- 1 HB327
- 2 165741-1
- 3 By Representatives Henry, Hammon, Moore (B) and Harbison
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-15

165741-1:n:03/16/2015:MCS/th LRS2015-992 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would create the Alabama Firearms 8 Industry Nondiscrimination Act. 9 10 This bill would provide a person or trade 11 association as defined by this act with a civil 12 cause of action based on a refusal to provide goods 13 or services to that person or trade association 14 solely because that person is engaged in the lawful 15 commerce of firearms or ammunition products. This bill would provide the Attorney General 16 17 with authority to investigate and pursue civil 18 charges against a person who engages in the 19 discriminatory business practices outlined in this 20 act. 21 22 A BILL 23 TO BE ENTITLED 24 AN ACT 25 Relating to the firearms industry and discriminatory 26 27 practice of refusing to provide goods or services to those

1 persons engaged in the lawful commerce of firearms or 2 ammunition products; to add a new Article 39 to Chapter 5 of Title 6, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide a private civil 3 4 cause of action for discriminatory business practices based solely on a person or trade association's lawful commerce in 5 6 firearms or ammunition products; and to provide the Attorney 7 General authority to investigate and file a civil action to enforce this act. 8

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. A new Article 39 of Chapter 5 of Title 6, comprised of Sections 6-5-760, 6-5-761, 6-5-762, 6-5-763, 6-5-764, 6-5-765, and 6-5-766 is added to the Code of Alabama 13 1975, to read as follows:

Article 39. Firearms Industry Nondiscrimination.
\$6-5-760. This article shall be known and may be
cited as the Alabama Firearms Industry Nondiscrimination Act.

17 §6-5-761. As used in and for determining the 18 applicability of this article, the following words shall have 19 the following meanings solely for purposes of this chapter:

(1) PERSON. One or more individuals, partnerships,
associations, limited liability companies, corporations,
unincorporated organizations, mutual companies, joint stock
companies, trusts, agents, legal representatives, trustees,
trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, labor organizations, public
bodies, public corporations, and the State of Alabama, and all
political subdivisions and agencies thereof.

1 (2) TRADE ASSOCIATION. Any corporation, 2 unincorporated association, federation, business league, professional or business organization not organized or 3 4 operated for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or 5 6 individual, that is an organization described in Section 7 501(c)(6) of Title 26 of the United States Code and exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of such title, and two or more 8 members of which are manufacturers or sellers of a qualified 9 10 product as defined by Section 7903(4) of Title 15 of the 11 United States Code.

12 §6-5-762. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory 13 practice for any person to refuse to provide any goods or 14 services of any kind, or to refrain from continuing an existing business relationship, or to terminate an existing 15 business relationship with, or otherwise discriminate against 16 17 a person or trade association, solely because a person is engaged in the lawful commerce of firearms or ammunition 18 products who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 of Title 18 of 19 the United States Code or is a trade association as defined by 20 21 this article.

S6-5-763. A victim of unlawful discriminatory practices described in Section 6-5-762 may bring a civil cause of action for unlawful discriminatory practices against any person who committed the offense for actual and compensatory damages, punitive damages, treble damages, exemplary damages, injunctive relief, and any other appropriate civil relief. \$6-5-764. A plaintiff who successfully prevails in a
 civil action filed pursuant to this article shall be entitled
 to recover reasonable attorney's fees and all court costs.

4 §6-5-765. A private civil cause of action filed
5 pursuant to this article must be filed no later than two years
6 after the date when the aggrieved person becomes aware of the
7 unlawful discriminatory practice set forth in Section 6-5-762.

8 §6-5-766. (a) In addition to the other remedies 9 provided in this article, whenever the Attorney General has 10 reason to believe that any person is engaging, has engaged, or 11 is about to engage in any act or practice declared unlawful by 12 this act, the Attorney General, on his or her own initiative, 13 may bring a civil action in the name of the state against that 14 person:

15 (1) To obtain a declaratory judgment that the act or16 practice violates this article.

17 (2) To enjoin any act or practice that violates this
18 article by issuance of a temporary restraining order or
19 preliminary or permanent injunction, without bond, upon the
20 giving of appropriate notice.

(3) To recover civil penalties of up to ten thousand
dollars (\$10,000) per violation of this article, or any
injunction, judgment, or consent order issued or entered into
under this article and reasonable expenses, investigative
costs, and attorney's fees.

(b) Any action, application, or motion brought by
 the Attorney General against a person under this article shall
 be filed in the 15th Judicial Circuit Court of Alabama.
 Section 2. 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.