- 1 SB135
- 2 173265-1

3 By Senators Williams, Holtzclaw, Shelnutt, Glover, McClendon,

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- 5 Stutts and Holley
- 6 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 7 First Read: 03-FEB-16

173265-1:n:02/01/2016:JET/mfc LRS2016-309 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the state occupies and 9 preempts the entire field of regulation in this 10 state touching in any way upon firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories, with certain 11 12 limited exceptions. 13 This bill would clarify that the occupation 14 and preemption by the state expressly includes 15 taxation and use of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories. 16 17 This bill would also prohibit counties and 18 municipalities from imposing user fees or other 19 special fees related solely to the ownership or use 20 of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory or 21 from imposing additional restrictions on the 22 issuance of pistol permits. 23 24 A BILL 25 TO BE ENTITLED 26 AN ACT 27

1 Relating to firearms; to amend Section 13A-11-61.3, 2 Code of Alabama 1975, to specify that the state occupies the entire field of regulation of firearms, ammunition, and 3 4 firearm accessories including taxation and use; and to specify 5 that a county or municipality may not impose a user fee or other special fee related solely to the ownership or use of a 6 7 firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessory. 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: Section 1. Section 13A-11-61.3, Code of Alabama 9 10 1975, is amended to read as follows: "§13A-11-61.3. 11 12 "(a) The purpose of this section is to establish 13 within the Legislature complete control over regulation and policy pertaining to firearms, ammunition, and firearm 14 15 accessories in order to ensure that such regulation and policy 16 is applied uniformly throughout this state to each person 17 subject to the state's jurisdiction and to ensure protection

of the right to keep and bear arms recognized by the Constitutions of the State of Alabama and the United States. This section is to be liberally construed to accomplish its purpose.

22 "(b) For the purposes of this section, the following 23 words shall have the following meanings:

"(1) AMMUNITION. Fixed cartridge ammunition, shotgun
shells, the individual components of fixed cartridge
ammunition and shotgun shells, projectiles for muzzle-loading
firearms, and any propellant used in firearms or ammunition.

"(2) EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY A STATUTE OF THIS
STATE. The authority of a political subdivision to regulate
firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is granted
by a duly enacted state law that specifically mentions
firearms, a particular type of firearm, ammunition, or a
particular type of ammunition.

7 "(3) FIREARM ACCESSORY. A device specifically 8 designed or adapted to enable the wearing or carrying about 9 one's person, or the storage or mounting in or on a 10 conveyance, of a firearm, or an attachment or device 11 specifically designed or adapted to be inserted into or 12 affixed onto a firearm to enable, alter, or improve the 13 functioning or capabilities of the firearm.

14 "(4) FIREARM. This term has the same meaning as in
15 Section 13A-8-1(4).

16 "(5) PERSON ADVERSELY AFFECTED. Any of the 17 following:

18 "a. A resident of this state who may legally possess
19 a firearm under the laws of this state and the United States
20 and who is either of the following:

"1. Subject to any manner of regulation alleged to
be promulgated or enforced in violation of this section,
whether or not specific enforcement action has been initiated
or threatened against that person or another person.

"2. If the person were present in the political
subdivision in question, subject to any manner of regulation
alleged to be promulgated or enforced in violation of this

section, whether or not specific enforcement action has been
 initiated or threatened against that person or another person.

3 "b. A person who otherwise has standing under the4 laws of this state to bring an action under subsection (f).

5 "c. A membership organization if its members would 6 otherwise have standing to sue in their own right, if the 7 interests it seeks to protect are germane to the 8 organization's purpose, and neither the claim asserted nor the 9 relief requested requires the participation of individual 10 members in the lawsuit.

"(6) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION. A county, incorporated city, unincorporated city, public local entity, public-private partnership, and any other public entity of a county or city commonly considered to be a political subdivision of the state.

16 "(7) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person elected to public 17 office, whether or not that person has taken office, by the 18 vote of the people of a political subdivision or its 19 instrumentalities, including governmental corporations, and 20 any person appointed to a position at the municipal level of 21 government or its instrumentalities, including governmental 22 corporations.

"(8) REASONABLE EXPENSES. The expenses involved in
litigation, including, but not limited to, expert witness
fees, court costs, and compensation for loss of income.

26 "(c) Except as otherwise provided in Act 2013-283 or
27 as expressly authorized by a statute of this state, the

Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of regulation in this state touching in any way upon firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories, including the purchase, sale, transfer, taxation, manufacture, ownership, possession, use, storage, and transportation thereof, to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or rule promulgated or enforced by any political subdivision of this state.

8 "(d) The authority of a political subdivision to 9 regulate firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories shall 10 not be inferred from its proprietary authority, home rule 11 status, or any other inherent or general power.

