- 1 HB13
- 2 146329-1
- 3 By Representative Mask
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-FEB-13
- 6 PFD: 12/07/2012

146329-1:n:12/03/2012:JMH/th LRS2012-5466

SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a person commits

criminally negligent homicide if the person causes

the death of another person by criminal negligence.

Criminally negligent homicide is a Class C felony

if the homicide is caused by the driver of a motor

vehicle while driving under the influence of

alcohol or drugs in violation of Section 32-5A-191,

Code of Alabama 1975.

Also under Section 32-5A-191, a person is guilty of operating a vessel and certain other marine devices under the influence of alcohol or drugs if the person operates the vessel or devices under conditions in which the person would be guilty of driving a motor vehicle under the influence. Also under the Alabama Criminal Code, a vehicle is generally defined in subdivision (15) of Section 13A-1-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to include any propelled devices including any vessel.

This bill would provide that a person

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.

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.

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

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.

13 A BILL

14 TO BE ENTITLED

15 AN ACT

To amend Sections 13A-6-4 and 13A-6-20 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the offense of criminally negligent homicide and assault in the first degree, respectively, and providing when the offenses are committed by persons unlawfully driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs; to provide that the offense may be committed by a person while driving or operating any vehicle, including a vessel, while unlawfully under the influence of alcohol or drugs; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased

- 1 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621
- of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as
- 3 Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the
- 4 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- Section 1. Sections 13A-6-4 and 13A-6-20 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
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- "(a) A person commits the crime of criminally negligent homicide if he <u>or she</u> causes the death of another person by criminal negligence.
 - "(b) The jury may consider statutes and ordinances regulating the actor's conduct in determining whether he is culpably negligent under subsection (a) of this section.
 - "(c) Criminally negligent homicide is a Class A misdemeanor, except in cases in which said the criminally negligent homicide is caused by the driver or operator of a motor vehicle or vessel who is driving or operating the vehicle or vessel in violation of the provisions of Section 32-5A-191 or Section 32-5A-191.3; in such these cases criminally negligent homicide is a Class C felony.
- 22 "\$13A-6-20.
- "(a) A person commits the crime of assault in the first degree if:
- 25 "(1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to 26 another person, he or she causes serious physical injury to

any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous 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
 - "(3) Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, he or she recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to another person, and thereby causes serious physical injury to any person; or
 - "(4) In the course of and in furtherance of the commission or attempted commission of arson in the first degree, burglary in the first or second degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree, sodomy in the first degree, or any other felony clearly dangerous to human life, or of immediate flight therefrom, he or she causes a serious physical injury to another person; or
 - "(5) While driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or any combination thereof in violation of Section 32-5A-191 or Section 32-5A-191.3, he or she causes serious bodily physical injury to the person of another with a motor vehicle or vessel.
- 25 "(b) Assault in the first degree is a Class B 26 felony."

Section 2. 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 3. 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.