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Title 13A – Criminal Code
Chapter 10 – Offenses Against Public Administration
Article 9 – Biological and Bacteriological Weapons

Section 13A-10-190. Definitions.
As used in this article, Section 13A-11-11, and Section 36-19-2.1, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(3) Destructive Device.
   a. An explosive, incendiary, or over-pressure device or poison gas which has been configured as a bomb; a grenade; a rocket with a propellant charge of more than four ounces; a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce; a poison gas; a mine; a Molotov cocktail; or any other device which is substantially similar to these devices.
   b. Any type of weapon by whatever name known which will or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, through a barrel which has a bore diameter of more than one-half inch in diameter. The term shall not include a pistol, rifle, or shotgun suitable for sporting or personal safety purposes or ammunition; a device which, although originally designed for use as a weapon, is redesigned for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety, or similar device; or surplus military ordnance sold, loaned, or given by authority of the appropriate official of the United States Department of Defense.
   c. A weapon of mass destruction.
   d. A bacteriological weapon or biological weapon.
   e. A combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device as otherwise defined in this Act 2009-718.
   f. Nothing in this section or Sections 13A-10-193.1, 13A-10-193.2, or 36-19-2.1 shall prohibit the manufacture, possession, or transfer of a destructive device legally obtained in accordance with the provisions of the National Firearms Act.

Section 13A-10-193. Destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon -- Possession, manufacture, transportation, or distribution.
(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, manufacture, transport, or distribute a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon, except as provided in this article.

Section 13A-10-193.1. Destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon -- Unlawful manufacture in the second degree.
(a) A person, who is not otherwise authorized by state or federal law or a permit issued to him or her by the State Fire Marshal, commits the crime of unlawful manufacture of a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon in the second degree if he or she does any of the following:
   (1) Manufactures a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon.
   (2) Possesses precursor substances as determined in Section 13A-10-191, in any amount with the intent to unlawfully manufacture a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon.
   (3) Combines two or more components with the intent to assemble, construct, or otherwise cause to be formed, a destructive device, incendiary device, over-pressure device, detonator, poison gas, or bacteriological or biological weapon as described in Section 13A-10-190.
   (4) Manufactures an explosive with intent to produce a destructive device, incendiary device, over-pressure device, detonator, poison gas, or bacteriological or biological weapon as described in 13A-10-190.
(b) The fact that a destructive device, over-pressure device, explosive, detonator, poison gas, or bacteriological or biological weapon does not function as designed or intended, is not a defense to the crime of unlawful manufacture of a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon in the second degree.

Section 13A-10-193.2. Destructive Device or Bacteriological or Biological Weapon — Unlawful Manufacture in the First Degree.
(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful manufacture of a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon in the first degree if he or she violates Section 13A-10-193.1 and two or more of the following conditions occur in conjunction with that violation:
   (1) Use of a booby trap or manufacture of a booby trap.
(2) Illegal possession, transportation, or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials or while transporting or causing to be transported materials in furtherance of a clandestine laboratory operation, there was created a substantial risk to human health or safety or a danger to the environment.

(3) A clandestine laboratory operation was to take place, or did take place, within 500 feet of a residence, place of business, church, or school.

(4) A clandestine laboratory operation actually produced any amount of a specified destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon.

(5) A person under the age of 17 was present during the manufacturing process.

Section 13A-10-194. Destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon -- Sale, distribution, etc.

(a) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, furnish, give away, deliver, or distribute a destructive device, or a bacteriological or biological weapon to a person who is less than 21 years of age.

Chapter 11 – Offenses Against Order and Safety

Article 3 – Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

Division 1 – General Provisions

Section 13A-11-57. Selling, etc., pistol or bowie knife to minor.

(a) Any person who sells, gives or lends to any minor any pistol, except under the circumstances provided in Section 13A-11-72, bowie knife, or other knife of like kind or description, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $50 nor more than $500.

(b) This section does not apply to a transfer by inheritance of title to, but not possession of, a pistol, bowie knife, or other knife of like kind or description to a minor.

Section 13A-11-58. Sale of firearms or ammunition to residents of other states; purchase in other states.

(a) Any resident of Alabama authorized to sell and deliver rifles, shotguns, and ammunition may sell and deliver them to a resident of any state where the sale of the firearms and ammunition is legal. Any purchaser of the firearm or ammunition may take or send it out of the state or have it delivered to his or her place of residence.

(b) Any resident of Alabama who legally purchases rifles, shotguns, and ammunition in any state where the purchase is legal may take delivery of the weapons either in the state where they were purchased or in Alabama.

Section 13A-11-58.1. Improper transfer of firearm or weapon; providing false information to dealer.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the following words have the following meanings:

(1) Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.


(3) Materially false information. Information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

(4) Private seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in Section 13A-8-1(4), Code of Alabama 1975, or ammunition.

(b) A person who knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages, or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of a firearm or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States is guilty of a Class C felony.

(c) A person who provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of the transfer of a firearm or ammunition is guilty of a Class C felony.

(d) This section does not apply to a peace officer acting in his or her official capacity or to a person acting at the direction of a peace officer.

Section 13A-11-60. Possession or sale of brass or steel teflon-coated handgun ammunition; applicability of section.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the possession or sale of brass or steel teflon-coated handgun ammunition is illegal anywhere within the State of Alabama. The possession or sale of said ammunition or any ammunition of like kind designed to penetrate bullet-proof vests, shall be unlawful and punishable as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
The provisions of this section shall not apply to state or local law enforcement officers; nor shall it apply to the possession or sale of teflon-coated lead or brass ammunition designed to expand upon contact.

Any person who while armed with a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of any felony, has in his or her immediate possession, teflon-coated ammunition for such firearm, upon conviction of such felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for said felony or attempted felony, shall be punished by the imposition of an additional term of 3 years in the penitentiary.

For purposes of this division, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) **Firearm.** Definition is same as provided in Section 13A-8-1(4).

(2) **Rifle.** Any weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each pull of the trigger.

(3) **Shotgun.** A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(4) **Short-barreled rifle.** A rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon, as modified, has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(5) **Short-barreled shotgun.** A shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

Section 13A-11-63. Possession, sale, etc., of short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun; applicability.

(a) A person who possesses, obtains, receives, sells, or uses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun in violation of federal law is guilty of a Class C felony.

(b) This section does not apply to a peace officer who possesses, obtains, receives, sells, or uses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun in the course of or in connection with his or her official duties.

Section 13A-11-64. Alteration, etc., of manufacturer's number, etc., of firearm; possession, etc., of firearm after identification altered.

A person who either:

(1) Changes, alters, removes, or obliterates the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's number or other mark or identification of any firearm, or

(2) Possesses, obtains, receives, sells, or uses a firearm after the maker, model, manufacturer's number or other mark or identification has been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated, is guilty of a Class C felony.

Section 13A-11-70. Definitions.
For the purposes of this division, the following terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this section:

(1) **Pistol.** Any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

(3) **Person.** Such term includes any firm, partnership, association or corporation.

Section 13A-11-72. Certain persons forbidden to possess firearm.

(a) No person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence, misdemeanor offense of domestic violence, violent offense as listed in Section 12-25-32(15), anyone who is subject to a valid protection order for domestic abuse, or anyone of unsound mind shall own a firearm or have one in his or her possession or under his or her control.

(b) No person who is a minor, except under the circumstances provided in this section, a drug addict, or an habitual drunkard shall own a pistol or have one in his or her possession or under his or her control.

