

## HB34 INTRODUCED



1 HB34  
2 TBSXT95-1  
3 By Representative Bolton  
4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security  
5 First Read: 13-Jan-26  
6 PFD: 14-Aug-25



SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, giving a false name or address to a law enforcement is a Class A misdemeanor.

This bill would re-establish the criminal offense as giving false information to a law enforcement officer.

Under existing law, a law enforcement officer who has a reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur may conduct a brief investigatory stop.

This bill would provide that if a person willfully refuses to answer certain questions during the course of an investigatory stop, the person is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

A BILL  
TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

Relating to crimes and offenses; to add Section 13A-10-9.2 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to establish the crime of giving false information to a law enforcement officer; to add Section 13A-10-3.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to establish the crime of refusing give a law enforcement officer



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information; to provide criminal penalties for a violation; to amend Section 15-5-30, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for warrantless investigatory stops; and to repeal Section 13A-9-18.1, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to giving false information to a law enforcement officer.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 13A-10-9.2 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

### §13A-10-9.2

(a) A person commits the crime of giving false information to a law enforcement officer if, during the course of a law enforcement officer's official duties, the person knowingly and with intent to deceive gives to the law enforcement officer a false name, address, or date of birth.

(b) A violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 2. Section 13A-10-3.1 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

### 13A-10-3.1

(a) A person commits the crime of refusing to give a law enforcement officer information if all of the following occur:

(1) A law enforcement officer, acting within his or her official duties, develops a reasonable suspicion that a person has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a felony or misdemeanor and conducts an investigatory stop.

(2) The law enforcement officer reasonably identifies himself or herself to the person as a duly sworn law



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enforcement officer and provides the reason for the stop.

(3) The law enforcement officer asks the person for the person's name, address, date of birth, or an explanation of his or her actions.

(4) The person willfully refuses to answer the law enforcement officer.

(b) Nothing in this section shall require a person to give any information that would be deemed self-incriminating.

(c) A violation of this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

Section 3. Section 15-5-30, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"§15-5-30

A ~~sheriff or other officer acting as sheriff, his deputy or any constable, acting within their respective counties, any marshal, deputy marshal or policeman of any incorporated city or town within the limits of the county or any highway patrolman or state trooper~~ law enforcement officer, acting in the course of his or her official duties, may stop any person abroad in a public place whom ~~he~~ the officer reasonably suspects is committing, has committed, or is about to commit a felony, misdemeanor, or other public offense and may demand ~~of him~~ that the person give his or her name, address, date of birth, and an explanation of his or her actions."

Section 4. Section 13A-9-18.1, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to giving false information to a law enforcement officer, is repealed.



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85               Section 5. This act shall become effective on October  
86    1, 2026.