate interstate commerce. 23 This bill would provide that firearms, 24 firearm accessories, and ammunition that are 25 manufactured in this state and remain in this 26 state, and are therefore only engaged in intrastate 27 commerce, are not subject to federal law or

1	regulation, including registration, under the
2	authority of the United States Congress to regulate
3	interstate commerce.
4	
5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	
9	Relating to firearms; to propose an amendment to the
10	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, to provide prohibitions on
11	the enforcement of federal laws relating to firearms, firearm
12	accessories, and ammunition; and to provide that certain
13	firearms, firearm accessories, and ammunition that are
14	manufactured in this state are not subject to federal law or
15	regulation.
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
17	Section 1. The following amendment to the
18	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, is proposed and
19	shall become valid as a part thereof when approved by a
20	majority of the qualified electors voting thereon and in
21	accordance with Sections 284, 285, and 287 of the Constitution
22	of Alabama of 1901, as amended:
23	PROPOSED AMENDMENT
24	PART I. This amendment shall be known and may be
25	cited as the Alabama Firearm Protection Amendment.
26	PART II. (a) The Legislature makes the following
27	findings concerning the right to keep and bear arms:

1 (1) The Second Amendment to the United States 2 Constitution protects an individual's right to "keep and bear 3 arms" and further provides that the right to keep and bear 4 arms may not be infringed.

5 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect 6 Alabama employees, including law enforcement officers, from 7 being directed, through federal executive orders, agency 8 orders, statutes, laws, rules, or regulations that violate 9 their oath of office and individual rights affirmed under the 10 Second Amendment of the United States Constitution and Section 11 26 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.

12 (3) Pursuant to and in furtherance of the principles 13 of federalism enshrined in the United States Constitution, the 14 federal government may not commandeer this state's officers, 15 agents, or employees to participate in the enforcement or 16 facilitation of any federal program not expressly required by 17 the United States Constitution.

18 (4) The right to be free from the commandeering hand 19 of the federal government has been most notably recognized by 20 the United States Supreme Court in Printz v. United States, 21 521 U.S. 898 (1997), when the Court held: "The Federal Government may neither issue directives requiring the States 22 23 to address particular problems, nor command the States' 24 officers, or those of their political subdivisions, to 25 administer or enforce a federal regulatory program."

(5) The anti-commandeering principles recognized by
 the U.S. Supreme Court in Printz are predicated upon the

1 advice of James Madison, who, in The Federalist No. 46, argued 2 for a "refusal to cooperate with officers of the Union" when 3 faced with unconstitutional federal measures or 4 constitutional, but unpopular, federal measures.

5 (b) (1) No public funds of this state or any political subdivision of this state may be allocated for the 6 7 implementation, regulation, or enforcement of any executive order or directive issued by the President of the United 8 9 States, or of any act of the United States Congress, that 10 becomes effective after January 1, 2021, that regulates the ownership, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or 11 firearm accessories. 12

13 (2) No property of this state, or any political 14 subdivision of this state, shall be allocated for the 15 implementation, regulation, or enforcement of any executive order or directive issued by the President of the United 16 17 States, or any act of the United States Congress, that becomes 18 effective after January 1, 2021, that regulates the ownership, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm 19 20 accessories.

(3) No appointed or elected official, officer,
employee, or agent of the state, or any political subdivision
of the state, when acting in an official capacity, shall
implement, administer, or enforce an executive order or
directive issued by the President of the United States, or any
act of the United States Congress, that becomes effective

after January 1, 2021, that regulates the ownership, use, or
 possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories.

PART III. (a) Upon the adoption of a rule, order, 3 ordinance, resolution, or other official policy by a political 4 5 subdivision of the state which intentionally requires actions that violate Part II, a resident of this state may file a 6 7 complaint with the Attorney General. The complaint shall 8 include evidence supporting an allegation that the political subdivision has adopted a rule, order, ordinance, resolution, 9 10 or policy under which the entity enforces a federal executive order or act of the United States Congress in violation of 11 Part II. 12

(b) If the Attorney General determines that a complaint filed under subsection (a) is valid, the Attorney General may compel compliance with Part II by filing a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of the political subdivision is located.

