- 1 SB37
- 2 178951-1
- 3 By Senator Dial
- 4 RFD: Tourism and Marketing
- 5 First Read: 17-AUG-16

1	178951-1:n:08/15/2016:JET/cj LRS2016-2662	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, a person commits the
9		crime of assault in the second degree if he or she
10		intends to prevent a peace officer, a detention or
11		correctional officer, emergency medical personnel,
12		a utility worker, or a firefighter from performing
13		a lawful duty and causes physical injury to the
14		person and is guilty of a Class C felony.
15		This bill would provide that the commission
16		of second degree assault against these individuals
17		would be a Class B felony.
18		Also under existing law a person commits the
19		crime of menacing, a Class B misdemeanor, if he or
20		she, by physical action, intentionally places or
21		attempts to place another person in fear of
22		imminent serious physical injury.
23		This bill would provide that menacing by
24		threatening a law enforcement officer with a
25		pistol, firearm, or other deadly weapon is a Class

C felony.

This bill would require the Alabama State

Law Enforcement Agency to annually hire a state

trooper trainee class.

This bill would also provide a four-step, 10 percent, salary increase for all arresting officers employed by the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect 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.

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

1	
2	A BILL
3	TO BE ENTITLED
4	AN ACT
5	
6	Relating to law enforcement; to amend Section
7	13A-6-21, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to assault in the
8	second degree, to provide enhanced criminal penalties for
9	violations against law enforcement officers, firefighters, and
10	other specified individuals; to amend Section 13A-6-23, Code
11	of Alabama 1975, relating to menacing, to provide an enhanced
12	criminal penalty for threatening a law enforcement officer
13	with a pistol, firearm, or other deadly weapon; to require the
14	Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency to annually hire a state
15	trooper trainee class; to provide a salary increase for all
16	arresting officers employed by the Alabama State Law
17	Enforcement Agency; and in connection therewith would have as
18	its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased
19	expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621
20	of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as
21	Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the
22	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 13A-6-21 and 13A-6-23, Code of
25	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

Page 3

"\$13A-6-21.

"(a) A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree if the person does any of the following:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- "(1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to another person, he or she causes serious physical injury to any person.
 - "(2) With intent to cause physical injury to another person, he or she causes physical injury to any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument.
 - "(3) He or she recklessly causes serious physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument.
 - "(4) With intent to prevent a peace officer, as defined in Section 36-21-60, a detention or correctional officer at any municipal or county jail or state penitentiary, emergency medical personnel, a utility worker, or a firefighter from performing a lawful duty, he or she intends to cause physical injury and he or she causes physical injury to any person. For the purpose of this subdivision, a person who is a peace officer who is employed or under contract while off duty by a private or public entity is a peace officer performing a lawful duty when the person is working in his or her approved uniform while off duty with the approval of his or her employing law enforcement agency. Provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be deemed or construed as amending, modifying, or extending the classification of a peace officer as off-duty for workers compensation purposes or any other benefits to which a peace officer may otherwise be

entitled to under law when considered on-duty. Additionally,
nothing contained herein shall be deemed or construed as
amending, modifying, or extending the tort liability of any
municipality as a result of any action or inaction on the part
of an off-duty police officer.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- "(5) With intent to cause physical injury to a teacher or to an employee of a public educational institution during or as a result of the performance of his or her duty, he or she causes physical injury to any person.
- "(6) With intent to cause physical injury to a health care worker, including a nurse, physician, technician, or any other person employed by or practicing at a hospital as defined in Section 22-21-20; a county or district health department; a long-term care facility; or a physician's office, clinic, or outpatient treatment facility during the course of or as a result of the performance of the duties of the health care worker or other person employed by or practicing at the hospital; the county or district health department; any health care facility owned or operated by the State of Alabama; the long-term care facility; or the physician's office, clinic, or outpatient treatment facility; he or she causes physical injury to any person. This subdivision shall not apply to assaults by patients who are impaired by medication or to assaults on home health care workers while they are in private residences.
- "(7) For a purpose other than lawful medical or therapeutic treatment, he or she intentionally causes stupor,

unconsciousness, or other physical or mental impairment or injury to another person by administering to him or her, without his or her consent, a drug, substance or preparation capable of producing the intended harm.

"(b) (1) Assault Except as provided in subdivision (2), assault in the second degree is a Class C felony.

"(2) Assault in the second degree based upon subdivision (a)(4) is a Class B felony.

"(c) For the purposes of this section, utility worker means any person who is employed by an entity that owns, operates, leases, or controls any plant, property, or facility for the generation, transmission, manufacture, production, supply, distribution, sale, storage, conveyance, delivery, or furnishing to or for the public of electricity, natural or manufactured gas, water, steam, sewage, or telephone service, including two or more utilities rendering joint service.

"\$13A-6-23.

- "(a) A person commits the crime of menacing if, by physical action, he <u>or she</u> intentionally places or attempts to place another person in fear of imminent serious physical injury.
- "(b) Menacing is a Class B misdemeanor, unless the person threatens a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 36-21-40, with a pistol, firearm, or other deadly weapon, in which case, it is a Class C felony."

Section 2. (a) Beginning on the effective date of this act and continuing every year thereafter, the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency shall hire a class of officers to be trained as state troopers.

- (b) The Secretary of the Alabama State Law
 Enforcement Agency shall determine the number of officers to
 be included in a trainee class each year.
- Section 3. (a) Effective with the first payday on or after the effective date of this act, all arresting officers employed by the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency shall receive a four-step, 10 percent salary increase without affecting normal annual merit raise considerations.
- (b) The Director of the State Personnel Department shall revise the classifications, schedule of rates, and ranges set forth in the pay plan for arresting officers and other comparable classifications employed by the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency to reflect the increases provided in subsection (a) to ensure that the new classifications, schedule of rates, and ranges shall be applicable to both current and future arresting officers and other comparable classifications employed by the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency and shall send the revised classifications, rates, and ranges to the Comptroller who shall issue warrants in accordance therewith.
- (c) The salary increase provided for in subsection

 (a) shall only be funded during the 2017 fiscal year as

 provided in this subsection. The salary increase shall be paid

from funds available from a lottery or from the BP Oil Spill

Settlement funds upon certification by the Finance Director

that a sufficient amount will be generated to fund the

increases from a constitutional amendment ratified in 2016 to

authorize a lottery or from legislation enacted during the

2016 First Special Session providing for the distribution of

BP Oil Spill Settlement funds.

Section 4. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2017, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.