(c) Subject to the exceptions provided by Section 13A-11-74, no person shall knowingly with intent to do bodily harm carry or possess a deadly weapon on the premises of a public school.
(d) Possession of a deadly weapon with the intent to do bodily harm on the premises of a public school in violation of subsection (c) of this section is a Class C felony.

(e) School security personnel and school resource officers qualified under subsection (a) of Section 16-1-44.1, employed by a local board of education, and authorized by the employing local board of education to carry a deadly weapon while on duty are exempt from subsection (c) of this section. Law enforcement officers are exempt from this section, and persons with pistol permits issued pursuant to Section 13A-11-75, are exempt from subsection (c) of this section.

(f) A person shall not be in violation of Section 13A-11-57 or 13A-11-76 and a minor shall not be in violation of this section if the minor has permission to possess a pistol from a parent or legal guardian who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, and any of the following are satisfied:

1. The minor is attending a hunter education course or a firearms safety course under the supervision of an adult who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
2. The minor is engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting at an established range under the supervision of an adult who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
3. The minor is engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) which uses firearms as part of the performance.
4. The minor is hunting or fishing pursuant to a valid license, if required, and the person has the license in his or her possession; has written permission of the owner or legal possessor of the land on which the activities are being conducted; and the pistol, when loaded, is carried only in a manner discernible by ordinary observation.
5. The minor is on real property under the control of the minor's parent, legal guardian, or grandparent.
6. The minor is a member of the armed services or National Guard and the minor is acting in the line of duty.
7. The minor is traveling by motor vehicle to any of the locations or activities listed in subdivisions (1) through (6), has written permission to possess the pistol by his or her parent or legal guardian, and the pistol is unloaded, locked in a compartment or container that is in or affixed securely to the motor vehicle and is out of reach of the driver and any passenger in the motor vehicle.

(g) This section does not apply to a minor who uses a pistol while acting in self-defense of himself or herself or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the minor or a residence in which the minor is an invited guest.

(h) The term "school resource officer" as used in this section means an Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commissioner-certified law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement agency who is specifically selected and specially trained for the school setting.

(i) The term "public school" as used in this section applies only to a school composed of grades K-12 and shall include a school bus used for grades K-12.

(j) The term "deadly weapon" as used in this section means a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made, or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious physical injury, and such term includes, but is not limited to, a bazooka, hand grenade, missile, or explosive or incendiary device; a pistol, rifle, or shotgun; or a switch-blade knife, gravity knife, stiletto, sword, or dagger; or any club, baton, billy, black-jack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles.

(k) The term "convicted" as used in this section requires that the person was represented by counsel in the case, or knowingly and intelligently waived the right to counsel in the case if required by law, and either the case was tried before a judge, tried by a jury, or the person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have the case tried, by guilty plea or otherwise.

2. A person may not be considered to have been convicted for the purposes of this section if the person is not considered to have been convicted in the jurisdiction in which the proceedings were held or the conviction has been expunged, set aside, or is of an offense for which the person has been pardon or has had civil rights restored, unless the pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.

(l) The term "misdemeanor offense of domestic violence" as used in this section means a misdemeanor offense that has, as its elements, the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, person with whom the defendant has a child in common, or a present or former household member.

(m) The term "valid protection order" as used in this section means an order issued after a hearing of which the person received actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to participate, that does any of the following:
(1) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening a qualified individual or child of the qualified individual or person or engaging in other conduct that would place a qualified individual in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the individual or child and that includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the qualified individual or child.

(2) By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the qualified individual or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.

(n) The term "qualified individual" as used in subsection (m), means a spouse or former spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of a child of the person, or an individual who cohabitates or has cohabited with the person.

(o) The term "unsound mind" as used in this section includes any person who is subject to any of the findings listed below, and who has not had his or her rights to possess a firearm reinstated by operation of law or legal process:

(1) Found by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or herself or others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs.

(2) Found to be insane, not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, found mentally incompetent to stand trial, or found not guilty by a reason of lack of mental responsibility by a court in a criminal case, to include state, federal and military courts.

(3) Involuntarily committed for a final commitment for inpatient treatment to the Department of Mental Health or a Veterans' Administration hospital by a court after a hearing.

Section 13A-11-76. Delivery to minors, habitual drunkards, etc.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no person shall deliver a pistol to any person who he or she has reasonable cause to believe is a minor, except under the circumstances provided in Section 13A-11-72, a drug addict, or an habitual drunkard, has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence, misdemeanor offense of domestic violence, a violent offense as listed in Section 12-25-32(15), or anyone who is subject to a valid protection order for domestic abuse, or anyone of unsound mind.

(b) A person may deliver a pistol to a person otherwise prohibited from receiving a pistol under subsection (a), if the person has had his or her firearm rights restored by operation of law or legal process.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "convicted," "misdemeanor offense of domestic violence," "valid protection order," and "unsound mind" shall have the same meanings as provided in Section 13A-11-72.

Section 13A-11-78. Dealers' Licenses — Required.

No retail dealer shall sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any pistol without being licensed as hereinafter provided.

Section 13A-11-79. Dealers' licenses — Issuance; conditions; display; fees; records.

(a) The duly constituted licensing authorities of any city, town or political subdivision of this state may grant licenses in forms prescribed by the secretary of state, effective for not more than one year from date of issue, permitting the licensee to sell pistols at retail within this state subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be forfeited and the licensee subject to punishment as provided in this division. The business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license. The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be read. The fee for issuing the license shall be $.50, which fee shall be paid into the State Treasury.

(b) All records of pistol, revolver, or maxim silencer sales that are maintained or in the custody of dealers, the chief of police, the sheriff, or the Secretary of State pursuant to this section or Section 40-12-143, including any records or databases compiled as a result of or based on the records or information so maintained or received, shall be permanently removed and destroyed without reproduction of the removed documents no later than February 28, 2016. This section does not apply to any record necessary for an active investigation or ongoing prosecution.

Section 13A-11-80 Loaning pistols.

No person shall make any loan secured by a mortgage, deposit or pledge of a pistol contrary to this division, nor shall any person lend or give a pistol to another or otherwise deliver a pistol contrary to the provisions of this division.

Section 13A-11-81. False information in applications for licenses, purchases, etc.

No person shall, in purchasing or otherwise securing delivery of a pistol or in applying for a license to carry the same, give false information or offer false evidence of his identity.
Section 13A-11-83. Antique pistols.

This division shall not apply to the purchase, possession or sale of pistols as curiosities or ornaments or to the transportation of such pistols unloaded and in a bag, box or securely wrapped package, but not concealed on the person.

Title 15 – Criminal Procedure
Chapter 27 – Expungement of Records


An expungement order shall not entitle an individual to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm. Any person whose record of conviction is expunged pursuant to this chapter may have his or her right to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm restored by a Certificate of Pardon with Restoration of Civil and Political Rights from the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles.

Title 22 – Health, Mental Health, and Environmental Controls
Subtitle 2 – Mental Health
Chapter 52 – Commitment, Discharge and Transfer of Persons in State Institutions
Article 1 – Commitment of Mentally Ill Persons Generally

Section 22-52-10.8. Order for involuntary commitment for inpatient treatment to be entered into information systems; redaction of order.

