- 1 SB258
- 2 147361-2
- 3 By Senators Figures, Beasley, Irons, Coleman, Dunn, Singleton,
- 4 Smitherman, Ward, Waggoner, Bedford, Beason, Taylor, Allen,
- 5 McGill, Whatley, Pittman, Keahey, Dial, Orr, Fielding, Marsh,
- Brewbaker, Blackwell, Bussman, Sanders, Williams, Scofield and
- 7 Holtzclaw
- 8 RFD: Children, Youth Affairs, and Human Resources
- 9 First Read: 26-FEB-13

1	147361-2:n:02/19/2013:KMS/mfc LRS2013-237R1	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would prohibit child and
9		incapacitated person day care providers from
10		leaving a child or incapacitated person unattended
11		in a motor vehicle, unless the child or
12		incapacitated person is supervised by a person of a
13		certain age, and would determine penalties for a
14		first, second, or subsequent conviction when the
15		child or incapacitated person is injured or fatally
16		injured.
17		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
18		of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
19		Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
20		Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general
21		law whose purpose or effect would be to require a
22		new or increased expenditure of local funds from
23		becoming effective with regard to a local
24		governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote
25		unless: it comes within one of a number of
26		specified exceptions; it is approved by the

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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.

11 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

13 AN ACT

Relating to children and incapacitated persons; to prohibit child and incapacitated person day care providers from leaving a child or incapacitated person unattended in a motor vehicle, unless the child or incapacitated person is supervised by a person of a certain age; to determine penalties for a first, second, or subsequent conviction when the child or incapacitated person is injured or fatally injured; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of 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.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

2 Section 1. This act shall be known and cited as the 3 Amiyah White Act.

Section 2. (a) For the purposes of this act, the term motor vehicle shall mean any motor vehicle as defined in Section 32-1-1.1, Code of Alabama 1975, and the term incapacitated person shall mean any incapacitated person as defined in Section 26-2A-20, Code of Alabama 1975.

- (b) (1) A licensed day care center, a licensed child care facility, a program providing day care service to incapacitated persons, or any other child care service that is exempt from licensing pursuant to Section 38-7-3, Code of Alabama 1975, or an employee thereof, or a person for hire responsible for a child under the age of 7 or an incapacitated person, shall not leave a child or an incapacitated person in a motor vehicle unattended.
- (2) A person violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000). If a person has a prior conviction or adjudication under this section, the offense is a Class C misdemeanor.
- (3) For purposes of determining prior conviction or adjudication pursuant to subdivision (2), conviction in municipal court shall be included.
- (4) If the child or incapacitated person receives physical injury as a result of a violation of this section, the person violating this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

1 (5) If the child or incapacitated person receives 2 serious physical injury as a result of a violation of this 3 section, the person violating this section is guilty of a 4 Class C felony.

(6) If the child or incapacitated person is fatally injured as a result of a violation of this section, the person violating this section is guilty of a Class B felony.

Section 3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this act shall limit any existing cause of action or right to bring a cause of action. A violation of this act shall not be considered evidence of contributory negligence and the liability of an insurer shall not be limited or mitigated.

Section 4. 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 5. 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.