218555-1 : n : 03/03/2022 : LK / tgw LSA2022-22456 1 2 SCOFIELD SUBSTITUTE FOR HB272, AS ENGROSSED 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, no person is authorized 8 SYNOPSIS: 9 to carry a concealed weapon or an unsecured firearm 10 in his or her vehicle unless the person has a valid Alabama permit to carry a concealed weapon. 11 Also under existing law, when a person 12 13 commits a crime of violence, the possession of a 14 pistol without a permit is prima facie evidence of 15 the intent to commit the crime. 16 This bill would repeal certain restrictions 17 on the carrying or possession of a firearm on 18 certain property or in a motor vehicle by persons with or without a concealed pistol permit. 19 20 The bill would revise certain restrictions 21 on the carrying or possession of firearms on 22 private property, at certain locations, and would 23 revise the definition of a courthouse annex, one of 24 the locations in which carrying or possession of a 25 firearm is prohibited. 26 This bill would revise the presumption that 27 a person carrying a pistol without a pistol permit

is prima facie evidence of intent to commit a crime 1 2 of violence. This bill would eliminate the requirement 3 for a person to obtain a concealed carry permit in 4 5 order to lawfully carry a pistol in any area not specifically prohibited by law. 6 7 This bill would revise the definition of 8 shotgun. 9 This bill would repeal restrictions on the 10 carrying of a bowie knife or concealed knife. This bill would allow a private property 11 owner to declare consent or withhold consent to 12 13 carry a pistol on that property by posting a sign 14 at publicly accessible entrances, and would provide 15 that carrying of a pistol on private property 16 without a pistol permit or consent of owner shall 17 be prosecuted only as a criminal trespass in the 18 third degree. This bill would require any person armed 19 20 with a concealed pistol or firearm or who has a 21 pistol or firearm in his or her vehicle to declare 22 that pistol or firearm to a law enforcement officer 23 when prompted, under certain conditions. 24 This bill would prohibit the knowing 25 touching of a handgun during an investigative stop 26 by law enforcement.

This bill would authorize a law enforcement 1 2 officer to temporarily take a person's firearm into 3 custody to ensure the firearm should not be detained under law, under limited conditions when 4 5 the officer has reasonable suspicion that the person is engaging in, or will engage in, criminal 6 7 conduct or is a danger to the officer or any individual. 8

9 This bill would establish the Local 10 Government Pistol Permit Revenue Loss Fund, to 11 issue grants to sheriffs to replace pistol permit 12 revenue.

13This bill would authorize the governing body14of each two-year or four-year institution of higher15education to adopt policies governing the16possession of firearms on its grounds, under17certain conditions.

18This bill would also make nonsubstantive,19technical revisions to update the existing code20language to current style.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, 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.

7 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 8 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 9 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 10 the bill does not require approval of a local 11 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 12 become effective because it comes within one of the 13 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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Relating to firearms; to amend Sections 13A-11-7, 19 20 13A-11-50, 13A-11-52, 13A-11-61.2, 13A-11-62, 13A-11-71, 21 13A-11-74, 13A-11-85, and 13A-11-90, Code of Alabama 1975, to 22 delete certain language regarding the carrying of a visible 23 pistol; to revise certain penalties for carrying weapons 24 unlawfully; to delete certain language regarding the carrying 25 of a concealed pistol; to revise certain restrictions on the 26 carrying or possession of a pistol on private property; to 27 revise certain restrictions on the carrying or possession of

Page 4

firearms at certain locations; to eliminate the requirement 1 2 for a person to obtain a concealed carry permit to lawfully carry a pistol; to revise the definition of shotgun; to revise 3 language regarding an employee storing a firearm in the 4 5 employee's vehicle; to require persons to disclose a concealed pistol or firearm to a law enforcement officer under certain 6 7 conditions; to authorize a law enforcement officer to temporarily take a person's firearm into custody, under 8 9 certain conditions; to prohibit the knowing touching of a 10 firearm during a law enforcement investigative stop, under certain conditions; to create a program to issue grants to 11 12 offices of sheriff to replace pistol permit revenue; to make 13 nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing 14 code language to current style; to repeal Sections 13A-11-55 15 and 13A-11-73, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the carrying 16 or possession of a weapon, to repeal certain restrictions on 17 the carrying or possession of a firearm on certain property or 18 in a motor vehicle; to authorize the temporary taking into custody of a firearm by a law enforcement officer, under 19 20 certain conditions; to provide further for policies of 21 two-year or four-year institutions of higher education 22 regarding firearm possession on grounds of that institution; 23 and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or 24 effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of 25 local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, 26