(b) Any person who has been adjudicated mentally deficient or committed to a mental institution and who is subject to the firearm disabilities of 18 U.S.C. § 922 (d)(4) and (g)(4), and who is subject to the firearm disabilities of Sections 13A-11-72 and 13A-11-75, because he or she has been determined by law or legal process to be of unsound mind, may petition the district court for a civil review of the person’s mental capacity to purchase a firearm. The petitioner may present evidence and witnesses at the hearing on the petition. The district court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue a final order. The district court shall grant the relief requested in the petition if the judge finds, based on a preponderance of the evidence presented with respect to the petitioner’s reputation, the petitioner’s mental health record and, if applicable, certified criminal history record from the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency, the circumstances surrounding the petitioner’s firearm disability, and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the public interest. If the final order grants relief, a copy of the order shall be forwarded to the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency directing that the prior order be removed from its information systems. Thereafter, the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency shall, as soon as possible, redact the prior order from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) or shall request that the redaction be done and shall notify the United States Attorney General that the basis for the record being made available no longer applies. The petitioner may appeal a final order denying relief within 42 days of the order to the circuit court for the county in which the commitment or adjudication was entered. The circuit court’s review shall be conducted de novo.

Section 22-52-10.9 Order finding defendant insane, mentally incompetent, etc., to be entered into information systems; civil review.

(b) Any person who is subject to the firearm disabilities of 18 U.S.C. Section 922(d)(4) and (g)(4), and who is subject to the firearm disabilities of Sections 13A-11-72 and 13A-11-75, because he or she has been determined by law or legal process to be of unsound mind, may petition the district court in the jurisdiction where such a finding was made, for a civil review of the person’s mental capacity to receive, ship, transport, or possess a firearm.

(1) The district attorney or the Attorney General, whoever prosecuted the underlying case, and victim or victim representative, if applicable, shall be served a copy of the petition by certified mail. The petitioner may present evidence and witnesses at the hearing on the petition. The district attorney or Attorney General shall be allowed to speak and make recommendations to the court. The victim or victim representative, if applicable, shall be allowed to speak to the court. The district court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue a final order.

(2) The district court shall grant the relief requested in the petition if the judge finds, based on a preponderance of the evidence presented with respect to the petitioner’s reputation, the petitioner’s mental health record and, if applicable, certified criminal history record obtained from the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency, the circumstances surrounding the petitioner’s firearm disability, and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

(3) If the final order grants relief, a copy of the order shall be forwarded to the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency directing that the prior order be removed from its information systems. Thereafter, the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency, as soon as possible, shall redact the prior order from the National Instant Criminal Background Check
System (NICS) or shall request that the redaction be done and shall notify the United States Attorney General that the basis for the record being made available no longer applies.

(5) The petitioner may appeal a final order denying relief within 42 days of the order to the circuit court for the county in which the commitment or adjudication was entered. The circuit court's review shall be conducted de novo.

Title 36 – Public Officers and Employees
Chapter 19 – Fire Marshal
Article 1 – General Provisions

Section 36-19-2.1. Permit for manufacture of a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon.

(a) No person may lawfully manufacture a destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapon without first obtaining a permit from the office of the State Fire Marshal. The office of the State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this section including, but not limited to, rules for all of the following:

(1) The form for making application for a permit.
(2) The qualifications necessary for obtaining a permit.
(3) Fees for making application, issuance, renewal, reinstatement of a lapsed permit, and other fees deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal relating to a permit.

(b) The office shall have 30 days to investigate and review an application, and either issue or deny a permit. A denial shall state the reasons why the permit was not issued and what corrective action, if any, may be taken.

(c) A permit shall expire one year following the date of its issuance or renewal and shall become invalid, unless renewed by payment of the applicable fee.

Title 40 – Revenue and Taxation
Chapter 12 – Licenses
Article 2 – Business, Vocation or Occupation

Section 40-12-40. Who must procure state and county licenses.

Every person, firm, company, corporation or association, receiver or trustee, but not a governmental subdivision, engaged in any business, vocation, occupation, calling, or profession herein enumerated or who shall exercise any privilege hereinafter described for which a license or privilege tax is required shall first procure a state license, and a county license when so required, and shall pay for the same or shall pay for the exercise of such privilege the amounts hereinafter provided, and comply with all other provisions of this title.

Section 40-12-138. Pawnbrokers.

Each pawnbroker shall pay a license tax of $250 for each place of business; but, if such pawnbroker sells pistols or sawed-off shotguns, or revolvers, however acquired, he shall pay the additional license tax required for dealers in pistols or sawed-off guns or revolvers by this title.

Section 40-12-143. Pistols, revolvers, bowie and dirk knives, etc.; gun and knife shows.

Persons dealing in pistols, revolvers, maxim silencers, bowie knives, dirk knives, brass knucks or knucks of like kind, whether principal stock in trade or not shall pay the following license tax: In cities and towns of 35,000 inhabitants and over, $150; and in all other places, $100. The required license amounts shall be paid for each place of business from which sales of such items are made. In addition to any other required licenses, a person may organize and conduct a gun and knife show of no more than 7 days, by paying the maximum license tax prescribed in this section, as well as the maximum license taxes provided in Sections 40-12-158 and 40-12-174(d), for each such show. Participants shall not be required to pay the license taxes provided in this section, nor in Section 40-12-158 or 40-12-174 for participating in such shows, provided the organizer has paid the license taxes prescribed in this section prior to the commencement of the event. It shall be the duty of the organizer of such show to determine if each participant is licensed under the sales tax laws of this state as well as the particular county and municipality in which the show is conducted. The organizer shall be responsible for providing a list of participants to the county and municipality in which the gun show is held and for collecting and remitting all state and local sales taxes for any participant not licensed under state or local sales tax laws. In the event the organizer does not provide the information required herein or pay the license taxes prescribed in this section, prior to the commencement of the event, each participant shall be responsible for his or her applicable licenses. The organizer and all participants shall abide by applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Section 40-12-158. Shotguns, rifles, ammunition, etc.

(a) Each person dealing in shotguns, rifles of .22 caliber or over, metallic ammunition or shotgun shells shall pay a license tax of $25 in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over; $10 in cities or towns of 7,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants; and $3 in all other places, whether incorporated or not.
(b) Regularly licensed rolling stores selling any or all of the articles enumerated in this section shall, in addition to the license provided in Section 40-12-174, pay a license tax of $5 to the state and $5 to the county in each county in which they sell or offer such articles for sale.

Title 41 – State Government
Chapter 9 – Boards and Commissions
Article 23 – Criminal Justice Information Center Commission
Division 2 – Collection, Dissemination, etc., of Criminal Data

Section 41-9-649. Implementation of National Instant Criminal Background Check System; rules and policies.

All transfers or purchases of firearms conducted by a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer shall be subject to the national instant criminal background check system (NICS) created by the federal "Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act" (P.L. No. 103-159), the relevant portion of which is codified at 18 U.S.C.S. Section 922(t). To the extent possible, all information from any state or local government agency that is necessary to complete a NICS check shall be provided ALEA. The commission shall adopt rules and policies necessary to implement a complete NICS Check. The commission shall also ensure that all information received shall be used solely for the purposes of compliance with NICS and every effort is made to protect the privacy of this information. Prior to the adoption of rules pursuant to this section, all proposed rules shall go through the privacy and security committee of the commission which shall seek consultation from the President of the Probate Judges' Association and the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and consumer advocates as recommended by the commissioner.
Section 13A-11-61.3. Regulation of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories.