(c) Upon a finding that the political subdivision is
in violation of Part II, the political subdivision shall not
be eligible for and may not receive any of the following:

(1) A state grant, gift, endowment, or any other sum
of money or aid from the State of Alabama or a department,
board, or agency thereof, including the Community Development
Block Grant Program administered by the Alabama Department of
Economic and Community Affairs.

26 (2) Any allocation of any state revenues directly
 27 shared with local governing bodies not otherwise guaranteed by

- 1 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, including, but not 2 limited to, all of the following:
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a. Motor carrier fuel tax revenues.

4 b. Gasoline tax revenues.

5 c. Business privilege tax revenues.

d. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board licensing and
penalty revenues.

8 e. Motor vehicle license tax or registration fee9 revenues.

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f. Cigarette tax revenues.

11 g. Beer tax revenues.

h. Tobacco tax revenues, excluding cigarettes.

(d) Upon a finding that the political subdivision is in violation of Part II as provided in subsection (c), the court shall award the Attorney General reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining relief under this part, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.

19 PART IV. (a) The Legislature makes the following 20 findings concerning the right to keep and bear arms within 21 this state:

(1) The Tenth Amendment to the United States
Constitution guarantees to the states and their people all
powers not granted to the federal government elsewhere in the
United States Constitution and reserves to the State of
Alabama and its people certain powers as they were understood
at the time that Alabama was admitted to statehood in 1819,

and the guaranty of these powers is a matter of contract
between the State of Alabama and its people and the United
States as of the time that the compact with the United States
was agreed upon and adopted by Alabama and the United States
in 1819.

(2) The Ninth Amendment to the United States 6 Constitution guarantees to the people rights not granted in 7 the United States Constitution and reserves to the people of 8 9 Alabama certain rights as they were understood at the time 10 Alabama was admitted into statehood in 1819, and the guaranty of these rights is a matter of contract between the State of 11 12 Alabama and its people and the United States as of the time 13 that the compact with the United States was agreed upon and 14 adopted by Alabama and the United States in 1819.

(3) The power to regulate intrastate commerce is
vested in the several states under the Ninth and Tenth
Amendments to the United States Constitution.

18 (4) The Second Amendment to the United States 19 Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear 20 arms as that right was understood at the time that Alabama was 21 admitted into statehood in 1819, and the guaranty of that 22 right is a matter of contract between the State of Alabama and 23 its people and the United States as of the time that the 24 compact with the United States was agreed upon and adopted by 25 Alabama and the United States in 1819.

(b) As used in this part, the following terms shallhave the following meanings:

(1) FIREARM ACCESSORY. An item that is used in
 conjunction with or mounted onto a firearm, but is not
 essential to the basic function of the firearm. The term
 includes a telescopic or laser sight, magazine, flash or sound
 suppressor, folding or aftermarket stock and grip,
 speedloader, ammunition carrier, and light for target
 illumination.

8 (2) GENERIC AND INSIGNIFICANT PART. An item that has 9 manufacturing or consumer product applications other than 10 inclusion in a firearm, a firearm accessory, or ammunition. 11 The term includes a spring, screw, nut, and pin.

(3) MANUFACTURED IN THIS STATE. An item that is 12 13 manufactured in this state from basic materials and without 14 the inclusion of any part imported from another state other 15 than a generic and insignificant part. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firearm is manufactured in this state if it is 16 17 manufactured as described in the preceding sentence without 18 regard to whether a firearm accessory or ammunition imported into this state from another state is attached to or used in 19 20 conjunction with it.

(4) MANUFACTURING. The term includes forging,
 casting, machining, or any other process used for working a
 material.

(c) Subject to subsection (e), a firearm, a firearm
accessory, or ammunition that is commercially or privately
manufactured in Alabama, that is sold in Alabama, and that
remains within the borders of Alabama is not subject to

1 federal law or regulation, including registration, under the 2 authority of the United States Congress to regulate interstate 3 commerce, as the item has not traveled in interstate commerce.

