

- 1 SB32
- 2 EN1B92C-1
- 3 By Senator Smitherman
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 04-Feb-25
- 6 PFD: 31-Dec-24



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SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a person commits the crime of murder or manslaughter if the person causes the death of another person under certain circumstances.

Murder is a Class A felony and manslaughter is a Class B felony.

This bill would require any person who causes the death of another person using a machinegun under certain circumstances to be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole if the defendant was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense and to either life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or life imprisonment if the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense.

Under existing law, a person commits the crime of assault in the first degree or assault in the second degree if the person causes injury to another person under certain circumstances. Assault in the first degree is a Class B felony and assault in the second degree is a Class C felony.

This bill would provide that assault in the first degree and assault in the second degree where a machinegun is used is a Class A felony and the person shall be sentenced to life imprisonment.



| 29 | This bill would also define the term machinegun |
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| 32 | A BILL |
| 33 | TO BE ENTITLED |
| 34 | AN ACT |
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| 36 | Relating to crimes and offenses; to amend Sections |
| 37 | 13A-6-1, 13A-6-2, 13A-6-3, as last amended by Act 2024-103, |
| 38 | 2024 Regular Session, 13A-6-20, and 13A-6-21, as last amended |
| 39 | by Act 2024-91, 2024 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, to |
| 40 | create the definition of machinegun; and to provide for |
| 41 | mandatory enhanced sentences for a person who causes the death |
| 42 | of another by means of a machinegun or causes an injury by |
| 43 | means of a machinegun. |
| 44 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: |
| 45 | Section 1. Sections 13A-6-1, 13A-6-2, 13A-6-3, as last |
| 46 | amended by Act 2024-103, 2024 Regular Session, 13A-6-20, and |
| 47 | 13A-6-21, as last amended by Act 2024-91, 2024 Regular |
| 48 | Session, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: |
| 49 | "\$13A-6-1 |
| 50 | (a) As used in Article 1 and Article 2, the following |
| 51 | terms shall have the following meanings ascribed to them by |
| 52 | this section: |
| 53 | (1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE. Murder, manslaughter, or |
| 54 | criminally negligent homicide. |
| 55 | (2) HOMICIDE. A person commits criminal homicide if he |
| 56 | or she intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or with criminal |



- 57 negligence causes the death of another person.
- 58 (3) MACHINEGUN. Any of the following:
- a. Any firearm that shoots, is designed to shoot, or
- can be readily restored to shoot, more than one shot
- automatically without manual reloading and by a single
- function of the trigger.
- b. Any part or combination of parts intended solely for
- use in converting a firearm into a machinegun.
- c. Any combination of parts from which a machinegun can
- 66 be assembled if the parts are in the possession or control of
- a person.
- (3) (4) PERSON. The term, when referring to the victim
- of a criminal homicide or assault, means a human being,
- 70 including an unborn child in utero at any stage of
- 71 development, regardless of viability.
- 72 (b) (1) Article 1 or Article 2 shall not apply to the
- death or injury to an unborn child alleged to be caused by
- 74 medication or medical care or treatment provided to a pregnant
- 75 woman when performed by a licensed physician or other licensed
- 76 health care provider.
- 77 (2) Mistake, or unintentional error on the part of a
- 78 licensed physician or other licensed health care provider or
- 79 his or her employee or agent or any person acting on behalf of
- 80 the patient shall not subject the licensed physician or other
- 81 licensed health care provider or person acting on behalf of
- 82 the patient to any criminal liability under this section.
- 83 (3) "Medical care" or "treatment" includes, but is not
- limited to, ordering, dispensation, or administration of



- 85 prescribed medications and medical procedures.
- 86 (c) A victim of domestic violence or sexual assault may
 87 not be charged under Article 1 or Article 2 for the injury or
 88 death of an unborn child caused by a crime of domestic
 89 violence or rape perpetrated upon her.
 - (d) Nothing in Article 1 or Article 2 shall permit the prosecution of (1): (i) any person for conduct relating to an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman or a person authorized by law to act on her behalf has been obtained or for which consent is implied by law; or (2)(ii) any woman with respect to her unborn child.
 - (e) Nothing in this section shall make it a crime to perform or obtain an abortion that is otherwise legal. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make an abortion legal which is not otherwise authorized by law."
- 100 "\$13A-6-2

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- 101 (a) A person commits the crime of murder if he or she 102 does any of the following:
- 103 (1) With intent to cause the death of another person,

 104 he or she causes the death of that person or of another

 105 person.
- 106 (2) Under circumstances manifesting extreme

 107 indifference to human life, he or she recklessly engages in

 108 conduct which that creates a grave risk of death to a person

 109 other than himself or herself, and thereby causes the death of

 110 another person.
- 111 (3) He or she commits Commits or attempts to commit
 112 arson in the first degree, burglary in the first or second

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113 degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first 114 degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree, 115 sodomy in the first degree, aggravated child abuse under 116 Section 26-15-3.1, or any other felony clearly dangerous to 117 human life and, in the course of and in furtherance of the crime that he or she is committing or attempting to commit, or 118 119 in immediate flight therefrom, he or she, or another 120 participant if there be any, causes the death of any person.

