- 1 SB4
- 2 206030-6
- 3 By Senator Allen
- 4 RFD: Transportation and Energy
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 6 PFD: 07/22/2020

1	SB4
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4	ENROLLED, An Act,
5	Relating to the rules of the road; to amend Section
6	32-5A-176.1, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide further for
7	construction zone speed violations to include moving
8	violations; to further provide criminal penalties; and in
9	connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the
10	requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds
11	within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of
12	Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
13	Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
14	as amended.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Section 32-5A-176.1, Code of Alabama
17	1975, is amended to read as follows:
18	"§32-5A-176.1.
19	"(a) A person commits a construction zone moving
20	violation if, while operating a motor vehicle, he or she
21	commits any violation of Chapter 5 or Chapter 5A of Title 32
22	under all of the following conditions:
23	"(1) The person is in a construction zone designated
24	by the Department of Transportation or a political subdivision
25	of the state.

"_(2)	Construction	or	maintenance	workers	are	present
				1		
and performing	construction	or	maintenance	work.		

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- "(3) There are work zone traffic control devices,
 traffic controls, or warning signs present to notify motorists
 and pedestrians of construction or maintenance workers in the
 area.
- "(a) (b) The State Department of Transportation may set the speed limits in urban and rural construction zones along state and interstate highways and the county commission of a county may set the speed limits in urban and rural construction zones along county roads or highways. The construction zone speed limits shall be posted on the department's standard size speed limit signs at least one hundred feet in advance of the entrance to a construction zone. Law enforcement authorities shall enforce construction zone speed limits.
- "(c) Upon conviction of a construction zone speed moving violation, the operator of the motor vehicle shall be assessed a fine of the greater of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or double the amount prescribed by law outside a construction zone. The fine shall only be doubled for construction zone violations if construction personnel are present and that fact is indicated by appropriate signs.
- "(d) The Warning signs, shall be placed at the entrance of the construction zone, and shall warn of the

doubled additional fines for speeding committing a moving
violation within a construction zone. The signs shall also
state that the doubled additional fines are applicable only
when construction personnel are present.

"(b) (e) The State Department of Transportation may promulgate adopt and implement administrative rules and procedures as it deems necessary to both carry out the provisions of subsection (a) on state and interstate highways and enforce this section and to ensure the safety of private and public construction and maintenance personnel working in designated construction zones on state and interstate highways. A county commission may promulgate and implement administrative rules and procedures as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (a) enforce this section on county roads and highways, provided the rules and procedures are not in conflict with those set by the State Department of Transportation.

"(c) $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ A person subject to a penalty pursuant to this section $\underline{\text{shall }}$ may not be assessed additional court costs on conviction.

"(g) Fines assessed under this section shall be collected and distributed as other fines for moving violations are collected and distributed, as provided by law."

1	Section 2. Sections 15-27-1 and 15-27-2, Code of
2	Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2021-286, 2021 Regular
3	Session, are amended to read as follows:

4 "\$15-27-1.

- "(a) A person who has been charged with a misdemeanor offense, a violation, a traffic violation, or a municipal ordinance violation may file a petition in the criminal division of the circuit court in the county in which the charges were filed, to expunge records relating to the charge in any of the following circumstances:
- "(1) When the charge has been dismissed with prejudice and more than 90 days have passed.
- "(2) When the charge has been no billed by a grand jury and more than 90 days have passed.
 - "(3) When the person has been found not guilty of the charge and more than 90 days have passed.
 - "(4) When the charge has been nolle prossed without conditions, more than 90 days have passed, and the charge or charges have not been refiled.
 - "(5) When the indictment has been quashed and the statute of limitations for refiling the charge or charges has expired or the prosecuting agency confirms that the charge or charges will not be refiled.
- "(6) a. When the charge was dismissed after successful completion of a drug court program, mental health

1 court program, diversion program, veteran's court, or any 2 court-approved deferred prosecution program.