(a) The purpose of this section is to establish within the Legislature complete control over regulation and policy pertaining to firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories in order to ensure that such regulation and policy is applied uniformly throughout this state to each person subject to the state’s jurisdiction and to ensure protection of the right to keep and bear arms recognized by the Constitutions of the State of Alabama and the United States. This section is to be liberally construed to accomplish its purpose.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the following words shall have the following meanings:

1. **Ammunition.** Fixed cartridge ammunition, shotgun shells, the individual components of fixed cartridge ammunition and shotgun shells, projectiles for muzzle-loading firearms, and any propellant used in firearms or ammunition.

2. **Expressly authorized by a statute of this state.** The authority of a political subdivision to regulate firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is granted by a duly enacted state law that specifically mentions firearms, a particular type of firearm, ammunition, or a particular type of ammunition.

3. **Firearm accessory.** A device specifically designed or adapted to enable the wearing or carrying about one’s person, or the storage or mounting in or on a conveyance, of a firearm, or an attachment or device specifically designed or adapted to be inserted into or affixed onto a firearm to enable, alter, or improve the functioning or capabilities of the firearm.

4. **Firearm.** This term has the same meaning as in Section 13A-8-1(4), Code of Alabama 1975.

5. **Person adversely affected.** Any of the following:
   a. A resident of this state who may legally possess a firearm under the laws of this state and the United States and who is either of the following:
      1. Subject to any manner of regulation alleged to be promulgated or enforced in violation of this section, whether or not specific enforcement action has been initiated or threatened against that person or another person.
      2. If the person were present in the political subdivision in question, subject to any manner of regulation alleged to be promulgated or enforced in violation of this section, whether or not specific enforcement action has been initiated or threatened against that person or another person.
   b. A person who otherwise has standing under the laws of this state to bring an action under subsection (f).
   c. A membership organization if its members would otherwise have standing to sue in their own right, if the interests it seeks to protect are germane to the organization’s purpose, and neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested requires the participation of individual members in the lawsuit.

6. **Political subdivision.** A county, incorporated city, unincorporated city, public local entity, public-private partnership, and any other public entity of a county or city commonly considered to be a political subdivision of the state.

7. **Public official.** Any person elected to public office, whether or not that person has taken office, by the vote of the people of a political subdivision or its instrumentalities, including governmental corporations, and any person appointed to a position at the municipal level of government or its instrumentalities, including governmental corporations.

8. **Reasonable expenses.** The expenses involved in litigation, including, but not limited to, expert witness fees, court costs, and compensation for loss of income.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in Acts 2013, No. 13-283 or as expressly authorized by a statute of this state, the Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of regulation in this state touching in any way upon firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or rule promulgated or enforced by any political subdivision of this state.

(d) The authority of a political subdivision to regulate firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories shall not be inferred from its proprietary authority, home rule status, or any other inherent or general power.

(e) Any existing orders, ordinances, or rules promulgated or enforced contrary to the terms of this section are null and void and any future order, ordinance, or rules shall comply with this section.

(f)
A person adversely affected by any order, ordinance, or rule promulgated in violation of this section may file a petition with the Attorney General requesting that he or she bring an action in circuit court for declarative and injunctive relief. The petition must be signed under oath and under penalty of perjury and must include specific details regarding the alleged violations.

If, after investigation of the enactment or adoption of the order, ordinance, or rule, the Attorney General determines that there is reasonable cause to proceed with an action, he or she shall provide the political subdivision or public official enacting or adopting the order, ordinance, or rule 60 days’ notice of his or her intent to file an action. Upon the expiration of the 60 days’ notice, the Attorney General may file the suit.

If, after investigation of the enactment or adoption of the order, ordinance, or rule, the Attorney General determines that there is no reasonable cause to proceed with an action, he or she shall publicly state in writing the justification for the determination not to file suit.

The Attorney General shall either bring an action or publicly state, within 90 days of receipt of the petition, in the written justification why a violation of the spirit of this section, specifically subsections (a) and (c), has not occurred.

The court may award reimbursement for actual and reasonable expenses to a person adversely affected if an action under this subsection results in a final determination in favor of the person adversely affected.

This section shall not be construed to prevent any of the following:

1. A duly organized law enforcement agency of a political subdivision from promulgating and enforcing rules pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that it issues to or that are used by the political subdivision's peace officers in the course of their official duties.

2. An employer from regulating or prohibiting an employee's carrying or possession of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition during and in the course of the employee's official duties.

3. A prosecutor, court or administrative law judge from hearing and resolving a case or controversy or issuing an opinion or order on a matter within its jurisdiction.

4. The enactment or enforcement of a generally applicable zoning or business ordinance that includes firearms businesses along with other businesses, provided that an ordinance designed or enforced effectively to restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture, or display of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is otherwise lawful under the laws of this state is in conflict with this section and is void.

5. A political subdivision from enacting and enforcing rules of operation and use for any firearm range owned or operated by the political subdivision.

6. A political subdivision from sponsoring or conducting any firearm-related competition or educational or cultural program and from enacting and enforcing rules for participation in or attendance at such program, provided that nothing in this section authorizes or permits a political subdivision to offer remuneration for the surrender or transfer of a privately owned firearm to the political subdivision or another party as a method of reducing the number of privately owned firearms within the political subdivision.

7. Any official of a political subdivision, a sheriff, or other law enforcement officer with appropriate authority and jurisdiction from enforcing any law enacted by the Legislature.


9. A political subdivision from leasing public property to another person or entity for a gun show or other firearm-related event on terms agreeable to both parties.

10. The adoption or enforcement by a county or municipality of ordinances which make the violation of a state firearm law a violation of an ordinance, provided that the elements of the local ordinance may not differ from the state firearm law, nor may the local ordinance impose a higher penalty than what is imposed under the state firearm law.

11. A municipality from regulating the discharge of firearms within the limits of the municipality or a county from exercising any authority it has under law, to regulate the discharge of firearms within the jurisdiction of the county. The discharge of a firearm in defense of one's self or family or in defense of one's property may not be construed to be a violation of state law or any ordinance or rule of a political subdivision of this state.

12. A county or a municipality from exercising any authority it has to assess, enforce, and collect generally applicable sales taxes, use taxes, and gross receipts taxes in the nature of sales taxes as defined by Section 40-2A-3(8), Code of Alabama 1975, on the retail sale of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories along with other goods, provided that no such tax imposed by a county or municipality may apply at a higher rate to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories than the general sales tax rate of the jurisdiction.
Section 22-262. Power to license; levy in city; license fee schedule.

Pursuant to the provisions of Code of Ala. 1975, 11-51-90, the city clerk shall have the power to license each successive year, until this provision is amended or repealed, any exhibition, trade, business, vocation, occupation or profession not prohibited by the constitution or laws of the state which may be engaged in or carried on in the city provided that this article shall not be applied so as to be repugnant to or violate any provision of the United States or state constitutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Fee Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>452990</td>
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<tr>
<td>452990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>811490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 22-264. Unlawful to engage in business without license.

It shall be unlawful to engage in any business, trade or profession, or keeping any establishment or in any business or act for which a license is required by the ordinance of such city now in force or hereafter to be passed, or by any section of this article without first having obtained such license shall, upon conviction for each day such business, trade or profession or such establishment is kept or carried on and for each act so done without such license, to be fined not less than $50.00 nor more than $500.00 for each offense and be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Alexander City Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-04, adopted December 17, 2018. (Supplement 3)

Chapter 82 – Taxation
Article III – Business License Code

Section 82-51. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 82-74. License fee schedules.

