- 1 HB58
- 2 155594-1
- 3 By Representative Beckman
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14
- 6 PFD: 12/04/2013

155594-1:n:11/12/2013:JMH/th LRS2013-4020 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a person commits 8 criminally negligent homicide if the person causes 9 10 the death of another person by criminal negligence. 11 Criminally negligent homicide is a Class C felony 12 if the homicide is caused by the driver of a motor 13 vehicle while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of Section 32-5A-191, 14 Code of Alabama 1975. 15 16 Also under Section 32-5A-191, a person is 17 guilty of operating a vessel and certain other 18 marine devices under the influence of alcohol or 19 drugs if the person operates the vessel or devices 20 under conditions in which the person would be 21 guilty of driving a motor vehicle under the 22 influence. Also under the Alabama Criminal Code, a 23 vehicle is generally defined in subdivision (15) of 24 Section 13A-1-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to include 25 any propelled devices including any vessel. 26 This bill would provide that a person 27 commits criminally negligent homicide if the

criminally negligent homicide is caused by the operator of any vehicle while unlawfully driving or operating the vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

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Under existing law, a person commits assault in the first degree if the person causes serious bodily injury to another person with a motor vehicle while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of Section 32-5A-191, Code of Alabama 1975.

11 This bill would provide that a person would 12 commit assault in the first degree if the person 13 causes serious physical injury to another person 14 while driving or operating any vehicle while under 15 the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 16 17 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 18 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 19 20 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 21 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 22 becoming effective with regard to a local 23 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of 24 25 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 26 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates

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1 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 2 the entity for the purpose. The purpose or effect of this bill would be 3 4 to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 5 the bill does not require approval of a local 6 7 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the 8 9 specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 10 11 A BTTT 12 TO BE ENTITLED 13 AN ACT 14 15 To amend Sections 13A-6-4 and 13A-6-20 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the offense of criminally 16 17 negligent homicide and assault in the first degree, respectively, and providing when the offenses are committed by 18 persons unlawfully driving a motor vehicle under the influence 19 20 of alcohol or drugs; to provide that the offense may be 21 committed by a person while driving or operating any vehicle, 22 including a vessel, while unlawfully under the influence of 23 alcohol or drugs; to repeal Section 32-5A-192 of the Code of 24 Alabama 1975; and in connection therewith would have as its 25 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 26 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as 27

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1	Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the
2	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
4	Section 1. Sections 13A-6-4 and 13A-6-20 of the Code
5	of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
6	"\$13A-6-4.
7	"(a) A person commits the crime of criminally
8	negligent homicide if he <u>or she</u> causes the death of another
9	person by criminal negligence.
10	"(b) The jury may consider statutes and ordinances
11	regulating the actor's conduct in determining whether he is
12	culpably negligent under subsection (a) of this section.
13	"(c) Criminally negligent homicide is a Class A
14	misdemeanor, except in cases in which said the criminally
15	negligent homicide is caused by the driver <u>or operator</u> of a
16	motor vehicle <u>or vessel</u> who is driving <u>or operating the</u>
17	vehicle or vessel in violation of the provisions of Section
18	32-5A-191 or Section 32-5A-191.3; in such these cases
19	criminally negligent homicide is a Class C felony.
20	"§13A-6-20.
21	"(a) A person commits the crime of assault in the
22	first degree if:
23	"(1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to
24	another person, he <u>or she</u> causes serious physical injury to
25	any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous
26	instrument; or

"(2) With intent to disfigure another person
 seriously and permanently, or to destroy, amputate, or disable
 permanently a member or organ of his <u>or her</u> body, he <u>or she</u>
 causes such an injury to any person; or

5 "(3) Under circumstances manifesting extreme 6 indifference to the value of human life, he <u>or she</u> recklessly 7 engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to 8 another person, and thereby causes serious physical injury to 9 any person; or

10 "(4) In the course of and in furtherance of the commission or attempted commission of arson in the first 11 12 degree, burglary in the first or second degree, escape in the 13 first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the 14 first degree, robbery in any degree, sodomy in the first 15 degree, or any other felony clearly dangerous to human life, or of immediate flight therefrom, he or she causes a serious 16 17 physical injury to another person; or

18 "(5) While driving under the influence of alcohol or 19 a controlled substance or any combination thereof in violation 20 of Section 32-5A-191 <u>or Section 32-5A-191.3</u>, he <u>or she</u> causes 21 serious <del>bodily</del> <u>physical</u> injury to the person of another with a 22 motor vehicle <u>or vessel</u>.

23 "(b) Assault in the first degree is a Class B
24 felony."

25 Section 2. Section 32-5A-192, Code of Alabama 1975,
26 is repealed.

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its 1 2 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 3 4 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 5 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 6 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 7 existing crime. 8

9 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the 10 first day of the third month following its passage and 11 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.