1	now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation
2	of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
4	Section 1. Sections 13A-11-7, 13A-11-50, 13A-11-52,
5	13A-11-61.2, 13A-11-62, 13A-11-71, 13A-11-74, 13A-11-85, and
6	13A-11-90, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
7	follows:
8	"§13A-11-7.
9	"(a) A person commits the crime of disorderly
10	conduct if, with intent to cause public inconvenience,
11	annoyance $_{\underline{\textit{\prime}}}$ or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, he
12	or she does any of the following:
13	"(1) Engages in fighting or in violent tumultuous or
14	threatening behavior.
15	"(2) Makes unreasonable noise.
16	"(3) In a public place uses abusive or obscene
17	language or makes an obscene gesture.
18	"(4) Without lawful authority, disturbs any lawful
19	assembly or meeting of persons.
20	"(5) Obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or a
21	transportation facility.
22	"(6) Congregates with other person in a public place
23	and refuses to comply with a lawful order of law enforcement
24	to disperse.
25	"(b) Disorderly conduct is a Class C misdemeanor.
26	"(c) It shall be a rebuttable presumption that the
27	The mere carrying of a visible pistol, holstered or otherwise

secured <u>on or about one's person, without brandishing the</u>
<u>weapon</u>, in a public place, in and of itself, is not a
violation of this section. For purposes of this subsection,
<u>"brandishing" shall mean the waving, flourishing, displaying,</u>
or holding of an item in a manner that is threatening or would
appear threatening to a reasonable person, with or without
explicit verbal threat, or in a wanton or reckless manner.

8 "(d) Nothing in Act 2013-283 shall be construed to 9 prohibit law enforcement personnel who have reasonable 10 suspicion from acting to prevent a breach of the peace or from 11 taking action to preserve public safety.

12

"§13A-11-50.

13 "Except as otherwise provided in this Code, a A 14 person who, in violation of this article, carries concealed 15 about his or her person a bowie knife or knife or instrument of like kind or description or in a vehicle a pistol or 16 17 firearm of any other kind or an air qun shall, on conviction, 18 be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00, and may 19 also be imprisoned in the county jail or sentenced to hard 20 labor for the county for not more than six months quilty of a 21 Class B misdemeanor.

22

"§13A-11-52.

"(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article,
no person shall carry a pistol <u>or firearm</u> about his <u>or her</u>
person on private property not his <u>or her</u> own or under his <u>or</u>
<u>her</u> control unless the person possesses a valid concealed
weapon permit or the person has the consent of the owner or

1 legal possessor of the premises; but this section shall not 2 apply to any law enforcement officer in the lawful discharge 3 of the duties of his or her office, or to a United States marshal or his or her deputies, rural free delivery mail 4 5 carriers in the discharge of their duties as such, bonded 6 constables in the discharge of their duties as such, conductors, railway mail clerks, and express messengers in the 7 8 discharge of their duties. Refusal to grant consent to carry a 9 pistol or firearm on private property may be expressed by the 10 owner or legal possessor of the premises by posting conspicuous signage at publicly accessible entrances to the 11 12 property or by otherwise notifying the person that he or she 13 may not carry a pistol or firearm on the property. 14 "(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to

15 <u>the contrary, a violation of this section may only be</u> 16 <u>prosecuted as a criminal trespass in the third degree pursuant</u> 17 <u>to Section 13A-7-4.</u>

18 "(c) Nothing within this article shall be construed
 19 to diminish or otherwise affect property rights under state
 20 law not within this title.

21

"§13A-11-61.2.

