- 1 HB6
- 2 212763-1
- 3 By Representatives Stringer and Robertson
- 4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 5 First Read: 11-JAN-22
- 6 PFD: 06/28/2021

Τ	212/63-1:n:U4/U6/2U21:LK/DM LSA2U21-1U94	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, with exceptions, a
9		person may not conceal a firearm on his or her
10		person, or carry a pistol in his or her vehicle,
11		without a permit. Also under existing law, when a
12		person commits a crime of violence, the possession
13		of a pistol without a permit is prima facie
14		evidence of the intent to commit the crime.
15		This bill would authorize individuals to
16		carry a pistol or other firearm concealed or in a
17		vehicle without a permit and would delete the
18		presumption of intent to commit a crime of violence
19		solely for not possessing a permit.
20		This bill would also revise the process by
21		which a pistol seized in connection with a
22		violation of Sections 13A-11-71 to 13A-11-73, Code
23		of Alabama 1975, is disposed of or returned to its
24		owner.
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26		A BILL
27		TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
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3	Relating to firearms; to amend Sections 13A-11-71,
4	13A-11-73, and 13A-11-84, to delete certain permit
5	requirements related to the possession of a pistol or firearm;
6	to delete a presumption of intent to commit a crime of
7	violence; to revise the process by which certain seized
8	pistols are returned to their owners or destroyed; and to
9	repeal Sections 13A-11-50, 13A-11-52, and 13A-11-74, Code of
10	Alabama 1975, to authorize the permitless concealed carry of
11	firearms, with exceptions.
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
13	Section 1. Sections 13A-11-71, 13A-11-73, and
14	13A-11-84, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
15	follows:
16	"\$13A-11-71.
17	"If any person shall commit or attempt to commit a
18	crime of violence when armed with a pistol, he may, in
19	addition to the punishment provided for the crime, $\underline{\text{the person}}$
20	may be punished also as provided by this division. In the
21	trial of a person for committing or attempting to commit a
22	crime of violence, the fact that he was armed with a pistol
23	and had no license to carry the same shall be prima facie
24	evidence of his intention to commit said crime of violence.
25	"\$13A-11-73.
26	"(a) Except on land under his or her control or in
27	his or her own abode or his or her own fixed place of

business, no Subject to Section 13A-11-72, a person shall 19
or more years of age who is not otherwise prohibited by state
law from possessing a firearm may carry a pistol or other
firearm in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her
person without a permit issued under Section 13A-11-75(a)(1)
or recognized under Section 13A-11-85.

"(b) Except as otherwise prohibited by law, a person legally permitted to possess a pistol, but who does not possess a valid concealed weapon permit, may possess an unloaded pistol in his or her motor vehicle if the pistol is locked in a compartment or container that is in or affixed securely to the vehicle and out of reach of the driver and any passenger in the vehicle.

"\$13A-11-84.

"(a) Every violation of subsection (a) of Section 13A-11-72 or Section 13A-11-81 shall be a Class C felony. Every violation of subsection (b) of Section 13A-11-72 or Sections 13A-11-73, 13A-11-74, 13A-11-76, and 13A-11-77 through 13A-11-80 shall be a Class A misdemeanor. The punishment for violating Section 13A-11-78 or 13A-11-79 may include revocation of license.

"(b) (1) It shall be the duty of any sheriff, policeman, or other peace officer of the State of Alabama, arresting any person charged with violating Sections 13A-11-71 through 13A-11-73, or any one or more of those sections, to seize the pistol or pistols in the possession or under the control of the person or persons charged with violating the

section or sections, and to deliver the pistol or pistols to one of the following named persons: if a municipal officer makes the arrest, to the city clerk or custodian of stolen property of the municipality employing the arresting officer; if a county, state, or other peace officer makes the arrest, to the sheriff of the county in which the arrest is made. The person receiving the pistol or pistols from the arresting officer shall keep it in a safe place in as good condition as received until disposed of as hereinafter provided.

"(2) Within five days after the final conviction of any person arrested for violating any of the above-numbered sections, the person receiving possession of the pistol or pistols, seized as provided in this section, shall report the seizure and detention of the pistol or pistols to the district attorney within the county where the pistol or pistols are seized, giving a full description thereof, the number, make and model thereof, the name of the person in whose possession it was found when seized, the person making claim to the same or any interest therein, if the name can be ascertained or is known, and the date of the seizure.

"(3) a. Upon receipt of the report from the person receiving possession of the pistol or pistols, it shall be the duty of the district attorney within the county wherein the pistol or pistols were seized to direct the sheriff to return the pistol or pistols to the person in whose possession it was found when seized or the person making the claim to the pistol or pistols or to any interest in the pistol or pistols, as the

district attorney determines is appropriate, unless the district attorney determines it necessary or proper in the ends of justice to forthwith file a complaint in the circuit court of the proper county, praying that the seized pistol or pistols be declared contraband, be forfeited to the state and be destroyed.

"b. Any person, firm, or corporation, or association of persons in whose possession the pistol or pistols may be seized or who claim to own the same or any interest therein shall be made a party defendant to the complaint, and thereupon the matter shall proceed and be determined in the circuit court of the proper county in the same form and manner, as near as may be, as in the forfeiture and destruction of gaming devices, except as otherwise provided.

"c. When any judgment of condemnation and forfeiture is made in any case filed under this section, the judge making the judgment shall direct the destruction of the pistol or pistols by the person receiving possession of the pistol or pistols from the arresting officer in the presence of the clerk or register of the court, unless the judge is of the opinion that the nondestruction thereof is necessary or proper in the ends of justice, in which event and upon recommendation of the district attorney, the judge shall award the pistol or pistols to the sheriff of the county or to the chief of police of the municipality to be used exclusively by the sheriff or the chief of police in the enforcement of law, and the sheriff of the county and the chiefs of police of the municipalities

shall keep a permanent record of all pistols awarded to them
as provided for in this section, to be accounted for as other
public property, and the order, in the event that no appeal is
taken within 15 days from the rendition thereof, shall be
carried out and executed before the expiration of 20 days from
the date of the judgment.

"d. The court may direct in the judgment that the costs of the proceedings be paid by the person in whose possession the pistol or pistols were found when seized, or by any party or parties who claim to own the pistol or pistols, or any interest therein, and who contested the condemnation and forfeiture thereof."

Section 2. Sections 13A-11-50, 13A-11-52, and 13A-11-74, Code of Alabama 1975, providing prohibitions against carrying a concealed weapon without a permit and providing certain exceptions to that prohibition, are repealed.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.