- 1 HB512
- 2 127488-3
- 3 By Representatives Givan, Robinson (O), Moore (M), Collins,
- 4 Beckman, Hall and Treadaway
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 14-APR-11

127488-3:n:04/15/2011:ANS/tj LRS2011-1348R1

Under existing law, a person commits the SYNOPSIS: crime of domestic violence in the first degree if the person commits assault in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-20, Code of Alabama 1975, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the

defendant.

Under existing law, a person commits the crime of domestic violence in the second degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the second degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-21, Code of Alabama 1975, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant.

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Under existing law, a person commits domestic violence in the third degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-22, Code of Alabama 1975; the crime of menacing pursuant to Section 13A-6-23, Code of Alabama 1975; the crime of reckless endangerment pursuant to Section 13A-6-24, Code of Alabama 1975; the crime of criminal coercion pursuant to Section 13A-6-25, Code of Alabama 1975; or the crime of harassment pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 13A-11-8, Code of Alabama 1975; and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant.

Under existing law, interference with a domestic violence emergency call is not a specifically defined crime.

Under existing law, domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation is not a specifically defined crime.

This bill would add additional crimes to the definitions of domestic violence in the first, second, and third degrees and increase the punishment for violation of Section 13A-6-132, Code of Alabama 1975, to 30 days in a county jail if a

defendant receives a second conviction under

Section 13A-6-132, Code of Alabama 1975, or

willfully violates a protection order issued by a

court of competent jurisdiction and in the process

of violating the order commits domestic violence in

the third degree.

2.2

This bill would provide that a third or subsequent conviction under Section 13A-6-132, Code of Alabama 1975, is a Class C felony.

This bill would provide for the crime of interference with a domestic violence emergency call and provide penalties for committing the crime.

This bill would provide for the crime of domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation and provide penalties for committing the crime.

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.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

To amend Sections 13A-6-130, 13A-6-131, 13A-6-132, 13A-6-133, and 13A-6-134 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to further provide for crimes of domestic violence in the first, second, and third degrees; to further provide for punishment and imprisonment for crimes of domestic violence in the third degree; to provide for the crimes of interference with a domestic violence emergency call and domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation; to provide that there shall be no cost to any victim of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault in connection with the prosecution or warrant recall of a domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault offense in this state; 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

Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

6 Section 1. Sections 13A-6-130, 13A-6-131, 13A-6-132,

13A-6-133, and 13A-6-134 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are

amended to read as follows:

"\$13A-6-130.

"(a) A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the first degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-20 or aggravated stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-91, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant. Domestic violence in the first degree is a Class A felony, except that the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of one year without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any other reduction in time for any second or subsequent conviction under this subsection.

"(b) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (a) shall be double without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any reduction in time if a defendant willfully violates a protection order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and in the process of

violating the order commits domestic violence in the first degree.

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"(a) A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the second degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the second degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-21; the crime of criminally negligent homicide pursuant to Section 13A-6-4; the crime of intimidating a witness pursuant to Section 13A-10-123; the crime of stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-90; the crime of burglary in the second or third degree pursuant to Sections 13A-7-6 and 13A-7-7; or the crime of criminal mischief in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-21 and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant. Domestic violence in the second degree is a Class B felony, except the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of six months without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any reduction in time for any second or subsequent conviction under this subsection.

"(b) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (a) shall be double without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any reduction in time if a defendant willfully violates a protection order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and in the process of

violating the order commits domestic violence in the second degree.

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"(a) A person commits domestic violence in the third degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-22; the crime of menacing pursuant to Section 13A-6-23; the crime of reckless endangerment pursuant to Section 13A-6-24; the crime of criminal coercion pursuant to Section 13A-6-25; or the crime of harassment pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 13A-11-8; the crime of criminal surveillance pursuant to Section 13A-11-32; the crime of harassing communications pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 13A-11-8; the crime of criminal trespass in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-4; the crime of criminal mischief in the second or third degree pursuant to Sections 13A-7-22 and 13A-7-23; or the crime of arson in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-43; and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant. Domestic violence in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor, except the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 48 hours in a city or county jail or detention facility without consideration of reduction in time for any second or subsequent conviction under this subsection.

1	"(b) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under
2	subsection (a) shall be double 30 days without consideration
3	of reduction in time if a defendant willfully violates a
4	protection order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction
5	and in the process of violating the order commits domestic
6	violence in the third degree.

"(c) A second conviction under subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor, except the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days in a city or county jail or detention facility without consideration for any reduction in time.

"(d) A third or subsequent conviction under subsection (a) is a Class C felony.

"(e) For purposes of determining second, third, or subsequent number of convictions, convictions in municipal court shall be included.

"\$13A-6-133.

"For the purposes of an arrest without a warrant pursuant to Section 15-10-3, the crimes of domestic violence in the first, second, and third degrees, and domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation shall be an offense involving domestic violence. A warrantless arrest for an offense involving domestic violence made pursuant to subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10-3, shall include a charge of a crime of domestic violence under this article.

"\$13A-6-134.

"(a) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, or if both parties have injuries the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine who was the primary predominant aggressor. If the officer determines that one person was the primary predominant physical aggressor, the officer need shall not arrest the other person alleged to have committed domestic violence. In determining whether a person is the primary predominant aggressor the officer shall consider all of the following:

- "(1) Prior complaints of domestic violence.
- "(2) The relative severity of the injuries inflicted on each person, <u>including whether the injuries are offensive</u>

 versus defensive in nature.
 - "(3) The likelihood of future injury to each person.
- "(4) Whether one of the persons acted in self-defense.
- "(b) A law enforcement officer shall not threaten, suggest, or otherwise indicate the possible arrest of all parties to discourage the request for intervention by law enforcement by any party or base the decision to arrest or not to arrest on either of the following:
 - "(1) The specific consent or request of the victim.
- "(2) The officer's perception of the willingness of a victim of or witness to the domestic violence to testify or otherwise participate in a judicial proceeding."

Section 2. (a) A person commits the crime of interference with a domestic violence emergency call if he or she intentionally hinders, obstructs, disconnects, or in any way prevents the victim from calling for assistance.

- (b) Interference with a domestic violence emergency call is a Class B misdemeanor.
- Section 3. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (1) QUALIFIED RELATIONSHIP. The victim is a spouse, former spouse, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, or a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, or with whom the defendant has or had a dating or engagement relationship.
 - (2) STRANGULATION. Intentionally causing asphyxia by closure or compression of the blood vessels or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck.
 - (3) SUFFOCATION. Intentionally causing asphyxia by depriving a person of air or by preventing a person from breathing through the inhalation of toxic gases or by blocking or obstructing the airway of a person, by any means other than by strangulation as defined in this section.
 - (b) A person commits the crime of domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation if the person commits an assault with intent to cause physical harm or commits the crime of menacing pursuant to Section 13A-6-23, Code of Alabama 1975, by strangulation or suffocation or attempted

strangulation or suffocation against a person with whom the defendant has a qualified relationship.

3 (c) Domestic violence by strangulation or
4 suffocation is a Class B felony punishable as provided by law.

Section 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court costs shall be assessed against any victim of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault in connection with the prosecution or warrant recall of a domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault offense.

Section 5. 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 6. 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.