4 (d) (1) This part applies to firearms, ammunition, or
5 firearm accessories that are manufactured in Alabama from
6 basic materials and that can be manufactured without the
7 inclusion of any significant parts imported from another
8 state.

9 (2) Generic and insignificant parts that have other 10 manufacturing or consumer product applications are not 11 firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories, and their 12 importation into Alabama and incorporation into a firearm, 13 ammunition, or a firearm accessory manufactured in Alabama 14 does not subject the firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory 15 to federal regulation.

(3) A basic material from which a firearm, a firearm
accessory, or ammunition is manufactured in this state,
including unmachined steel and unshaped wood, is not a
firearm, a firearm accessory, or ammunition and is not subject
to federal regulation under the authority of the United States
Congress to regulate interstate commerce as if it actually
were a firearm, a firearm accessory, or ammunition.

(e) A firearm manufactured in this state is exempt
from federal law or regulation under subsection (c) only if
the firearm has the words "Made in Alabama" clearly stamped on
a central metallic part of the firearm, such as the receiver
or frame.

1 (f) The Attorney General shall defend a resident of 2 this state whom the federal government attempts to prosecute, 3 claiming the power to regulate interstate commerce, for a violation of a federal law or regulation concerning the 4 5 manufacture, sale, transfer, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories manufactured and retained 6 7 in this state. (g) This part does not apply to any of the 8 9 following: 10 (1) A firearm that cannot be carried and used by one 11 person. (2) A firearm that has a bore diameter greater than 12 13 1.5 inches and that uses smokeless powder and not black powder 14 as a propellant. 15 (3) Ammunition with a projectile that explodes using an explosion of chemical energy after the projectile leaves 16 the firearm. 17 18 (4) A firearm that discharges two or more projectiles with one activation of the trigger or other firing 19 20 device. 21 PART V. (a) The following federal acts, laws, 22 executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, and regulations shall be considered infringements on the 23 24 people's right to keep and bear arms, as guaranteed by the 25 Second Amendment to the United States Constitution, within the 26 borders of this state, including, but not limited to, all of the following: 27

(1) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on
 firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories not common to all
 other goods and services that might reasonably be expected to
 create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those
 items by law abiding residents of the state.

6 (2) Any registration or tracking of firearms, 7 ammunition, or firearm accessories that might reasonably be 8 expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or 9 ownership of those items by law abiding residents of the 10 state.

(3) Any registration or tracking of the owners of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law abiding residents of the state.

16 (4) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership,
17 use, or transfer of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm
18 accessory by law abiding residents of the state.

(5) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms,
ammunition, or firearm accessories from law abiding residents
of the state.

(b) A federal act, law, executive order,
administrative order, court order, rule, or regulation that
infringes on a person's right to keep and bear arms as
provided under subsection (a) shall be void and of no effect
in this state.

(c) As used in this part, the term "law abiding
 residents of the state" includes those individuals not
 otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm.

PART VI. If any provision of this amendment or its application to any particular person or circumstance is held invalid, that provision or its application is severable and does not affect the validity of other provisions or applications of this amendment.

9 Section 2. An election upon the proposed amendment 10 shall be held in accordance with Sections 284 and 285 of the 11 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Sections 284 12 and 285 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 13 Alabama of 1901, as amended, and the election laws of this 14 state.

15 Section 3. The appropriate election official shall 16 assign a ballot number for the proposed constitutional 17 amendment on the election ballot and shall set forth the 18 following description of the substance or subject matter of 19 the proposed constitutional amendment:

"Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, to provide prohibitions on the enforcement of federal laws relating to firearms, firearm accessories, and ammunition; and to provide that certain firearms, firearm accessories, and ammunition that are manufactured in this state are not subject to federal law or regulations.

"Proposed by Act _____ ."

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 This description shall be followed by the following

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 language:

3 "Yes () No ()."