"(a) In addition to any other place limited or prohibited by state or federal law, a person, including a person with a permit issued under Section 13A-11-75(a)(1) or recognized under Section 13A-11-85, may not knowingly possess or carry a firearm in any of the following places without the 1 express permission of a person or entity with authority over 2 the premises:

3 "(1) Inside the building of a police, sheriff, or4 highway patrol station.

5 "(2) Inside or on the premises of a prison, jail, 6 halfway house, community corrections facility, or other 7 detention facility for those who have been charged with or 8 convicted of a criminal or juvenile offense.

9 "(3) Inside a facility which <u>that</u> provides inpatient 10 or custodial care of those with psychiatric, mental, or 11 emotional disorders.

12 "(4)<u>a.</u> Inside a courthouse, courthouse annex, a 13 building in which a district attorney's office is located, or 14 a building in which a county commission or city council is 15 currently having a regularly scheduled or specially called 16 meeting <u>or the primary office of any elected official</u>.

17 "<u>b. For purposes of this subdivision, "courthouse</u>
 18 <u>annex" means either of the following:</u>

19 "<u>1. A building constructed, purchased, or repurposed</u> 20 <u>as part of a courthouse complex, judicial complex, or probate</u> 21 <u>court, for so long as the building is actively and regularly</u> 22 used for that purpose.

"2. A building or part of a building that, by order
of any judge or probate judge, is having regularly scheduled
or specially called judicial proceedings. A building or part
of a building that is a courthouse annex pursuant to this
subparagraph shall be a courthouse annex only for the duration

of the judicial proceedings and any other related activities
 that the judge orders necessary.

"(5) Inside any facility hosting an athletic event
not related to or involving firearms which is sponsored by a
private or public elementary or secondary school or any
private or public institution of postsecondary education,
unless the person has a permit issued under Section
13A-11-75(a)(1) or recognized under Section 13A-11-85.

9 "(6) Inside any facility hosting a professional 10 athletic event not related to or involving firearms, unless 11 the person has a permit issued under Section 13A-11-75(a)(1) 12 or recognized under Section 13A-11-85.

13 "(b)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 14 (a), and in addition to any other place where possession of a 15 firearm or a pistol is prohibited by federal or state law or may be prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, 16 but not limited to, Section 13A-11-52, a person, including a 17 18 person with a permit issued under Section 13A-11-75 (a) (1) or recognized under Section 13A-11-85, may not, without the 19 20 express permission of a person or entity with authority over 21 the premises, may not knowingly possess or carry a firearm 22 inside any building or facility to which access of unauthorized persons and prohibited articles is limited during 23 24 normal hours of operation by the continuous posting of guards 25 and the use of other security features, including, but not limited to, magnetometers, key cards, biometric screening 26 devices, or turnstiles or other physical barriers that prevent 27

all persons entering the facility from bringing prohibited
 items into the facility.

3 "(2) It is not a violation of subsection (a) or (b)
4 to knowingly possess or carry a firearm at a location
5 described in subsection (a) or (b) if the location is also a
6 sheriff's office that issues pistol permits and the pistol
7 remains inside of a locked vehicle at all times while the
8 person is on the premises.

9 "<u>(3)</u> Nothing in this subsection otherwise restricts 10 the possession, transportation, or storage of a lawfully 11 possessed firearm or ammunition in an employee's privately 12 owned motor vehicle while parked or operated in a public or 13 private parking area provided the employee complies with the 14 requirements of Section 13A-11-90.

15 "(c) The person or entity with authority over the 16 premises set forth in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of 17 subsection (a) and subsection (b) shall place a notice at the 18 public entrances of such premises or buildings alerting those 19 entering that firearms are prohibited.

20 "(d) Except as provided in subdivisions (5) and (6) 21 of subsection (a), any Any firearm on the premises of any 22 facility set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (a), or subdivisions (4) to (6) inclusive, of subsection (a), or 23 24 subsection (b) must shall be kept from ordinary observation 25 and locked within a compartment or in the interior of the 26 person's motor vehicle or in a compartment or container securely affixed to the motor vehicle. 27

"(e) A violation of subsection (a), (b), or (d) is a
 Class C misdemeanor.

