

1 R21SMN-1

2 By Representatives Drummond, Warren, Forte, England

3 RFD: Judiciary

4 First Read: 21-Mar-23



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SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a person may not knowingly carry or possess a deadly weapon on the premises of a public school with the intent to do bodily harm.

This bill would provide a criminal penalty for a parent or legal guardian that does not reasonably secure their firearm which results in their minor unlawfully possessing the firearm on the premises of a public school.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, 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



29	does not require approval of a local governmental							
30	entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective							
31	because it comes within one of the specified exceptions							
32	contained in the amendment.							
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35	A BILL							
36	TO BE ENTITLED							
37	AN ACT							
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39	Relating to firearms; to amend Section 13A-11-72, Code							
40	of Alabama 1975, to provide a criminal penalty for a parent or							
41	legal guardian who fails to reasonably secure their firearm							
42	resulting in their minor possessing the firearm on the							
43	premises of a public school; to make nonsubstantive, technical							
44	revisions to update the existing code language to current							
45	style; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose							
46	or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of							
47	local funds within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the							
48	Constitution of Alabama of 2022.							
49	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:							
50	Section 1. Section 13A-11-72, Code of Alabama 1975, is							
51	amended to read as follows:							
52	"§13A-11-72							
53	(a) $\underline{(1)}$ No person who has been convicted in this state							
54	or elsewhere of committing or attempting to commit a crime of							
55	violence, misdemeanor offense of domestic violence, violent							
56	offense as listed in Section $12-25-32\frac{(15)}{15}$, anyone who is							





- subject to a valid protection order for domestic abuse, or anyone of unsound mind shall own a firearm or have one in his or her possession or under his or her control.
- 60 (2) A violation of this subsection is a Class C felony.
 - (b) (1) No person who is a minor, except under the circumstances provided in this section, a drug addict, or an habitual drunkard or who has a drug or alcohol addiction, shall own a pistol or have one in his or her possession or under his or her control.
- 66 (2) A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

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- (c) (1) Subject to the exceptions provided by Section

 13A-11-74, no person shall knowingly, with intent to do bodily

 harm, carry or possess a deadly weapon on the premises of a

 public school.
- 72 (d) (2) Possession of a deadly weapon with the intent to
 73 do bodily harm on the premises of a public school in A
 74 violation of this subsection (c) of this section is a Class C
 75 felony.
 - (e) (d) School security personnel and school resource officers qualified under—subsection (a) of Section 16-1-44.1(a), employed by a local board of education, and authorized by the employing local board of education to carry a deadly weapon while on duty are exempt from subsection (c) of this section. Law enforcement officers are exempt from this section, and persons with pistol permits issued pursuant to Section 13A-11-75, are exempt from subsection (c) of this section.



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86	store	his	or	her	firea	rms	in a	. ma	anner	that	reas	onab:	ly se	ecures
87	the fi	rear	m f	rom	unaut	hor	ized	or	unlav	wful	acces	s by	the	minor.

- (2) Except as authorized under subsection (f), if a parent or legal guardian fails to reasonably secure a firearm as required under subdivision (1), and their minor gains access to the firearm and unlawfully possesses the firearm on the premises of a public school, the parent or legal guardian is guilty of a Class C felony.
- (f) A person shall not be in violation of Section

 13A-11-57, or 13A-11-76, and a minor shall not be in violation

 of or this section if the minor has permission to possess a

 pistol or other firearm from a parent or legal guardian who is

 not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or

 federal law, and any of the following are satisfied:
- 100 (1) The minor is attending a hunter education course or
 101 a firearms safety course under the supervision of an adult who
 102 is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or
 103 federal law.
 - (2) The minor is engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting at an established range under the supervision of an adult who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
 - (3) The minor is engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) which uses firearms as part of the performance.