Schedule X. Firearms: $50.00 plus 1/10 of 1% of gross receipts

Anniston Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 19-O-12, enacted August 6, 2019. (Supplement 65)

Chapter 33 – Weapons

Section 33.1. Pistol defined.

The term pistol means any firearm with a barrel less than twelve (12) inches in length.

Section 33.2. Sales regulated; application for purchase.

No seller shall deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until forty-eight (48) hours shall have elapsed from the time of the application for the purchase thereof, and, when delivered, the pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded. Every person selling pistols shall keep a register or record of such sales in a book which shall be open during business hours to the inspection of the chief of police or any police officer designated by him. At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate and deliver to the seller a statement containing the purchaser's full name, address, occupation, race, place of birth, the date and hour of application, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of the pistol to be purchased and a statement that he has never been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a crime of violence. Such information shall be promptly registered by the seller in such book. The seller shall, within six (6) hours after such application, sign and attach his address and forward by registered or certified mail one (1) copy of such statement to the chief of police or the chief of detectives of the city. The duplicate duly signed by the seller shall within seven (7) days be sent by him with his address to the director of public safety of the state; and the seller shall retain the triplicate for six (6) years. This section shall not apply to purchases by licensed retailers from manufacturers, wholesalers or jobbers, or to purchases by wholesalers or jobbers from manufacturers.
Section 33.4. Applicability of sale regulations to gifts.

The provisions of section 33.2 shall apply to a gift of a pistol just as though the person making such gift were a seller and the person to whom such gift is made were a purchaser thereof, and no such gift shall be made except in accordance with the terms and provisions of said section.

Section 33.5. Person to whom pistol may not be delivered.

No person shall deliver a pistol to any person under the age of eighteen (18) or to one he has reasonable cause to believe has been convicted of a crime of violence, or is a drug addict, an habitual drunkard or of unsound mind.

Section 33.13. Antique pistols.

This chapter shall not apply to the purchase, possession or sale of antique pistols as curiosities or ornaments or to the transportation of such antique pistols unloaded and in a bag, box or securely wrapped package, but not concealed on the person.

Section 33.14. Firearms; possession by minors prohibited.

(a) Definitions. As used herein the following words shall have the definitions hereinafter ascribed to them:

Adult means any person nineteen (19) years of age or older.

Firearm means any device designed, made or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosive or burning substance.

Minor means any person who is younger than nineteen (19) years of age.

Range means any public or private facility at which firearms training or practice, or both is conducted under controlled circumstances intended to encourage the safe handling of firearms, and at which procedures or facilities are in place that are intended to prevent the projectiles discharged from the firearms from causing any damage to person or property.

(b) Possession of firearm by minor. It shall be unlawful for any adult intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or with criminal negligence (as same may be from time to time be defined in section 13A-2-2, Code of Alabama, 1975) to facilitate, suffer or permit the physical possession of a firearm by a minor by allowing the child to obtain access to the firearm other than under conditions supervised by a parent or legal guardian of the minor.

(c) Defenses to prosecution.

(1) It shall be a defense to prosecution under the preceding section that:

a. The firearm was possessed or discharged upon a range and under the supervision of an adult; or

b. The child's access to firearms was obtained as a result of an unlawful entry; or

c. The possession of the firearm was justified or excused under the Chapter 3. Title 13A of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as the same may from time to time be amended; or

d. The firearm possessed is unloaded and in the possession of a minor with permission of his/her parent or other legal guardian for the sole purpose of hunting game or other wildlife in season provided that the minor shall possess a hunting permit for the hunting of such game or wildlife at the time he is found to be in possession of the firearm, and provided further that the ammunition, if any, further found in the possession of the minor is not incompatible with such use.

(2) It is additionally a defense to prosecution under the preceding section that the actor had taken reasonable precautions under the attendant circumstances to insure that minors would not have the ability to obtain access to the firearm without supervision as herein provided. Such provisions could include, but need not be limited to:

a. Storage of the firearm in a place where, at the time the access was obtained, an unsupervised child would not reasonably have been expected to have been able to gain access; or

b. Storage of the firearm in a locked safe, locked rack, locked hard case, locked soft case, locked drawer, locked cabinet or other locked contained; or

c. Installation of a lock on the firearm to prevent its normal function and discharge.
Section 18-305. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 18-323. License classifications.

(a) Classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>332992</td>
<td>Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332993</td>
<td>Ammunition (except Small Arms) Manufacturing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332994</td>
<td>Small Arms Manufacturing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4511101</td>
<td>Pistols, Rifles, and Other Weapons</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 28-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this chapter passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 28-50. License classifications.

The following shall be the license classification and rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>License Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451120</td>
<td>Gun sales</td>
<td>Merchants general rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452400</td>
<td>Merchants general rate:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>***Each person, firm or corporation operating a business or selling goods for which merchants rates apply shall pay a license tax based on his gross receipts as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than $20,000.00</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20,000.00 and less than $50,000.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000.00 and less than $100,000.00</td>
<td>$240.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$100,000.00 and less than $300,000.00</td>
<td>$240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plus 1/8 of 1 percent of all gross annual receipts above $100,000.00</td>
<td>$540.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$300,000.00 or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plus 1/10 of 1 percent of gross receipts above $300,000.00</td>
<td>$48.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 13-12. Weapons ban on municipal facility or property.

(a) Ban established. There is hereby established a ban on carrying any type of weapon onto any municipal property or facility, any public building, public park or playground, or the campus of any public school or university.
(b) Exceptions. This section shall not apply to law enforcement officers. The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns, the regulation of which is reserved to the State of Alabama pursuant to Code of Ala. 1975, 11-45-1.1. Any person who carries a handgun into a public building, public park or playground, or the campus of any public school or university may be subject to arrest and prosecution pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Alabama.

Bay Minette Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 985, adopted September 16, 2019. (Supplement Number 4)

Chapter 6 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulation
Article II – General License Ordinance

Section 6-21. Schedules.
Every person engaged in any trade, business, vocation, occupation or profession hereinafter described, or who shall exercise any privilege hereinafter described, in the city, shall be liable for and shall first procure a license and pay for the same or shall pay for the exercise of such privilege the following amounts per year or other period designated:

(41) Gun smiths. $100.00 per year (shall not apply to merchant who offers services in conjunction with sales).

Bessemer Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 3562, enacted May 16, 2017. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 22 – Business
Article I – In General

Section 22-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.
It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this chapter hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 22-22. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Fee Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting Goods &amp; Hobbies – toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>5A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Birmingham Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 17-63, enacted June 6, 2017. (Supplement 1)

Title 11 – Crimes and Offenses
Chapter 6 – Offenses Against Public Order and Safety
Article B – Offenses Relating to Firearms and Weapons

Section 11-6-31. Definitions.
For the purposes of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Pistol means any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

Section 11-6-46. Possession by certain persons prohibited.
No person shall own a pistol or have one in his or her possession in violation of any law of the state regulating firearms.

Section 11-6-49. Records of sales of pistols.
Every person selling pistols in the city shall keep a register or record of such sales as required by state law and shall make those records accessible for inspection by the chief of police or any police officer.

Section 11-6-53. Antique pistols.
This article shall not apply to the purchase, possession or sale of pistols unsuitable for use as firearms and possessed as curiosities or ornaments or to the transportation of such pistols unloaded and in a bag, box or securely wrapped package, but not concealed on the person.
Section 9-20. Doing business without license; penalty.

Any person engaging in any business, trade or profession or keeping any establishment or doing any business or act for which a license is required without first obtaining such a license shall, upon conviction, be fined a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500.00), and may also be imprisoned in the city jail or sentenced to hard labor for the city for not more than six (6) months at the discretion of the court. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 9-26. Schedule of taxes in city.