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- "b. Expungement may be a court-ordered condition of a program listed in paragraph a.
 - "c. A petition for expungement may be filed one year from the date of successful completion of a program listed in paragraph a.
 - "(7) When the charge was dismissed without prejudice more than one year ago, has not been refiled, and the person has not been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor crime, any violation, or any traffic violation, excluding minor traffic violations, during the previous two years.
 - "(8) When the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is a victim of human trafficking, that the person committed the misdemeanor offense, violation, traffic violation, or municipal ordinance violation during the period the person was being trafficked, and that the person would not have committed the offense or violation but for being trafficked. Evidence that a person is a victim of human trafficking may include, but is not limited to, evidence that the person's trafficker was convicted of trafficking the person under Section 13A-6-152 or Section 13A-6-153.
 - "(b) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense, a violation, a traffic violation, or a municipal ordinance violation may file

1	a petition in the criminal division of the circuit court in
2	the county in which the charges were filed to expunge records
3	relating to the charge and the conviction if all of the
4	following occur:

- "(1) Except as provided in Section 15-27-4, all probation or parole requirements have been completed, including payment of all fines, costs, restitution, and other court-ordered amounts, and are evidenced by the applicable court or agency.
- "(2) Three years have passed from the date of conviction.
- "(3) The If the person was convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in 49 C.F.R. § 383.51, the person was not operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense, or was not holding a commercial driver license or a commercial learner's permit at the time of the offense and convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in 49 C.F.R. § 383.51.
- "(4) The conviction is not a violent offense, as provided in Section 12-25-32.
- "(5) The conviction is not a sex offense, as provided in Section 15-20A-5.
- "(6) The conviction is not an offense involving moral turpitude, as provided in Section 17-3-30.1. This subdivision does not apply if the crime the person was

convicted of was classified as a felony at the time of the
conviction, but has been reclassified as a misdemeanor,

pursuant to Act 2015-185, and the person has not been arrested
for any offense, excluding minor traffic violations, 15 years

prior to the filing of the petition for expungement.

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"(7) The conviction is not a serious traffic offense, as provided in Article 9 of Chapter 5A of Title 32.

"(c) Subject to the provisions of 15-27-16, records related to offenses and convictions may be disclosed to a criminal justice agency, a district attorney, or a prosecuting authority for criminal investigation purposes as provided in Section 15-27-7, to a utility and its agents and affiliates, to the Department of Human Resources for the purpose of investigation or assessment in order to protect children or vulnerable adults, or to any entities or services providing information to banking, insurance, and other financial institutions as required for various requirements as provided in state and federal law. Further, any criminal charges that are expunded or are pending expundement pursuant to 15-27-1 shall be available for use by any attorneys, officers of the Court, or the Court itself in any civil matters related to the criminal charges expunded or seeking to be expunded regardless of the outcome of the petitioned expungement. At the conclusion of the pending civil matter, all references to the

1	criminal	charges	expunged	or to	be e	expunged	shall	be	redacted
2	in the ev	vent the	criminal	charge	s ar	re expund	red.		

- "(d) The circuit court shall have exclusive

 jurisdiction of a petition filed under subsections (a) and

 (b).
- 6 "\$15-27-2.

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- "(a) A person who has been charged with any felony offense may file a petition in the criminal division of the circuit court in the county in which the charges were filed, to expunge records relating to the charge in any of the following circumstances:
- "(1) When the charge is dismissed with prejudice and more than 90 days have passed.
 - "(2) When the charge has been no billed by a grand jury and more than 90 days have passed.
 - "(3) When the person has been found not guilty of the charge and more than 90 days have passed.
 - "(4) When the charge has been nolle prossed without conditions, and more than 90 days have passed, and the charge or charges have not been refiled.
 - "(5) When the indictment has been quashed and the statute of limitations for refiling the charge or charges has expired or the prosecuting agency confirms that the charge or charges will not be refiled.

1	"(6)a. When the charge was dismissed after
2	successful completion of a drug court program, mental health
3	court program, diversion program, veteran's court, or any
4	court-approved deferred prosecution program.