3 "(f) This section shall not prohibit any person from 4 possessing a firearm within the person's residence or during 5 ingress or egress thereto.

6 "(g) Prohibitions regarding the carrying of a 7 firearm under this section shall not apply to law enforcement 8 officers engaged in the lawful execution of their official 9 duties or a qualified retired law enforcement officer. For 10 purposes of this section, qualified retired law enforcement 11 officer shall mean a retired officer who meets all of the 12 following requirements:

"(1) Was separated from service in good standing from service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer.

16 "(2) Before separation, was authorized by law to 17 engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, 18 investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any 19 person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of 20 arrest.

"(3) Before separation, served as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 10 years or more and separated from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency.

"(4) During the most recent 12-month period, has
 met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for

qualification in firearms training for active law enforcement 1 2 officers, as determined by the former agency of the individual, the state in which the individual resides or, if 3 the state has not established such standards, either a law 4 5 enforcement agency within the state in which the individual resides or the standards used by a certified firearms 6 7 instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that state. 8

9 "(5) Has not been officially found by a qualified 10 medical professional employed by the agency to be unqualified for reasons relating to mental health, and as a result, will 11 not be issued the photographic identification described in 12 13 subdivision (8) and has not entered into an agreement with the agency from which the individual is separating from service in 14 15 which that individual acknowledges he or she is not qualified under this section for reasons relating to mental health and 16 17 for those reasons will not receive or accept the photographic 18 identification as described in subsection subdivision (8).

"(6) Is not under the influence of alcohol oranother intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.

21 "(7) Is not prohibited by state or federal law from 22 receiving a firearm.

23 "(8) Is carrying any of the following identification24 documents:

"a. A photographic identification issued by the
agency from which the individual separated from service as a
law enforcement officer that identifies the person as having

been employed as a police officer or law enforcement officer and indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the active duty standards for qualification in firearms training as established by the agency to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

8 "b. A photographic identification issued by the 9 agency from which the individual separated from service as a 10 law enforcement officer that identifies the person as having been employed as a police officer or law enforcement officer, 11 and a certification issued by the state in which the 12 13 individual resides or by a certified firearms instructor who 14 is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for 15 active duty officers within that state that indicates that the 16 individual, not less than one year before the date the 17 individual is carrying the concealed firearm, has been tested 18 or otherwise found by the state or a certified firearms instructor who is gualified to conduct a firearms 19 20 qualification test for active duty officers within that state 21 to have met either of the following:

"1. The active duty standards for qualification in
firearms training, as established by the state, to carry a
firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

"2. If the state has not established such standards,
standards set by any law enforcement agency within that state
to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

1 "(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 2 authorize the carrying or possession of a firearm where 3 prohibited by federal law.

4

"§13A-11-62.

5 "For purposes of this division, the following terms 6 shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly 7 indicates otherwise:

8 "(1) FIREARM. Definition is same as provided in <u>As</u>
9 defined under Section 13A-8-1(4).

10 "(2) RIFLE. Any weapon designed or redesigned, made 11 or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and 12 designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of 13 the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a 14 single projectile through a rifled bore for each pull of the 15 trigger.

16 "(3) (5) SHOTGUN. A weapon designed or redesigned, 17 made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and 18 designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of 19 the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a 20 smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single 21 projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

22 "(4)(3) SHORT-BARRELED RIFLE. A rifle having one or 23 more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made 24 from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or 25 otherwise) if such weapon, as modified, has an overall length 26 of less than 26 inches. 1 "(5) (4) SHORT-BARRELED SHOTGUN. A shotgun having 2 one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any 3 weapon made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, 4 modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an 5 overall length of less than 26 inches.

6

"§13A-11-71.

7 "Any person who commits or attempts to commit If any 8 person shall commit or attempt to commit a crime of violence when armed with a pistol, he may, in addition to the 9 10 punishment provided for the crime, may additionally be punished also as provided by this division. In the trial of a 11 12 person for committing or attempting to commit a crime of 13 violence, the fact that he was armed with a pistol and had no license to carry the same shall be prima facie evidence of his 14 15 intention to commit said crime of violence.