License taxes for each calendar year are hereby imposed and assessed upon each person doing business or trading or carrying on any business, trade or profession personally or by any agent within the corporate limits of the city, other than businesses licensed under special ordinances in force, which licenses are hereby fixed as follows:

105. Gunsmith: 55.00

Appendix A – Land Use and Development

Article IX – Zoning District Requirements

Section 9.2. Table of permitted uses.

Permitted uses are listed in the Permitted Use Table of this Article.

9.21 Uses by Right. Uses in the Table identified by (R) are permitted by right, subject to the conditions specified in the Table or elsewhere in this Ordinance.

9.292 Uses Prohibited. Where any use or analogous use has blank spaces under any zones listed in the headings of the Tables of Permitted Uses, such use is specifically prohibited in such silence.

Section 9.3. Permitted uses and conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Districts</th>
<th>R-1</th>
<th>R-2</th>
<th>R-3</th>
<th>R-4</th>
<th>R-5</th>
<th>B-1</th>
<th>B-2</th>
<th>B-3</th>
<th>B-H</th>
<th>M-1</th>
<th>M-2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gun sales and repair shop</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Butler Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 248, adopted June 14, 2016.

Chapter 8 - Businesses

Article II – License

Section 8-24. Required.

It is unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the town for which a license is required without first having procured a license.

Section 8-44. License classifications and fee codes.

Business licenses under this chapter shall be classified pursuant to the license codes provided in the table below. Each class of license is subject to a license fee in the amount provided in the town fee schedule for the fee code indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Fee Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>RT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calera Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-04, enacted April 1, 2019. (Supplement 22)

Chapter 5 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations

Article I – In General

Section 5-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each
offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 5-13.9. License classifications codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies, toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Center Point Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2017-4, adopted June 22, 2017. (Supplement 21)

Chapter 10 – Businesses
Article II – Business License Code and Schedule of Licenses and Fees

Section 10.30. Unlawful to do business without a license.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section of the ordinance from which this article is derived passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10.46. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies, toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cherokee Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance of February 9, 2010. (Codification)

Chapter 10 – Businesses
Article II – Licenses and Taxes
Division 1 – Generally

Section 10.25. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the town for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Division 2. Classifications and Fees

Section 10.73. License classifications and fees.

(a) NAICS title/business license codes and fees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule/Flat Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies, toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citronelle Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1315, enacted July 13, 2017. (Supplement 24)

Chapter 13 – Occupational Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 13-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Article IV – Schedule of Licenses and Fees

Section 13-50. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45100</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 10.31. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the article passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10.47. License classifications.


Cullman Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-33, enacted June 25, 2018. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 62 – Zoning
Article III – Zoning Districts
Division 10 – M-1 Light Industry District

Section 62-362. Prohibited uses.
The following are prohibited uses in the M-1 District:

   (9) Manufacture or storage of explosives or ammunition;

Division 11 – M-2 General Industry District

Section 62-398. Prohibited uses.
The following are prohibited uses in the M-2 District:

   (13) Manufacture or storage of explosives or ammunition;

Division 12 – M-1-P Industrial Park

Section 62-425. Prohibited uses.
The following are prohibited uses in the M-1-P District:

   (11) Manufacture or storage of explosives or ammunition;

Daleville Code of Ordinances
Current through May 21, 2015.

Chapter 12 – Businesses Licenses and Taxes
Article II – Business Licenses

Section 12-26. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Appendix C – Schedule of Fees and Classifications for Business Licenses

Section 1. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies, Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Daphne Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-33, enacted July 15, 2019. (Supplement Number 8)

Chapter 13 – Occupational Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article XII – Business Licenses and Fees
Section 13-256. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully engage in any business within the corporate limits unless such person has been issued and holds a current business license that has not been revoked or suspended. Each day that a person does business without such a license shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 13-272. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451120</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies: toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix A – Land Use and Development

Article XXXI – Home Occupations, Automobile Service Stations, Cemeteries, Bed and Breakfast Establishments, Extended Stay Hotel Facilities

Section 31-1. Home occupations.

(j) The nature of some uses tends to increase beyond the limits permitted for a home occupation and could impair the use and value of a residentially zoned area; therefore, the following shall not be permitted as a customary home occupation:

(8) Ammunition sales.

(11) Gun sales.

Decatur Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-4372, adopted August 19, 2019. (Supplement 32)

Chapter 14 – Licenses and Business Regulations

Article II – Privilege Licenses

Section 14-23. Engaging in business without license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the corporate limits or police jurisdiction of the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. No person shall violate any of the provisions of this article by engaging in any of the businesses, occupations, professions, trades, callings or vocations licensed herein or doing any act mentioned herein, within the city or within the police jurisdiction of the city, without first having procured a license therefor, or by doing any act herein prohibited, or by failing to do any act herein required.

A violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day during which said business is engaged in shall constitute a separate offense and be punishable as such.

Section 14-38. License schedule.

The following is hereby declared to be a schedule of the charges for licenses for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2000, and ending December 31, 2000, and the same is hereby levied for the calendar year 2000 and for each calendar year thereafter until the same has been amended or repealed, on all persons, firms, or corporations engaged in any exhibition, trade, business, vocation, occupation, profession, or calling, or doing any act specified herein within the licensing jurisdiction of the city. Said licenses shall be paid to the city as set forth in the schedule of licenses as follows:

(54) Pistols and/or Other Weapons. Each person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business as a dealer in pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, explosives, knives, or other weapons shall pay a license based on gross annual receipts as follows: 250.00

Plus one-tenth ( ) of one (1) percent of all gross annual receipts in excess of forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00). This schedule is deemed a special public policy license and shall apply regardless of any other license required by this article.

Chapter 16 – Offenses, Miscellaneous

Section 16-22.2. Carrying firearm on school property prohibited.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or have concealed about his person a pistol, shotgun, rifle, or firearm of any other kind of any air gun, air pistol or BB gun in or upon any property owned or under the control of the city board of education.

(b) This section shall not apply to persons who are excepted from the provisions of section 13A-11-73 of the Code of Alabama, 1975, by the provisions of section 13A-11-74 of the Code of Alabama 1975.

(c) This section does not apply to ROTC students during the time they are under the direct supervision and instruction of a duly authorized faculty ROTC instructor.
This section does not apply to an official at an athletic event in possession of or having under the official's control a starter gun, where the starter gun will be or has been used as a starter gun.

**Elba Code of Ordinances**
Current through Ordinance 0812019, enacted September 12, 2019. (Supplement Number 15)

**Chapter 18 – Businesses**
**Article II – Business Licenses**

**Section 18-36. Unlawful to do business without a license.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

**Section 18-58. License classifications.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies – toy, fish, gun, books, games (sale of firearms by council approval only)</td>
<td>See Schedule C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elberta Code of Ordinances**
Current through Ordinance 2017-04, enacted September 19, 2017. (Supplement Number 1)

**Chapter 18 – Licenses, Taxes and Miscellaneous Provisions**
**Article II – Business Licenses**

**Section 18-30. Unlawful to do business without a license.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the town for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this article, fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense and, if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

**Section 18-48. Classifications.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies: toys, fish, guns, books, games</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Enterprise Code of Ordinances**
Current through Ordinance 10-01-19-B, enacted December 15, 2019. (Supplement Number 31)

**Chapter 7 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations**
**Article VIII – Business License Code**

**Section 7-135. Unlawful to do business without a license.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

**Section 7-150. Classifications.**

The following license classifications will apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451111</td>
<td>Sporting goods &amp; hobbies, pistols, guns &amp; revolvers</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to willfully engage in any business, vocation, occupation or profession in the city or within the police jurisdiction without first having procured a license that has not been revoked or suspended; therefore, and each day during which such business, vocation, occupation or profession is so engaged shall constitute a separate offense under penalty as set out in this article. The engaging in a business, vocation, occupation or profession shall include any offer to sell, any soliciting of orders for sale, or any offering of services, whether or not the same shall result in a sale or the furnishing of any service. Any person, firm or corporation who begins to operate his business without first obtaining a license shall be assessed with a fifty-dollar fee in addition to his regular license or any other penalties provided for in this schedule.