- 113 (4) The minor is hunting or fishing pursuant to a valid
 114 license, if required, and the person has the license in his or
 115 her possession; has written permission of the owner or legal
 116 possessor of the land on which the activities are being
 117 conducted; and the pistol or firearm, when loaded, is carried
 118 only in a manner discernible by ordinary observation.
 - (5) The minor is on real property under the control of the minor's parent, legal quardian, or grandparent.

- (6) The minor is a member of the armed services or National Guard and the minor is acting in the line of duty.
- (7) The minor is traveling by motor vehicle to any of the locations or activities listed in subdivisions (1) through (6), has written permission to possess the pistol or firearm by his or her parent or legal guardian, and the pistol or firearm is unloaded, locked in a compartment or container that is in or affixed securely to the motor vehicle, and is out of reach of the driver and any passenger in the motor vehicle.
- (g) This section does not apply to a minor who uses a pistol or other firearm while acting in self-defense of himself, or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the minor or a residence in which the minor is an invited guest.
- (h) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (h) The term "school resource officer" as used in this section means an (6) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER. An Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commissioner-certified law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement agency who

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is specifically selected and specially trained for the school setting.

- (i) The term "public school" as used in this section applies only to a (4) PUBLIC SCHOOL. A school composed of grades K-12 and shall include a school bus used for grades K-12.
 - (j) The term "deadly weapon" as used in this section means a (2) DEADLY WEAPON. A firearm or anything manifestly designed, made, or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious physical injury, and such the term includes, but is not limited to, a bazooka, hand grenade, missile, or explosive or incendiary device; a pistol, rifle, or shotgun; or a switch-blade knife, gravity knife, stiletto, sword, or dagger; or any club, baton, billy, black-jack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles.
 - (k) (1) The term "convicted" as used in this section requires that the (1) CONVICTED. a. Means a person was represented by counsel in the case, or knowingly and intelligently waived the right to counsel in the case if required by law, and either the case was tried before a judge, tried by a jury, or the person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have the case tried, by guilty plea or otherwise.

(2)b. A person may is not be considered to have been convicted for the purposes of this section if the person is not considered to have been convicted in the jurisdiction in which the proceedings were held or the conviction has been expunged, set aside, or is of an offense for which the person

has been pardoned or has had his or her civil rights restored, unless the pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

(1) The term "misdemeanor offense of domestic violence" as used in this section means a (3) MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. A misdemeanor offense that has, as its elements, the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, person with whom the defendant has a child in common, or a present or former household member.

(m) The term "valid protection order" as used in this section means an (8) VALID PROTECTION ORDER. An order issued after a hearing of which the person received actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to participate, that does any either of the following:

(1) a. Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening a qualified individual or child of the qualified individual or person or engaging in other conduct that would place a qualified individual in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the individual or child and that includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the qualified individual or child.

(2)b. By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the qualified individual or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.





(n) The term "qualified individual" as used in 197 subsection (m), (5) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL. As used in 198 199 subdivision (6) of this subsection, means a spouse or former 200 spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of a child 201 of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has 202 cohabited with the person. (o) The term "unsound mind" as used in this section 203 204 includes (7) UNSOUND MIND. Includes any person who is subject to any of the findings listed below, and who has not had his 205 or her rights to possess a firearm reinstated by operation of 206 207 law or legal process: (1)a. Found by a court, board, commission, or other 208 209 lawful authority that, as a result of marked subnormal 210 intelligence, mental illness, incompetency, condition, or 211 disease, is a danger to himself, or others or 212 lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own 213 affairs. 214 (2)b. Found to be insane, not guilty by reason of 215 mental disease or defect, found mentally incompetent to stand 216 trial, or found not quilty by a reason of lack of mental 217 responsibility by a court in a criminal case, to include 218 state, federal and military courts. 219 (3)c. Involuntarily committed for a final commitment 220 for inpatient treatment to the Department of Mental Health or 221 a Veterans' Administration hospital by a court after a 222 hearing." Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose 223 224 or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of



225	local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements
226	and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of
227	Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or
228	amends the definition of an existing crime.
229	Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first
230	day of the third month, following its passage and approval by
231	the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.