16

"§13A-11-74.

17 "The provisions of Section 13A-11-73 13A-11-72(c) 18 shall not apply to marshals, sheriffs, prison and jail wardens and their regularly employed deputies, policemen police 19 20 officers and other law enforcement officers of any state or 21 political subdivision thereof, or to the members of the Army, 22 Navy or, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force of the United States or of the National Guard, or to the members of the 23 24 National Guard organized reserves or state guard organizations when on duty or going to or from duty, or to the regularly 25 26 enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to 27 purchase or receive such the weapons from the United States or

from this state; provided, that such those members are at or 1 2 are going to or from their places of assembly or target practices, or to officers or employees of the United States 3 duly authorized to carry a pistol, or to any person engaged in 4 5 manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in pistols, or the agent 6 or representative of such a person possessing, using, or 7 carrying a pistol in the usual or ordinary course of such pistol manufacturing, repairing, or dealing business, or to 8 any common carrier, except taxicabs, licensed as a common 9 10 carrier, or to any person permitted by law to possess a pistol while carrying it unloaded in a secure wrapper, from the place 11 of purchase to his or her home or place of business, or to or 12 13 from a place of repair or in moving from one place of abode or business to another. 14

15

"§13A-11-85.

"(a) A person licensed to carry a handgun in any 16 17 state shall be authorized to carry a handgun in this state. 18 This section shall apply to a license holder from another state only while the license holder is not a resident of this 19 20 state. A license holder from another state shall carry the 21 handgun in compliance with the laws of this state. The 22 issuance of a permit to carry a pistol pursuant to Section 23 13A-11-75 or the recognition of a nonresident license under 24 this section does not impose a general prohibition on the 25 carrying of a pistol without a permit.

"(b) The Attorney General is authorized to may enter
 into reciprocal agreements with other states for the mutual

- recognition of licenses to carry handguns and shall
 periodically publish a list of states which recognize licenses
 issued pursuant to Section 13A-11-75.
- 4

"§13A-11-90.

5 "(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a public 6 or private employer may restrict or prohibit its employees, 7 including those with a permit issued or recognized under 8 Section 13A-11-75, from carrying firearms while on the 9 employer's property or while engaged in the duties of the 10 person's employment.

"(b) (1) A public or private employer may not restrict 11 or prohibit the transportation or storage of a lawfully 12 13 possessed firearm pistol or ammunition for that pistol in an 14 employee's privately owned motor vehicle while parked or 15 operated in a public or private parking area; provided, that 16 the employee satisfies all of the following conditions: "a. The motor vehicle is operated or parked in a 17 18 location where it is otherwise permitted to be. "b. The pistol is either of the following: 19 20 "1. In a motor vehicle attended by the employee, 21 kept from ordinary observation within the person's motor 22 vehicle. 23 "2. In a motor vehicle unattended by the employee, 24 kept from ordinary observation and locked within a 25 compartment, container, or in the interior of the person's privately owned motor vehicle or in a compartment or container 26

27 securely affixed to the motor vehicle.

1	"(2) A public or private employer may not restrict
2	or prohibit the transportation or storage of a lawfully
3	possessed firearm legal for use for hunting in Alabama other
4	than a pistol, or ammunition for that firearm, in an
5	employee's privately owned motor vehicle while parked or
6	operated in a public or private parking area if the employee
7	satisfies all of the following:
8	" (1) The employee either:
9	"a. Has a valid concealed weapon permit; or
10	"b. If the weapon is any firearm legal for use for
11	hunting in Alabama other than a pistol:
12	" i. <u>a.</u> The employee possesses a valid Alabama
13	hunting license ; .
14	" $\frac{1}{1}$. The weapon is unloaded at all times on the
15	property ; .
16	" iii. <u>c.</u> It is during a season in which hunting is
17	permitted by Alabama law or regulation ; .
18	"iv. d. The employee has never been convicted of any
19	crime of violence as that term is defined in Section
20	13A-11-70, nor of any crime set forth in Chapter 6 of Title
21	13A, nor is subject to a Domestic Violence Order, as that term
22	is defined in Section 13A-6-141 ;
23	" v. The employee does not meet any of the factors
24	set forth in Section 13A-11-75(a)(1)a.1-8; and
25	" vi. <u>e.</u> The employee has no documented prior
26	workplace incidents involving the threat of physical injury or
27	which resulted in physical injury.