Section 8-22. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451120</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fayette Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2014-04, enacted February 25, 2014. (Supplement 21)

Chapter 10 – Licensees and Taxation
Article I – Schedule of Licenses and Fees

Section 10-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10-11.11. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451100</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foley Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 19-2006, enacted March 4, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Chapter 5 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – Business License Code

Section 5-8. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense and, if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 5-26. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gadsden Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance O-32-19, enacted October 8, 2019. (Supplement 17, Update 1)

Chapter 130 – Zoning
Article VI – District Regulations
Division 6 – Chart of Permitted Uses

Section 130-311. Conditions governing permitted uses.

Permitted uses shall be governed by conditions set out in the three categories following:
(1) Uses by right. The uses listed in section 130-312 are permitted subject to the conditions specified. (R)

(2) Uses requiring planning approval. The uses listed in section 130-312 are permitted upon approval of location and the site plan thereof by the planning commission as being appropriate with regard to transportation and access, water supply, waste disposal, fire and police protection, and other public facilities, as not causing undue traffic congestion or creating a traffic hazard, and as being in harmony with the orderly and appropriate development of the district in which the use is located. (P)

Section 130-312. Schedule of uses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names and Uses and Conditions</th>
<th>R-1</th>
<th>R-2</th>
<th>R-T</th>
<th>B-1</th>
<th>B-2</th>
<th>B-3</th>
<th>B-4</th>
<th>I-1</th>
<th>I-2</th>
<th>O-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (Retail Sales)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gun store</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greenville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-02, adopted June 25, 2018. (Supplement 21)

Chapter 10 – Licenses and Business Regulations
Article II – General Business License

Section 10-17. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully engage in any business within the corporate limits unless such person has been issued and holds a current business license that has not been revoked or suspended. Each day that a person does business without such a license shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10-37. License classifications.

Every licensee required to purchase a business license, except as provided in Code of Ala., 1975, § 11-51-193 with respect to licensees who are subject to fees set by a state licensing board, shall be classified according to the 2002 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAICS Code</th>
<th>License Code</th>
<th>Business License Codes Based on 2002 NAICS License Categories</th>
<th>Rate Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>451111</td>
<td>Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, Music</td>
<td>$99.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guntersville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1097, enacted December 3, 2018. (Supplement 29)

Chapter 6 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General
Division 1 – Business License Code

Section 6-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 6-22. License fee schedules.

40. Each dealer in guns, pistols, revolvers, explosives, bowie knives, dirks, or other weapons, whether in connection with other business or not, shall pay an annual license tax of $100.00

Plus such additional amount as will equal 1/10 of 1% of the total gross receipts from such sales.

Hamilton Code of Ordinances

Chapter 10 – Businesses
Article II – Licensees and License Taxes

Section 10.26. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required under this article without first having procured a license.
Section 10.44. License classifications.

The following classes of licenses shall be issued by the city:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies. Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 44 – Zoning and Land Subdivision
Article II – Districts
Division 3 – Business and Industrial District Use Restrictions

Section 44-106. Table of permitted uses.

Within the business and industrial zoning districts and subject to all other requirements and conditions of this article, land and buildings may only be used for uses listed in the table of permitted uses for business and industrial districts. Uses permitted by right in the various districts are indicated by an "X" and uses permitted on appeal are indicated by an "A" in the appropriate columns of the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business/Industrial</th>
<th>B-1</th>
<th>B-2</th>
<th>M-1</th>
<th>M-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repair shop for repairs or adjustments to ..., guns and similar items conducted wholly within a building with no outside storage of materials or equipment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hartselle Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1481, enacted May 15, 2018. (Supplement)

Chapter 18 – Businesses
Article II – Business License Code

Section 18-26. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense. The court hearing such case shall have the further authority to require payment of license fees, penalties and interest as restitution or conditions of probation.

Section 18-43. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Retail Sporting goods and hobbies. Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Homewood Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2754, enacted August 12, 2019. (Supplement 30)

Chapter 6 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 6-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section of the article passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable up to the maximum amount allowed by Alabama State Law, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day without procuring a license as required by this article shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 6-22. License classifications codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies. Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>6-23(f)(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hueytown Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 18-0213-2, adopted February 27, 2018. (Supplement 7)

Chapter 18 – Businesses and Business Regulations
Article III – License Schedule

Section 18-41. License schedule.

(b) Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meaning as set forth below:
Business. Any commercial or industrial activity or any enterprise, trade, profession, occupation, or livelihood, including the lease or rental of residential or nonresidential real estate, whether or not carried on for gain or profit, and whether or not engaged in as a principal or as an independent contractor, which is engaged in, or caused to be engaged in, within a municipality.

Business license. An annual license issued by the municipality for the privilege of doing any kind of business, trade, profession, or any other activity in the municipality, by whatever name called, which document is required to be conspicuously posted or displayed except to the extent the taxpayer's business license tax or other financial information is listed thereon.

(f) Unlawful to do business without a license. It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city without first having procured a license. A violation of this subsection passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

(v) License classification codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Fee Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451115</td>
<td>Pistols and other weapons</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 58 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article III – Control and Regulation of Firearms and Other Weapons

Section 58-63. Delivery of pistol or Bowie knife to minor.
No person shall sell, give, lend or deliver any pistol or Bowie knife or other knife of like kind or description to any minor or to any one he has reasonable cause to believe has been convicted of a crime of violence, or is a drug addict and an habitual drunkard, or of unsound mind.

Section 58-70. Possession by certain persons prohibited.
(a) No person who has been convicted in the state or elsewhere of a crime of violence shall own a pistol or have one in his possession or under his control.
(b) No person who is a drug addict or an habitual drunkard shall own a pistol or have one in his possession or under his control.

Section 58-72. Gifts.
The provisions of sections 58-63 and 58-64 shall apply to a gift just as though the person making such gift were a seller and the person to whom such gift were made were purchaser thereof.

Section 58-73. Exceptions to provisions.
The sections of this article shall not apply to antique pistols unsuitable for use as firearms and possessed as curiosities or ornaments.

