- 1 SB24
- 2 145657-1
- 3 By Senators Bedford, Keahey, and Singleton
- 4 RFD: Business and Labor
- 5 First Read: 05-FEB-13
- 6 PFD: 10/29/2012

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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would prohibit a business entity,
9		property owner or legal possessor, or public or
10		private employer from establishing policies against
11		persons transporting or storing a firearm or
12		ammunition when the person is otherwise in
13		compliance with all other applicable laws under
14		certain conditions.
15		This bill would authorize certain persons
16		who are injured or who incur damages as a result of
17		a violation of the act to file a civil action for
18		damages, including an award of attorney's fees.
19		This bill would authorize a person who is
20		denied the opportunity to transport or store a
21		firearm or ammunition to file a civil action to
22		enjoin any business entity, property owner or legal
23		possessor, or public or private employer from
24		violating the act.
25		This bill would also provide for
26		reinstatement of employment and compensation of
27		benefits and restoration of seniority rights for

employees discharged for transporting or storing a firearm or ammunition when the person is otherwise in compliance with all other applicable laws.

This bill would provide limited immunity to a business entity, property owner or legal possessor, or public or private employer for damages, injuries, or death resulting from another person's actions involving a firearm or ammunition transported or stored pursuant to the act.

11 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

13 AN ACT

vehicles; to prohibit a business entity, property owner or legal possessor, or public or private employer from establishing policies against persons transporting or storing a firearm or ammunition when the person is otherwise in compliance with all other applicable laws under certain conditions; to authorize civil actions for persons who are injured or incur damages as a result of a violation of the act; to authorize a civil action to enjoin any business entity, property owner or legal possessor, or public or private employer from violating the act; to provide for reinstatement of employment and compensation of benefits and restoration of seniority rights for persons discharged for

Relating to firearms or ammunition in motor

transporting or storing a firearm when in compliance with all applicable laws; to provide limited immunity to a business entity, property owner or legal possessor, or public or private employer for damages, injuries, or death resulting from another person's actions involving a firearm or ammunition transported or stored pursuant to the act; and to provide exceptions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) For the purposes of this section,
"motor vehicle" shall mean any automobile, truck, minivan,
sports utility vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or any
other vehicle required to be registered under state law when
operated on the highways of this state.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a business entity, or owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of prohibiting a person's transportation or storage of a firearm or ammunition when the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The firearm or ammunition is either of the following:
- a. Kept from ordinary observation within the person's attended privately owned motor vehicle.
- b. Kept from ordinary observation and locked within the trunk, glove box, or interior of the person's privately

owned motor vehicle or a container securely affixed to the vehicle.

- (2) The vehicle is operated or parked in a location where it is otherwise permitted to be.
 - (c) (1) A person who is injured or incurs damages, or the survivors of a person killed, as a result of a violation of subsection (b) may file a civil action in the appropriate court against any business entity, or owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or public or private employer who committed or caused the violation.
 - (2) A person who is denied the opportunity to transport or store a firearm or ammunition by a policy or rule prohibited in subsection (b) may file a civil action in the appropriate court to enjoin any business entity, or owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or public or private employer from violating subsection (b).
 - (3) In any action brought under this subsection, court costs and attorney's fees shall be awarded to a prevailing plaintiff.
 - (d) An employee discharged by a public or private employer for a violation of a policy or rule prohibited by subsection (b) is entitled to full recovery as specified in this subsection. 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 and is entitled to an award of all of the following:

- 1 (1) Reinstatement to the same position held at the 2 time of his or her termination from employment, or to an 3 equivalent position.
 - (2) Reinstatement of the employee's full fringe benefits and seniority rights, as appropriate.

- (3) Compensation, if applicable, for lost wages, benefits, or other lost remuneration caused by the termination.
- (4) Payment of reasonable attorney's fees and legal costs incurred.
- (e) No business entity, or owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or public or private employer shall be held liable in any civil action for damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of another person's actions involving a firearm or ammunition transported or stored in an employee's or invitee's motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the theft of a firearm from an employee's or invitee's motor vehicle, unless the business entity, or owner, manager, or legal possessor of real property, or public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured the other person's injurious actions.
- (f) This section shall not apply if any of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The person operating the motor vehicle is any of the following:
- a. Prohibited from possessing, receiving, or transporting pistols or other firearms under Section

- 1 13A-11-72, Code of Alabama 1975, or 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) or (n)
- or by any court order.
- b. In violation of Section 13A-11-50, Code of
- 4 Alabama 1975, relating to the concealed carry of weapons.
- 5 c. In violation of Section 13A-11-52, Code of
- 6 Alabama 1975, relating to the carrying of a pistol off of a
- 7 person's own premises.
- 8 d. In violation of Section 13A-11-54, Code of
- 9 Alabama 1975, relating to the prohibition of carrying a rifle
- 10 or shotgun walking cane.
- e. In violation of Section 13A-11-60, Code of
- 12 Alabama 1975, relating to the possession of prohibited
- ammunition.
- f. In violation of Section 13A-11-63, Code of
- 15 Alabama 1975, relating to the position of NFA rifles or
- shotguns in violation of federal law.
- 17 g. In violation of Section 13A-11-64, Code of
- Alabama 1975, relating to possession of a firearm with an
- 19 altered serial number or manufacturer's identification.
- h. In violation of Section 13A-11-73, Code of
- 21 Alabama 1975, relating to the prohibition on the unlicensed
- carrying of a pistol in a vehicle or concealed about one's
- person.
- 24 (2) The motor vehicle is located in any place where
- firearms are expressly prohibited by federal law.
- 26 (3) The motor vehicle is owned by a business entity,
- 27 property owner, or employer while it is being used by agents

or employees of the business entity, property owner, or employer in the course of their employment.

(4) The motor vehicle is located on property owned, operated, or controlled by any entity engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

Section 2. It is the intent of this act to reinforce the right of each citizen to lawfully transport and store firearms within his or her private motor vehicle for lawful purposes in any place where the vehicle is otherwise permitted to be. This act is to be liberally construed to effectuate this purpose.

Section 3. 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.