"(2) <u>f.</u> The motor vehicle is operated or parked in a
 location where it is otherwise permitted to be.

"(3) g. The firearm is either of the following:

4 "a. <u>1.</u> In a motor vehicle attended by the employee,
5 kept from ordinary observation within the person's motor
6 vehicle.

3

"b. 2. In a motor vehicle unattended by the
employee, kept from ordinary observation and locked within a
compartment, container, or in the interior of the person's
privately owned motor vehicle or in a compartment or container
securely affixed to the motor vehicle.

"(c) If an employer believes that an employee 12 13 presents a risk of harm to himself/herself himself, herself, 14 or to others, the employer may inquire as to whether the 15 employee possesses a firearm in his or her private motor 16 vehicle. If the employee does possess a firearm in his or her private motor vehicle on the property of the employer, the 17 18 employer may make any inquiry necessary to establish that the employee is in compliance with subsection (b). 19

"(1) If the employee is not in compliance with subsection (b), the employer may take adverse employment action against the employee, in the discretion of the employer.

"(2) If the employee has been in compliance with
subsection (b) at all times, the employer may not take adverse
employment action against the employee based solely on the
presence of the firearm.

"(d) If an employer discovers by other means that an 1 2 employee is transporting or storing a firearm in his or her private motor vehicle, the employer may not take any adverse 3 employment action against the employee based solely on the 4 5 possession of that firearm if the employee has complied with 6 the requirements in subsection (b). 7 "(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer from reporting to law enforcement a complaint based 8 upon information and belief that there is credible evidence of 9 10 any of the following: "(1) That the employee's motor vehicle contains: 11 "a. A firearm prohibited by state or federal law. 12 13 "b. Stolen property or a prohibited or illegal item 14 other than a firearm. 15 "(2) A threat made by an employee to cause bodily 16 harm to themselves or others. 17 "(f) If law enforcement officers, pursuant to a 18 valid search warrant or valid warrantless search based upon probable cause, exigent circumstances, or other lawful 19 20 exception to the search warrant requirement, discover a 21 firearm prohibited by state or federal law, stolen property, 22 or a prohibited or illegal item other than a firearm, the 23 employer may take adverse employment action against the 24 employee. 25 "(g) However, Notwithstanding subsection (f), if the 26 employee has fully complied with the requirements of subsection (b) and does not possess a firearm prohibited by 27

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state or federal law, that employee is entitled to recovery as specified in this subsection for any adverse employment action against the employee. If demand for the recovery has not been satisfied within 45 calendar days, the employee may file a civil action in the appropriate court of this state against the public or private employer. A plaintiff is entitled to seek an award of all of the following:

8 "(1) Compensation, if applicable, for lost wages or 9 benefits.

10 "(2) Compensation, if applicable, for other lost 11 remuneration caused by the termination, demotion, or other 12 adverse action.

13 "(h) The license requirements set forth in sections 14 (b) (1) a. and (b) (1) b.i. subdivision (b) (1) are for the 15 purposes of this section only in order to determine whether an employee may transport or store a lawfully possessed firearm 16 or ammunition in an employee's privately owned motor vehicle 17 18 while parked or operated in a public or private parking area owned by the employer and shall not be construed to otherwise 19 20 expand the requirements for the lawful possession of a 21 firearm. These requirements shall not be interpreted to mean 22 that the laws of the State of Alabama create any new connection between the possession of a hunting license and the 23 24 right of a citizen to keep and bear arms.

"(i) Prohibitions regarding the carrying of a
firearm under this section shall not apply to law enforcement

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officers engaged in the lawful execution of their official
 duties.

3 "(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
4 authorize the transportation, carrying, storing, or possession
5 of a firearm or ammunition where prohibited by federal law."

