

1 HB71
2 181447-1
3 By Representative Poole
4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
5 First Read: 07-FEB-17
6 PFD: 01/27/2017

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8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a law enforcement
9 officer may arrest a person without a warrant in
10 various specified instances.

11 This bill would authorize a law enforcement
12 officer to arrest a person without a warrant under
13 certain conditions for trespassing on the property
14 of an educational institution.

15
16 A BILL
17 TO BE ENTITLED
18 AN ACT
19

20 To amend Section 13A-7-1, Code of Alabama 1975, as
21 last amended by Act 2016-402, 2016 Regular Session, and
22 Section 15-10-3, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to warrantless
23 arrests, to authorize a law enforcement officer to arrest a
24 person without a warrant under certain conditions for
25 trespassing on the property of an educational institution and
26 to further provide for the definition of "building".

27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

1 Section 1. Section 13A-7-1, Code of Alabama 1975, as
2 last amended by Act 2016-402, 2016 Regular Session, and
3 Section 15-10-3, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
4 follows:

5 "§13A-7-1.

6 "The following definitions are applicable to this
7 article:

8 "(1) BUILDING. Any structure which may be entered
9 and utilized by persons for business, public use, lodging or
10 the storage of goods, and such term includes any vehicle,
11 aircraft or watercraft used for the lodging of persons or
12 carrying on business therein, and such term includes any
13 railroad box car or other rail equipment or trailer or tractor
14 trailer or combination thereof. The term also includes any
15 structure used for any purpose by an educational institution,
16 as defined in Section 15-10-3. Where a building consists of
17 two or more units separately occupied or secure, each shall be
18 deemed both a separate building and a part of the main
19 building.

20 "(2) DWELLING. A building which is used or normally
21 used by a person for sleeping, living or lodging therein.

22 "(3) ENTER OR REMAIN UNLAWFULLY. A person "enters or
23 remains unlawfully" in or upon premises when he is not
24 licensed, invited or privileged to do so. A person who,
25 regardless of his intent, enters or remains in or upon
26 premises which are at the time open to the public does so with
27 license and privilege unless he defies a lawful order not to

1 enter or remain, personally communicated to him by the owner
2 of such premises or other authorized person. A license or
3 privilege to enter or remain in a building which is partly
4 open to the public is not a license or privilege to enter or
5 remain in that part of the building which is not open to the
6 public. A person who enters or remains upon unimproved and
7 apparently unused land, which is neither fenced nor otherwise
8 enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders, does so
9 with license and privileges unless notice against trespass is
10 personally communicated to him by the owner of such land or
11 other authorized person, or unless such notice is given by
12 posting in a conspicuous manner.

13 "(4) POSTING IN A CONSPICUOUS MANNER. A sign or
14 signs posted on the property, reasonably likely to come to the
15 attention of intruders, indicating that entry is forbidden or
16 the placement of identifying purple paint marks on trees or
17 posts on the property, provided that the marks satisfy all of
18 the following:

19 "a. Are vertical lines of not less than eight inches
20 in length and not less than one inch in width.

21 "b. Are placed so that the bottom of the mark is not
22 less than three feet from the ground or more than five feet
23 from the ground.

24 "c. Are placed at locations that are readily visible
25 to any person approaching the property and are no more than
26 100 feet apart on forest land or 1,000 feet apart on land
27 other than forest land.

1 "(5) PREMISES. Such term includes any "building," as
2 herein defined, and any real property.

3 "§15-10-3.

4 "(a) An officer may arrest a person without a
5 warrant, on any day and at any time in any of the following
6 instances:

7 "(1) If a public offense has been committed or a
8 breach of the peace threatened in the presence of the officer.

9 "(2) When a felony has been committed, though not in
10 the presence of the officer, by the person arrested.

11 "(3) When a felony has been committed and the
12 officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person
13 arrested committed the felony.

14 "(4) When the officer has reasonable cause to
15 believe that the person arrested has committed a felony,
16 although it may afterwards appear that a felony had not in
17 fact been committed.

18 "(5) When a charge has been made, upon reasonable
19 cause, that the person arrested has committed a felony.

20 "(6) When the officer has actual knowledge that a
21 warrant for the person's arrest for the commission of a felony
22 or misdemeanor has been issued, provided the warrant was
23 issued in accordance with this chapter. However, upon request
24 the officer shall show the warrant to the arrested person as
25 soon as possible. If the officer does not have the warrant in
26 his or her possession at the time of arrest the officer shall

1 inform the defendant of the offense charged and of the fact
2 that a warrant has been issued.

3 "(7) When the officer has reasonable cause to
4 believe that a felony or misdemeanor has been committed by the
5 person arrested in violation of a protection order, including
6 a domestic violence protection order, issued by a court of
7 competent jurisdiction.

8 "(8) When an offense involves domestic violence as
9 defined in Section 13A-6-139.1, and the arrest is based on
10 probable cause, regardless of whether the offense is a felony
11 or misdemeanor.

12 "(9) a. When the officer has reasonable cause to
13 believe that a person has committed a trespass on the
14 premises, as defined in Section 13A-7-1, of an educational
15 institution.

16 "b. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term
17 "educational institution" means a public or private college,
18 university, graduate school, professional school, junior
19 college, trade school, elementary school, secondary school,
20 and every institution for education and training of the deaf,
21 blind, or individuals with developmental disabilities.

22 "(b) When a law enforcement officer investigates an
23 allegation of domestic violence, whether or not an arrest is
24 made, the officer shall make a written report of the alleged
25 incident, including a statement of the complaint, and the
26 disposition of the case.

1 "(c) If the defendant is arrested under this section
2 for committing an act of domestic violence in violation of a
3 protection order, the defendant shall be held in custody until
4 brought before the court as expeditiously as possible for the
5 purpose of enforcing the protection order and for
6 consideration of bail in accordance with Section 15-13-190 and
7 the applicable rules of criminal procedure, pending a
8 hearing."

9 Section 2. This act shall become effective
10 immediately following its passage and approval by the
11 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.