"(e) Any existing orders, ordinances, or rules promulgated or enforced contrary to the terms of this section are null and void and any future order, ordinance, or rules shall comply with this section.

"(f)(1) A person adversely affected by any order, ordinance, or rule promulgated in violation of this section may file a petition with the Attorney General requesting that he or she bring an action in circuit court for declarative and injunctive relief. The petition must be signed under oath and under penalty of perjury and must include specific details regarding the alleged violations.

"(2) If, after investigation of the enactment or
adoption of the order, ordinance, or rule, the Attorney
General determines that there is reasonable cause to proceed
with an action, he or she shall provide the political
subdivision or public official enacting or adopting the order,

ordinance, or rule 60 days' notice of his or her intent to file an action. Upon the expiration of the 60 days' notice, the Attorney General may file the suit.

"(3) If, after investigation of the enactment or
adoption of the order, ordinance, or rule, the Attorney
General determines that there is no reasonable cause to
proceed with an action, he or she shall publicly state in
writing the justification for the determination not to file
suit.

10 "(4) The Attorney General shall either bring an 11 action or publicly state, within 90 days of receipt of the 12 petition, in the written justification why a violation of the 13 spirit of this section, specifically subsections (a) and (c), 14 has not occurred.

15 "(5) The court may award reimbursement for actual 16 and reasonable expenses to a person adversely affected if an 17 action under this subsection results in a final determination 18 in favor of the person adversely affected.

19 "(g) This section shall not be construed to prevent 20 any of the following:

"(1) A duly organized law enforcement agency of a political subdivision from promulgating and enforcing rules pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that it issues to or that are used by the political subdivision's peace officers in the course of their official duties.

"(2) An employer from regulating or prohibiting an
 employee's carrying or possession of firearms, firearm
 accessories, or ammunition during and in the course of the
 employee's official duties.

5 "(3) A prosecutor, court or administrative law judge 6 from hearing and resolving a case or controversy or issuing an 7 opinion or order on a matter within its jurisdiction.

"(4) The enactment or enforcement of a generally 8 applicable zoning or business ordinance that includes firearms 9 10 businesses along with other businesses, provided that an 11 ordinance designed or enforced effectively to restrict or 12 prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture, or display 13 of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is otherwise lawful under the laws of this state is in conflict 14 with this section and is void. 15

16 "(5) A political subdivision from enacting and 17 enforcing rules of operation and use for any firearm range 18 owned or operated by the political subdivision.

19 "(6) A political subdivision from sponsoring or 20 conducting any firearm-related competition or educational or 21 cultural program and from enacting and enforcing rules for 22 participation in or attendance at such program, provided that 23 nothing in this section authorizes or permits a political 24 subdivision to offer remuneration for the surrender or 25 transfer of a privately owned firearm to the political subdivision or another party as a method of reducing the 26

number of privately owned firearms within the political
 subdivision.

3 "(7) Any official of a political subdivision, a
4 sheriff, or other law enforcement officer with appropriate
5 authority and jurisdiction from enforcing any law enacted by
6 the Legislature.

"(8) A sheriff of a county from acting on an
application for a permit under Section 13A-11-75. <u>This</u>
<u>subdivision may not be construed to authorize a sheriff of a</u>
<u>county to impose user fees, other special fees, or additional</u>
<u>restrictions, procedures, or requirements for the issuance of</u>
<u>a permit other than those enumerated in Section 13A-11-75 or</u>
<u>other applicable general law.</u>

14 "(9) A political subdivision from leasing public 15 property to another person or entity for a gun show or other 16 firearm-related event on terms agreeable to both parties.

"(10) The adoption or enforcement by a county or municipality of ordinances which make the violation of a state firearm law a violation of an ordinance, provided that the elements of the local ordinance may not differ from the state firearm law, nor may the local ordinance impose a higher penalty than what is imposed under the state firearm law.

"(11) A municipality from regulating the discharge of firearms within the limits of the municipality or a county from exercising any authority it has under law, to regulate the discharge of firearms within the jurisdiction of the county. The discharge of a firearm in defense of one's self or family or in defense of one's property may not be construed to be a violation of state law or any ordinance or rule of a political subdivision of this state.

4 "(12) A county or a municipality from exercising any 5 authority it has to assess, enforce, and collect generally applicable sales taxes, use taxes, and gross receipts taxes in 6 the nature of sales taxes as defined by Section 40-2A-3(8), on 7 8 the retail sale of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories along with other goods, provided that no such tax 9 10 imposed by a county or municipality may apply at a higher rate 11 to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories than the 12 general sales tax rate of the jurisdiction. This subdivision may not be construed to authorize a county or municipality to 13 14 impose user fees, other special fees, or additional restrictions, procedures, or requirements related solely to 15 16 the ownership or use of a firearm, ammunition, or firearm 17 accessory."

18 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 19 first day of the third month following its passage and 20 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.