6 Section 2. The issuance of a permit to carry a 7 pistol pursuant to Section 13A-11-75, Code of Alabama 1975, or 8 the recognition of a nonresident license pursuant to Section 9 13A-11-85, Code of Alabama 1975, does not impose a general 10 prohibition on the carrying of a pistol without a permit.

Section 3. Any person who knowingly possesses a 11 pistol or firearm concealed on or about his or her person or 12 13 in a vehicle occupied by the person, and who is asked by a law enforcement officer operating in the line or scope of his or 14 15 her official duties whether he or she is armed with a concealed pistol or firearm, shall immediately inform the law 16 17 enforcement officer that the person is in possession of a 18 pistol or firearm.

Section 4. (a) A person who is the driver or 19 20 occupant of any motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a 21 traffic stop or as a result of a stop for another law 22 enforcement purpose and who is transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle shall 23 24 not knowingly touch the handgun with his or her hands or 25 fingers at any time after a person known to be a law 26 enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law enforcement officer terminates contact with the person, unless 27

the person has contact with the loaded handgun pursuant to, and in accordance with, directions given by the law enforcement officer.

4 (b) A violation of this section is a Class A
5 misdemeanor.

Section 5. (a) If at any time during an 6 7 investigation a law enforcement officer acting in the lawful discharge of the officer's official duties has a reasonable 8 9 suspicion that an individual is engaged or is about to be 10 engaged in criminal conduct, or the officer otherwise reasonably believes it is necessary for the protection of the 11 12 officer, individual, or any other individual, the officer may 13 temporarily take into custody any firearm possessed by the individual. 14

15 (b) While the firearm is in the law enforcement officer's possession, and if the officer has a reasonable 16 17 suspicion that an individual is engaged or is about to be 18 engaged in criminal conduct, the law enforcement officer may conduct a search of any available local, state, or federal 19 20 criminal history and weapons databases to determine whether 21 the individual is prohibited from possessing the firearm or whether the firearm should not be returned to the individual 22 pursuant to state or federal law. 23

(c) The law enforcement officer shall return the
firearm to the individual before discharging the individual
from the scene if the officer determines that both of the
following are fulfilled:

(1) The individual is not an immediate threat to the
 officer, individual, or any other individual.

3 (2) The individual has not committed a violation4 that results in the arrest of the individual.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the law
enforcement officer shall retain the firearm if the officer
has a reasonable suspicion that an individual is engaged or is
about to be engaged in criminal conduct and the officer
determines that any of the following apply:

(1) The firearm has been used in the commission of
 another state or federal criminal offense, or is otherwise
 connected to a state or federal criminal offense.

13 (2) The firearm is the subject of a court order14 directing seizure of the pistol.

15 (3) The firearm has obliterated serial numbers or no16 serial number.

Section 6. (a) There is created in the State 17 18 Treasury a fund to be known as the Local Government Pistol Permit Revenue Loss Fund, into which there is automatically 19 20 appropriated five million dollars (\$5,000,000) annually or so 21 much as necessary to maintain a balance of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in the fund, at the beginning of each fiscal year 22 for the three fiscal years following the effective date of 23 24 this section. The fund shall consist of both of the following:

(2) Any gifts, grants, or donations made to the fund
 from any source.

25

(1) All appropriations made to the fund.

1 (b) The Alabama Department of Economic and Community 2 Affairs shall use and expend the fund pursuant to subsection 3 (c). Any necessary expenses of the department in implementing 4 the provisions of this section shall also be paid out of the 5 fund.

6 (c) The Alabama Department of Economic and Community 7 Affairs may make quarterly grants to any county in which the 8 sheriff has provided the required reports as set out in the 9 Minimum Accounting Requirements for the Office of Sheriff 10 established by the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, specifically regarding the number of pistol permits purchased 11 12 in that county and the revenue received from pistol permit 13 fees issued pursuant to Section 13A-11-75, Code of Alabama 14 1975, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Any grants awarded to a 15 county pursuant to this subsection may not exceed the amount of revenue received from pistol permit fees by that county in 16 17 fiscal year 2022, as indicated within the reports to the 18 Department of Examiners of Public Accounts. Any amounts 19 exceeding these revenues shall be remitted back to the Local 20 Government Pistol Permit Revenue Loss fund at the end of each 21 fiscal year. Grant funds shall be used by a county only for the same purposes for which pistol permit fees were authorized 22 23 to be expended within that county on the effective date of 24 this section.

