- 1 HB96
- 2 196664-1
- 3 By Representative Hall
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-19

1	196664-1:n	:01/15/2019:CMH/th LSA2019-67
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, a person commits the
9		crime of unlawful possession of marijuana in the
10		first degree and is guilty of a Class C felony if
11		the person possesses marijuana for other than
12		personal use. A person commits the crime of
13		unlawful possession of marijuana in the first
14		degree and is guilty of a Class D felony if the
15		person possesses marijuana for personal use after
16		having been previously convicted of unlawful
17		possession in the second degree.
18		This bill would revise the crime of unlawful
19		possession of marijuana in the first degree to
20		eliminate references to personal use and provide
21		that a person commits the crime if he or she
22		possesses two or more ounces of marijuana. This
23		bill would also provide that unlawful possession of
24		marijuana in the first degree is a Class C felony.
25		Under existing law, a person commits the

second degree and is guilty of a Class A

crime of unlawful possession of marijuana in the

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misdemeanor if he or she possesses any amount of marijuana for personal use only.

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This bill would revise the crime of unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree to eliminate references to personal use and provide that a person commits the crime if he or she possesses more than one ounce but less than two ounces of marijuana.

This bill would create the crime of possession of marijuana in the third degree for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana and would provide a fine for a violation based on the number of the person's prior convictions for possession of marijuana in the third degree.

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, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the 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.

9 A BILL

10 TO BE ENTITLED

11 AN ACT

To amend Sections 13A-12-213 and 13A-12-214, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the possession of marihuana in the first and second degrees; to revise the elements of the crimes and the criminal penalties; to add Sections 13A-12-214.4 and 13A-12-214.5, to the Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for the unlawful possession of marihuana in the third degree; 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.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 13A-12-213 and 13A-12-214, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

1	"\$13A-12-213.
2	"(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful
3	possession of marihuana in the first degree if, except as
4	otherwise authorized:
5	"(1) He he or she possesses two ounces or more of
6	marihuana. for other than personal use; or
7	"(2) He or she possesses marihuana for his or her
8	personal use only after having been previously convicted of
9	unlawful possession of marihuana in the second degree or
10	unlawful possession of marihuana for his or her personal use
11	only.
12	"(b) Unlawful possession of marihuana in the first
13	degree <del>pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a)</del> is a
14	Class C felony.
15	"(c) Unlawful possession of marihuana in the first
16	degree pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) is a
17	Class D felony.
18	"\$13A-12-214.
19	"(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful
20	possession of marihuana in the second degree if, except as
21	otherwise authorized, he or she possesses more than one ounce
22	but less than two ounces of marihuana for his personal use
23	only.
24	"(b) Unlawful possession of marihuana in the second
25	degree is a Class A misdemeanor."
26	Section 2. Sections 13A-12-214.4 and 13A-12-214.5
27	are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

1 \$13A-12-214.4.

2.0

2 (a) A person commits the crime of unlawful
3 possession of marihuana in the third degree if, except as
4 otherwise authorized, he or she possesses one ounce or less of
5 marihuana.

- (b) Notwithstanding Section 13A-5-12:
- (1) A first or second offense of unlawful possession of marihuana in the third degree is a violation punishable only by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (2) A third or subsequent offense of unlawful possession of marihuana in the third degree is a violation punishable only by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (c) A violation of this section alone shall not be accompanied by a charge pursuant to Section 13A-12-260.

16 \$13A-12-214.5.

Nothing in Section 13A-12-214 or 13A-12-214.4 shall apply to the possession or use of Cannabidiol (CBD) as authorized under Section 13A-12-214.2 or Section 13A-12-214.3.

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.

Section 4. 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.