- 1 HB337
- 2 209708-1
- 3 By Representatives Stringer, Brown (C), Sorrells, Marques,
- 4 Kiel, Robertson, Meadows, Shaver, Estes, Kitchens, Pringle,
- 5 Lipscomb, Easterbrook, Oliver, Shiver, Reynolds, Isbell and
- 6 Hanes
- 7 RFD: Judiciary
- 8 First Read: 04-FEB-21

1	209708-1:n:02/04/2021:CMH*/bm LSA2021-181					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing constitutional law, the					
9	federal government may not require a state or its					
10	officers to administer or enforce a federal					
11	regulatory program.					
12	This bill would create the Alabama Firearms					
13	Protection Act to prohibit the state, its agencies,					
14	and political subdivisions from participating in					
15	the enforcement of any federal act, law, order,					
16	rule, or regulation relating to firearms, firearm					
17	accessories, or ammunition, and would provide					
18	penalties for a violation.					
19						
20	A BILL					
21	TO BE ENTITLED					
22	AN ACT					
23						
24	Relating to firearms; to provide prohibitions on the					
25	enforcement of federal laws relating to firearms and					
26	accessories and ammunition thereof; and to provide penalties					
27	for a violation.					

			LEGISLATURE	

2 Section 1. (a) This act shall be known and may be 3 cited as the Alabama Firearms Protection Act.

- (b) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - (1) The Tenth Amendment to the United States
 Constitution guarantees to the states and their people all
 powers not granted to the federal government elsewhere in the
 United States Constitution and reserves to the State of
 Alabama and its people certain powers as they were understood
 at the time that Alabama was admitted to statehood in 1819,
 and the guaranty of these powers is a matter of contract
 between the State of Alabama and its people and the United
 States as of the time that the compact with the United States
 was agreed upon and adopted by Alabama and the United States
 in 1819.
 - (2) The Ninth Amendment to the United States
 Constitution guarantees to the people rights not granted in
 the United States Constitution and reserves to the people of
 Alabama certain rights as they were understood at the time
 Alabama was admitted into statehood in 1819, and the guaranty
 of these rights is a matter of contract between the State of
 Alabama and its people and the United States as of the time
 that the compact with the United States was agreed upon and
 adopted by Alabama and the United States in 1819.
 - (3) The Second Amendment to the United States

 Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear

1 arms as that right was understood at the time that Alabama was 2 admitted into statehood in 1819, and the guaranty of that right is a matter of contract between the State of Alabama and 3 its people and the United States as of the time that the 4 5 compact with the United States was agreed upon and adopted by Alabama and the United States in 1819.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (c) (1) a. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no public funds of this state or any political subdivision of this state may be allocated for the implementation, regulation, or enforcement of any executive order or directive issued by the President of the United States, or of any act of the United States Congress, that becomes effective after January 1, 2021, that regulates the ownership, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories and that does not exist under the laws of this state.
- b. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no property of this state, or of any political subdivision of this state, shall be used for the implementation, regulation, or enforcement of any executive order or directive issued by the President of the United States, or any act of the United States Congress, that becomes effective after January 1, 2021, that regulates the ownership, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories and that does not exist under the laws of this state.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no appointed or elected official, officer, employee, or agent of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, when acting in an official capacity, shall implement, administer, or enforce an executive order or directive issued by the President of the United States, or any act of the United States Congress, that becomes effective after January 1, 2021, that regulates the ownership, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories and that does not exist under the laws of this state.

- (2) As used in this section, the regulation of the ownership, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories specifically includes any prohibition, restriction, or other regulation on the size of a firearm magazine capacity; any registration requirement for the purchase or ownership of a firearm; and any background check requirement. Also, the term "firearm accessory" means an item that is used in conjunction with or mounted onto a firearm, but is not essential to the basic function of the firearm. The term "firearm accessory" includes a telescopic or laser sight, magazine, flash or sound suppressor, folding or aftermarket stock and grip, speedloader, ammunition carrier, and light for target illumination.
- (d)(1) Upon the adoption of a rule, order, ordinance, resolution, or other official policy by a political subdivision of the state which intentionally requires actions that violate this section, a resident of this state may file a

complaint with the Attorney General. The complaint shall include evidence supporting an allegation that the political subdivision has adopted a rule, order, ordinance, resolution, or policy under which the entity enforces a federal law in violation of this section.

- (2) If the Attorney General determines that a complaint filed under subdivision (1) is valid, the Attorney General may petition the court to compel compliance with this act. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of the political subdivision is located.
- (3) Upon a finding that a political subdivision is in violation of this section, the court shall award the Attorney General reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining relief under this section, including court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.
- (e) Following the year in which a final judicial determination is made in an action brought under this section that the political subdivision has intentionally required actions that violate this section, the political subdivision may not be eligible for and may not receive any of the following:
- (1) A state grant, gift, endowment, or any other sum of money or aid from the State of Alabama or a department, board, or agency thereof, including the Community Development

- Block Grant program administered by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs.
- 3 (2) Any allocation of any state revenues directly
 4 shared with local governing bodies not otherwise guaranteed by
 5 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, including, but not
 6 limited to, all of the following:
- a. Motor carrier fuel tax revenues collected

 pursuant to Sections 40-17-140 through 40-17-155, Code of

 Alabama 1975.
- b. Gasoline tax revenues collected pursuant to
 Sections 40-17-320 through 40-17-363, Code of Alabama 1975.

- c. Business privilege tax revenues collected pursuant to Sections 40-14A-1 and 40-14A-2, Sections 40-14A-21 through 40-14A-29, and Sections 40-14A-41 through 40-14A-43, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - d. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board licensing and penalty revenue collected pursuant to Section 28-3-1, Sections 28-3A-1 through 28-3A-26, Sections 28-4A-1 through 28-4A-6, Sections 28-7-5 through 28-7-15, and Sections 28-10-1 through 28-10-8, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - e. Motor vehicle license tax or registration fee revenues collected pursuant to Sections 32-6-51 through 32-6-710 and Sections 40-12-240 through 40-12-302, Code of Alabama 1975.
- f. Cigarette tax revenues collected pursuant to Section 40-25-1 through 40-25-29, Sections 40-25-40 through 40-25-47, and Section 40-25-70, Code of Alabama 1975.

g. Beer tax revenues collected pursuant to Section 1 2 28-3-1 and Sections 28-3-183 through 28-3-199, Code of Alabama 3 1975. h. Tobacco tax revenues, excluding cigarettes, 4 collected pursuant to Sections 40-25-1 through 40-25-29, 5 Sections 40-25-40 through 40-25-47, and Section 40-25-70, Code 6 of Alabama 1975. 7 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 8 first day of the third month following its passage and 9

approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.