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- (4) He or she commits Commits the crime of arson and a qualified governmental or volunteer firefighter or other public safety officer dies while performing his or her duty resulting from the arson.
- subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this section if he or she was moved to act by a sudden heat of passion caused by provocation recognized by law, and before there had been a reasonable time for the passion to cool and for reason to reassert itself. The burden of injecting the issue of killing under legal provocation is on the defendant, but this does not shift the burden of proof. This subsection does not apply to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or other crime.
- 135 (c) $\underline{\text{(1)}a.}$ Murder is a Class A felony; provided, that the 136 .
- b. The punishment for murder or any offense committed
 under aggravated circumstances by a person 18 years of age or
 older, as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title, is
 death or life imprisonment without parole, which punishment



| 141 | shall be determined and fixed as provided by Article 2 of |
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| 142 | Chapter 5-of this title or any amendments thereto. The |
| 143 | punishment for murder or any offense committed under |
| 144 | aggravated circumstances by a person under the age of 18 years |
| 145 | of age, as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5, is either life |
| 146 | imprisonment without parole, or life, which punishment shall |
| 147 | be determined and fixed as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 |
| 148 | of this title or any amendments thereto and the applicable |
| 149 | Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure. |
| 150 | c. The punishment for murder where the death was caused |
| 151 | by a machinegun committed by a person 18 years of age or older |
| 152 | is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole. The |
| 153 | punishment for murder where the death was caused by a |
| 154 | machinegun committed by a person under 18 years of age is |
| 155 | either life imprisonment without parole or life imprisonment. |
| 156 | (2) If the defendant is sentenced to life on a capital |
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- (2) If the defendant is sentenced to life on a capital offense, the defendant must serve a minimum of 30 years, day for day, prior to first consideration of parole."
- 159 "\$13A-6-3

- (a) A person commits the crime of manslaughter if he or she does any of the following:
 - (1) Recklessly causes the death of another person.
- (2) Causes the death of another person under circumstances that would constitute murder under Section 13A-6-2; except, that he or she causes the death due to a sudden heat of passion caused by provocation recognized by law_T and before a reasonable time for the passion to cool and for reason to reassert itself.



| 69 | (3)a. Knowingly sells, furnishes, gives away, delivers, |
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| 70 | or distributes a controlled substance in violation of Section |
| 71 | 13A-12-211, which contains fentanyl, any mixture containing |
| 72 | fentanyl, any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl, or any |
| 73 | synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue as described |
| 74 | in Sections $20-2-23$ and $20-2-25$, and the person to whom the |
| 75 | controlled substance is sold, furnished, given, delivered, or |
| 76 | distributed dies as a proximate result of the use of the |
| 77 | controlled substance; provided, nothing in this subdivision |
| 78 | shall be construed to apply to a licensed physician engaged in |
| 79 | the practice of medicine, a licensed pharmacist engaged in the |
| 80 | practice of pharmacy, or a licensed dentist engaged in the |
| 81 | practice of dentistry. |
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- b. It is not a defense to this subdivision that the person who sold, furnished, gave away, delivered, or distributed the controlled substance had no knowledge that the controlled substance contained fentanyl, any mixture containing fentanyl, any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl, or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue as described in SectionSections 20-2-23 and 20-2-25.
- (b) (1) Manslaughter Except as provided in subdivision
 (2), manslaughter is a Class B felony.
- (2) Manslaughter is a Class A felony if the death was

 caused by a machinegun, and on a conviction, the defendant

 shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the

 possibility of parole."
- 195 "\$13A-6-20

196 (a) A person commits the crime of assault in the first



197 degree if he or she does any of the following:

