

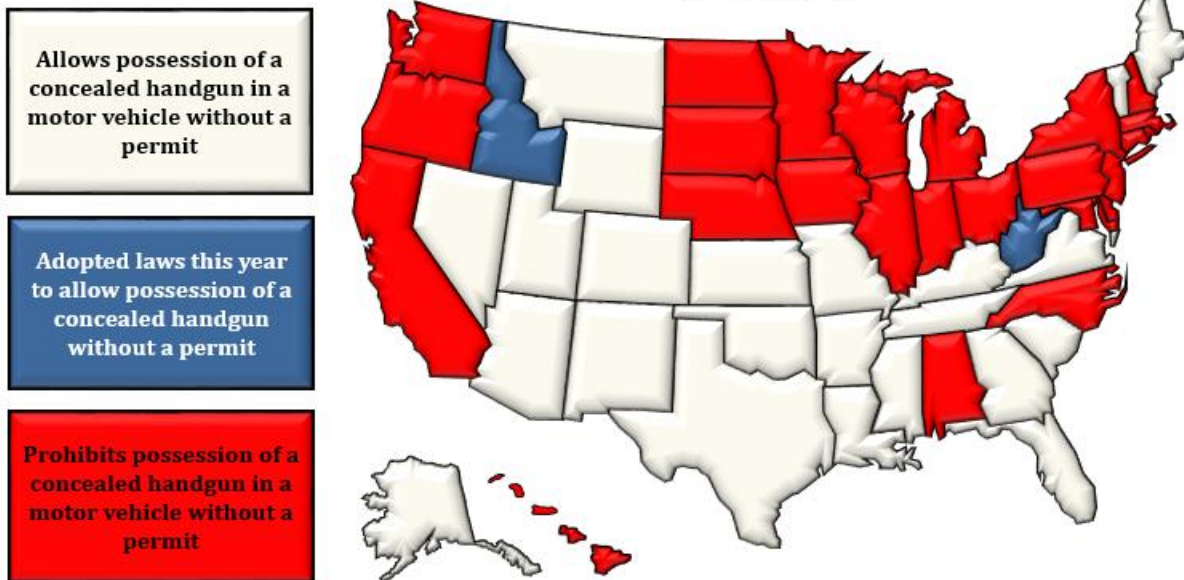
NRA-ILA

INSTITUTE for LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Alabama SB 14

Senate Bill 14 recognizes that self-defense situations are difficult, if not impossible, to anticipate. A law-abiding individual's ability to exercise their fundamental right to self-defense within their home or in their vehicle should not be conditioned by government-imposed time delays and taxes. Every surrounding jurisdiction and a preponderance of states recognize this principle. It is time for Alabama to join a majority of the states and adopt the provisions of Senate Bill 14.

State Laws Regulating Concealed Handguns in Vehicles



SB 14 will NOT allow prohibited persons to possess a concealed firearm in a vehicle without a permit.

Alabama Code §13A-11-72(a) provides that it is a *Class C felony* for the following individuals to possess a firearm: (1) individuals convicted of committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence; (2) individuals who have been adjudicated mentally ill or been involuntarily committed to a mental institution; and (3) convicted drug dealers.

Alabama Code §13A-11-72(b) provides that it is a *Class A misdemeanor* for the following individuals to possess a firearm: (1) drug addicts; (2) habitual drunkards; or (3) minors (except under limited circumstances).

Senate Bill 14 simply seeks to align Alabama law with the firearm transportation laws of surrounding jurisdictions. But, based on the dire predictions espoused by opponents of this legislation, it is hard to imagine that Alabama is the only state of the so-called “SEC states” that prohibits law-abiding adults from transporting a loaded handgun in their vehicle without a permit.

Alabama

Section 13A-11-73



A law-abiding individual who does not have a concealed weapon permit (CWP) may *only possess* a pistol in a motor vehicle if the pistol is: (1) unloaded; (2) locked in a compartment or container that is in or affixed securely to the vehicle; and (3) out of reach of the driver or any passengers in the vehicle.

Florida

Section 790.25(3)(1)



A law-abiding individual who is 18 years of age or older may carry a loaded, concealed handgun in a motor vehicle, without a permit, if the handgun is: (1) snapped in a holster; (2) in a glove compartment; (3) in any console or container with a lid; or (4) in a closed or zipped case.

Georgia

Section 16-11-126(a)



A law-abiding individual who is 18 years of age or older may carry a loaded, concealed handgun in a motor vehicle without a valid carry license.

Mississippi

Section 97-37-1(2)



A law-abiding individual who is 18 years of age or older may carry a loaded, concealed weapon in a motor vehicle without a valid concealed weapon license.

Tennessee

Section 39-17-1307(e)



A law-abiding individual who is 18 years of age or older may carry a loaded, concealed weapon in a motor vehicle without a valid concealed weapon license.

NOTE: The above statutory provisions are paraphrased in order to maintain a succinct, uniform format for purposes of this presentation. For the exact language and structure of the above provisions, please reference each state’s Code at the citations that are provided above.