(d) No later than January 15, 2023, and thereafter
on a quarterly basis, the Department of Examiners of Public

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Accounts shall provide all reports referenced in subsection (c) to the Department of Economic and Community Affairs.

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3 (e) This section shall be repealed four years
4 following the effective date of this section. At that time,
5 any monies remaining in the fund that are not committed for
6 the purpose of this section shall be transferred to the State
7 General Fund.

(f) No monies may be withdrawn or expended from the 8 9 fund for any purpose unless the monies have been appropriated 10 by the Legislature. Any monies appropriated shall be budgeted and allotted pursuant to the Budget Management Act in 11 accordance with Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 41, and only 12 13 in the amounts provided by the Legislature in the general appropriations act or other appropriations act, and only for 14 15 the purposes of this act.

(g) Each county receiving grant funds pursuant (c)
shall establish a separate fund in the county treasury to
account for the grant funds and expenditure of the funds.

19 Section 7. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of 20 state law to the contrary, the governing body of each two-year 21 or four-year institution of higher education may adopt 22 policies governing the possession of firearms or other weapons 23 on grounds owned or controlled by the institution. The 24 governing body may not adopt a policy in conflict with federal 25 law.

(b) A policy adopted under subsection (a) shall
 allow for individuals not otherwise prohibited from possession

1 of a firearm by state or federal law to possess a firearm and 2 ammunition for that firearm in the individual's privately owned motor vehicle while parked or operated on the grounds of 3 the institution; provided, that the individual satisfies all 4 5 of the following conditions: (1) If the firearm is a pistol, the individual is 6 7 not generally prohibited from possession of a pistol by state or federal law. 8 9 (2) If the firearm is any firearm legal for use for 10 hunting in Alabama other than a pistol: a. The individual possesses a valid Alabama hunting 11 12 license. 13 b. The firearm is unloaded at all times on the 14 grounds. 15 c. It is during a season in which hunting is 16 permitted by Alabama law or regulation. 17 d. The individual has never been convicted of any 18 crime of violence as that term is defined in Section 13A-11-70, Code of Alabama 1975, nor of any crime set forth in 19 20 Chapter 6 of Title 13A, Code of Alabama 1975, nor is subject 21 to a domestic violence order, as that term is defined in 22 Section 13A-6-141, Code of Alabama 1975. 23 e. The individual has no documented prior incidents 24 on the grounds of the institution involving the threat of 25 physical injury or which resulted in physical injury to 26 another.

(3) The motor vehicle is operated or parked in a
 location where it is otherwise permitted to be.

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(4) The firearm is either of the following:

a. In a motor vehicle attended by the individual,
kept from ordinary observation within the individual's motor
vehicle.

b. In a motor vehicle unattended by the individual, kept from ordinary observation and locked within a compartment, container, or in the interior of the individual's privately owned motor vehicle or in a compartment or container securely affixed to the motor vehicle.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that
constitutionally created boards of trustees of institutions of
higher education comply with this section.

15 Section 8. The following sections are hereby16 repealed:

17 (1) Section 13A-11-55, Code of Alabama 1975,
18 relating to indictments for carrying weapons unlawfully.

19 (2) Section 13A-11-73, Code of Alabama 1975,
20 relating to possession of an unloaded pistol in motor vehicle.

21 Section 9. This act shall not be construed to 22 diminish or otherwise limit the power of a law enforcement 23 officer under existing law to detain, investigate, or arrest a 24 person for a violation of law.

25 Section 10. Although this bill would have as its 26 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 27 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, as amended by Amendment 890, 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.

6 Section 11. Section 6 of this act, relating to the 7 Local Government Pistol Permit Revenue Loss Fund, shall become 8 effective immediately following the passage and approval of 9 this act by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law; the 10 remainder of this act shall become effective on January 1, 11 2023, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or 12 its otherwise becoming law.