- 198 (1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to
 199 another person, he or she causes serious physical injury to
 200 any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous
 201 instrument; or.
 - (2) With intent to disfigure another person seriously and permanently, or to destroy, amputate, or disable permanently a member or organ of the body of another person, he or she causes such an injury to any person; or.
 - (3) Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, he or she recklessly engages in conduct which that creates a grave risk of death to another person, and thereby causes serious physical injury to any person; or.
 - (4) In the course of and in furtherance of the commission or attempted commission of arson in the first degree, burglary in the first or second degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree, sodomy in the first degree or any other felony clearly dangerous to human life, or of immediate flight therefrom, he or she causes a serious physical injury to another person; or.
 - (5) While driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or any combination thereof in violation of Section 32-5A-191 or 32-5A-191.3, he or she causes serious physical injury to the person of another with a vehicle or vessel.
- (b) (1) Assault Except as provided in subdivision (2),



- 225 assault in the first degree is a Class B felony.
- (2) Assault in the first degree is a Class A felony if
 the injury was caused by a machinegun, and on a conviction,
 the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment."

229 "\$13A-6-21

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- (a) A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree if the person he or she does any of the following:
- 232 (1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to
 233 another person, he or she causes serious physical injury to
 234 any person.
 - (2) With intent to cause physical injury to another person, he or she causes physical injury to any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument.
- 238 (3) He or she recklessly Recklessly causes serious
 239 physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon
 240 or a dangerous instrument.
- 241 (4) a. With intent to prevent a peace officer, as
 242 defined in Section 36-21-60, a detention or correctional
 243 officer at any municipal or county jail or state penitentiary,
 244 emergency medical personnel, a utility worker, or a
 245 firefighter from performing a lawful duty, he or she intends
 246 to cause physical injury and he or she causes physical injury
 247 to any person.
- 248 b. For the purpose of this subdivision, a person who is 249 a peace officer who is employed or under contract while off 250 duty by a private or public entity is a peace officer 251 performing a lawful duty when the person is working in his or 252 her approved uniform while off duty with the approval of his

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or her employing law enforcement agency. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this subdivision shall be deemed or construed as amending, modifying, or extending the classification of a peace officer as off-duty for workers' compensation purposes or any other benefits to which a peace officer may otherwise be entitled to under law when considered on-duty. Additionally, nothing contained in this subdivision shall be deemed or construed as amending, modifying, or extending the tort liability of any municipality as a result of any action or inaction on the part of an off-duty police officer.

(5) With intent to cause physical injury to a teacher or to an employee of a public educational institution during or as a result of the performance of his or her duty, he or she causes physical injury to any person.

(6) With intent to cause physical injury to a health care worker, including a nurse, physician, technician, or any other person employed by or practicing at a hospital as defined in Section 22-21-20; a county or district health department; a long-term care facility; a physician's office, clinic, or outpatient treatment facility during the course of or as a result of the performance of the duties of the health care worker or other person employed by or practicing at the hospital; the county or district health department; any health care facility owned or operated by the State of Alabama; the long-term care facility; the physician's office, clinic, or outpatient treatment facility; or a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, pharmacy intern, pharmacy extern, or pharmacy



cashier; he or she causes physical injury to any person. This subdivision shall apply to assaults on home health care workers while they are in a private residence. This subdivision shall not apply to assaults by patients who are impaired by medication.

- (7) For a purpose other than lawful medical or therapeutic treatment, he or she intentionally causes stupor, unconsciousness, or other physical or mental impairment or injury to another person by administering to him or her, without his or her consent, a drug, substance or preparation capable of producing the intended harm.
- (8) With intent to cause physical injury to a Department of Human Resources employee or any employee performing social work, as defined in Section 34-30-1, during or as a result of the performance of his or her duty, he or she causes physical injury to any person.
- (9) With intent to cause physical injury to a letter carrier, as defined in Section 32-6-380, during or as a result of the performance of his or her duty, he or she causes physical injury to any person.
- (b) (1) Assault Except as provided in subdivision (2), assault in the second degree is a Class C felony.
- 303 (2) Assault in the second degree is a Class A felony if
 304 the injury was caused by a machinegun, and on a conviction,
 305 the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment.
 - (c) For the purposes of this section, "utility worker" means any person who is employed by an entity that owns, operates, leases, or controls any plant, property, or facility



| 309 | for the generation, transmission, manufacture, production, |
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| 310 | supply, distribution, sale, storage, conveyance, delivery, or |
| 311 | furnishing to or for the public of electricity, natural or |
| 312 | manufactured gas, water, steam, sewage, or telephone service, |
| 313 | including two or more utilities rendering joint service." |
| 314 | Section 2. This act shall become effective on October |
| 315 | 1, 2025. |