- "b. Expungement may be a court-ordered condition of a program listed in paragraph a.
- "c. A petition for expungement may be filed one year from the date of the successful completion of a program listed in paragraph a.
- "(7) When the charge was dismissed without prejudice more than five years ago, has not been refiled, and the person has not been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor crime, any violation, or any traffic violation, excluding minor traffic violations, during the previous five years.
- "(8) When the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is a victim of human trafficking, that the person committed the felony offense during the period the person was being trafficked, and that the person would not have committed the felony offense but for being trafficked. Evidence that a person is a victim of human trafficking may include, but is not limited to, evidence that the person's trafficker was convicted of trafficking the person under Section 13A-6-152 or Section 13A-6-153.
- "(b) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, a person who has been convicted of any of the following violent offenses,

L	as defined in Section 12-25-32, may be expunded upon a showing
2	that the person committed the felony offense during the period
3	the person was trafficked, and that the person would not have
1	committed the felony offense but for being trafficked:

"(1) Promoting prostitution in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-12-111.

- "(2) Domestic violence in the third degree pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 13A-6-132.
 - "(3) Production of obscene matter involving a person under the age of 17 years pursuant to Section 13A-12-197.
 - "(c) A person who has been convicted of a felony offense may file a petition in the criminal division of the circuit court in the county in which the charges were filed to expunge records relating to the charge and the conviction if all of the following occur:
 - "(1) The person has been granted a certificate of pardon with restoration of civil and political rights for the conviction from the Board of Pardons and Paroles.
 - "(2) All civil and political rights that were forfeited as a result of the conviction have been restored.
- "(3) One hundred eighty days have passed from the date of the issuance of the certificate of pardon.
- "(4) Except as provided in subsection (b), the conviction is not a violent offense, as provided in Section 12-25-32.

1		"	(5)	The	conviction	is	not	a	sex	offense,	as
2	provided	in	Sec	ction	15-20A-5.						

- "(6) The conviction is not an offense involving moral turpitude, as provided in Section 17-3-30.1. This subdivision does not apply if the crime the person was convicted of was classified as a felony at the time of the conviction, but has been reclassified as a misdemeanor, pursuant to Act 2015-185, and the person has not been arrested for any offense, excluding minor traffic violations, 15 years prior to the filing of the petition for expungement.
- "(7) The conviction is not a serious traffic offense, as provided in Article 9 of Chapter 5A of Title 32.
- "(8) If the person was convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in 49 C.F.R. § 383.51, the person was not holding a commercial driver license or a commercial learner's permit at the time of the offense, or was not operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense.
- "(d) Subject to the provisions of Section 15-27-16, records related to offenses and convictions may be disclosed to a criminal justice agency, a district attorney, or a prosecuting authority for criminal investigation purposes as provided in Section 15-27-7, to a utility and its agents and affiliates, to the Department of Human Resources for the purpose of investigation or assessment in order to protect children or vulnerable adults, or to any entities or services

1 providing information to banking, insurance, and other 2 financial institutions as required for various requirements as provided in state and federal law. Further, any criminal 3 charges that are expunded or are pending expundement pursuant 5 to 15-27-2 shall be available for use by any attorneys, 6 officers of the Court, or the Court itself in any civil matters related to the criminal charges expunged or seeking to 7 8 be expunded regardless of the outcome of the petitioned 9 expungement. At the conclusion of the pending civil matter, 10 all references to the criminal charges expunded or to be 11 expunded shall be redacted in the event the criminal charges 12 are expunded.

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Section 3. 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.

L		Section 4.	This act	shall become	effective of	on the
2	first day	of the sec	ond month	following it	s passage ar	nd
3	approval k	ov the Gove	ernor, or	its otherwise	becoming la	aw.

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4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Senate 04-MAR-21. I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Senate 06-MAY-21 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended by Executive Amendment. Patrick Harris, Secretary.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	House of Representatives Passed: 29-APR-21 House of Representatives Passed: 17-MAY-21, as amended by Executive Amendment.
26 27	By: Senator Allen