Huntsville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 19-1040, enacted December 19, 2019. (Supplement 21, Update 5)
Chapter 15 – Licenses and Taxes
Article II – Business Licenses
Division 5 – Computation of Tax; Classifications; Schedules

Section 15-36. Business license required.
(a) Levy of business license. There is hereby levied on each of the following persons who are within the city's business license jurisdiction, or who engage in activity subject to the city's business license jurisdiction, a business license to be paid in the amount as provided elsewhere in this article:

(1) Each person engaging in any activity listed or described in the business license schedule of section 15-85; or

Section 15-85. License schedule.
The following schedule is declared to be a schedule of the charges for licenses for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2008, and ending December 31, 2008, and the schedule is levied for the calendar year 2008 and for each calendar year thereafter until it has been amended or repealed, on all persons engaged in any exhibition, trade, business, vocation, occupation, profession or calling or doing any action specified within the corporate limits of the city. The licenses in this schedule shall be paid to the city as set forth in the schedule of licenses as follows:
Pistols and/or other weapons. Each person engaged in the business as a dealer in guns, pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, explosives, Bowie knives, dirks or other weapons shall pay a license fee based on annual gross receipts as follows:

- $0.00 to $19,999.00: $200.00
- $20,000.00 and over: $200.00
- Plus, per $1,000.00 in excess of $20,000.00: $1.00

### Irondale Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-14, adopted November 5, 2019. (Supplement 5)

**Appendix B – Licenses and License Taxes**

**Article III – Ordinance Number 2007-47**

#### Section 6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any business, person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred ($500) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

#### Section 22. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Jacksonville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance Number O-610-19, enacted August 26, 2019. (Supplement 14)

**Chapter 7 – Businesses**

**Article I – In General**

#### Section 7-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day without a license shall constitute a separate offense.

#### Section 7-22. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods, hobbies, music and book stores, toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Jasper Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-11, adopted July 17, 2018. (Supplement 37)

**Chapter 6 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations**

**Article I – In General**

#### Section 6-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day without a license shall constitute a separate offense.

#### Section 6-18.4. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods &amp; hobbies, toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 14 – Misdemeanors and Other Offenses
Article XIX – Firearms and Other Weapons

Section 14-332. Furnishing weapon to minor.
It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give or lend to any minor any pistol or bowie knife, or knife of like kind or description, or brass knuckles, or other article of like kind.

Lanett Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 01-18-01, adopted February 5, 2018. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 20 – Pawnbrokers

Section 20-6. Dealing in certain weapons prohibited.
No pawnbroker or pawnbroker's sales store shall take in pawn, receive, sell or exchange any of the following named articles: Shotgun or rifle with barrel length of less than eighteen (18) inches; knucks; dirk; swordcane; blackjack; bowie knife; spring-back knife; switchblade knife; or any knife with a blade exceeding four (4) inches in length. It is not the intention hereof to prohibit case knives, butcher knives or other knives customarily used for domestic or industrial purposes only.

Leeds Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2016-10-01, adopted October 3, 2016. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 12 – Businesses
Article II – Licenses and License Fees

Section 12-26. Unlawful to do business without a license.
It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license.

Section 12-43. License classification codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods/hobby, retail - sporting goods, hobby, craft supplies, guns, fishing gear and supplies, toys, games, sewing, needlework, piece goods, musical instruments and supplies, books, newsstands, prerecorded tapes, compact discs and records</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Madison Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-288, enacted September 24, 2018. (Supplement 5)

Chapter 10 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 10.7. Unlawful to do business without a license.
It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this article or the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10.25. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>332992</td>
<td>Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332993</td>
<td>Ammunition (except Small Arms) Manufacturing</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4511101</td>
<td>Pistols, Rifles and Other Weapons</td>
<td>AQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 24 – Offenses
Article III – Weapons

Section 24-39. Possession of weapons by minors.
No minor under the age of 14 years shall handle or have in such person's possession or under such person's control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of such person's parent or guardian, any firearm or air gun of any kind used for hunting, target practice or any other purpose.
Section 24-40. Selling firearms to minors.

No person other than the parent or legal guardian of a minor shall sell, barter, exchange, furnish or give to any minor under the age of 18 years any rifle, shotgun, revolver, pistol or any other firearm, or ammunition therefor, except when accompanied by or upon written consent of the parent or legal guardian of such minor.

Section 24-41. Altering, etc., names or numbers on weapons.

No person shall change, alter, remove or obliterate the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's number or mark of identification of any weapon. Possession of any weapon upon which such mark shall have been changed, altered, removed or obliterated shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor has changed, altered, removed or obliterated the same.

Midfield Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-01, enacted March 15, 2018. (Supplement 4)

Chapter 14 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 14-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 14-22. License classifications.

(a) The following table contains classifications for business licenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45111</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>5A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Millbrook Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 14-05, enacted July 18, 2014. (Supplement 3)

Chapter 50 – Licenses and Taxation
Article IV – Business Licenses

Section 50-96. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 50-114. License classifications.

(a) The following table contains classifications for business licenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>City of Millbrook Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>452000</td>
<td>Guns, Dealers In and Repair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(See Retail Merchants)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452000</td>
<td>Retail Merchants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each retail merchant, not identified elsewhere herein, doing business in the city and whose business is located in the city shall pay on the preceding year's gross sales as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>$100.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¼ of one percent on all sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobile Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 14-034-2018, enacted December 18, 2018. (Supplement 54)

Chapter 64 – Zoning

Section 64-12. Chart of permitted uses.

1. Permitted uses. The uses permitted in each of the zoning districts described in this section are defined as follows:
a. Uses allowed by right. Uses in the chart identified by "R" in any column are permitted by right in that particular district subject to the conditions specified in the "Uses and Conditions" column or elsewhere in this section.

b. Uses requiring planning approval. Uses in the chart identified by "P" in any column are permitted in that particular district upon approval of their location and site plan by the planning commission as being appropriate with regard to transportation and access, water supply, waste disposal, fire and police protection, and other public facilities; as not causing undue traffic congestion or creating a traffic hazard; and as being in harmony with the orderly and appropriate development of the district in which the use is located. Such uses are also subject to any conditions and limitations specified in the "Uses and Conditions" column or elsewhere in this section, or imposed by the planning commission. See section 64-8 for application information.

2. Uses not permitted. Uses in the chart identified by "-" are not permitted in that particular district.

3. Uses not listed. In any case where a requested use is not specifically listed in the chart, the director of inspection services or his agent shall make a determination of the district or districts in which the use may be permitted as a use by right or by planning approval. This determination shall be based upon the similarity in nature and character to one or more uses that are listed in the chart. Any person not satisfied with the determination of the director of inspection services or his agent may appeal such determination to the board of adjustment in accordance with the provisions of section 64-8 of this chapter.

5. Enclosure of uses. Every use in any district other than R-A, I-1 or I-2, or as specifically noted in the chart, shall be conducted entirely within a completely enclosed structure, except accessory uses.

6. District designations:

| Residential-Agricultural: R-A | Historic-Business: H-B |
| Residential: R-1, R-2, R-3 | Business: B-1, B-2, LB-2, B-3, B-4, B-5 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart of Permitted Uses</th>
<th>Types of Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses and Conditions</td>
<td>R-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammunition manufacture:</td>
<td>,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms sales:</td>
<td>,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Montgomery Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 6-2019, enacted February 19, 2019. (Supplement Number 11)

Chapter 16 – Licenses and Taxes
Article III – Business License Code

Section 16-86. Unlawful to engage in business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in any business or vocation in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this provision, in addition to the penalties otherwise set forth in this article, shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Any business found to be operating or carrying on business within the city for which a license is required without such license shall be shut down and closed to the public by order of the revenue administrator. Such license may not be issued without a finding by the city council of good cause for the failure to obtain or renew the license. The foregoing shall be additional to any other penalties imposed by this article, the City Code or any statute for failure to obtain a license.

Provided it shall not be unlawful where such business, person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer has been issued and holds a current business license that has not been revoked or suspended and has been renewed and paid in full prior to January 31 of that license year.

Section 16-105. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451120</td>
<td>Sporting goods &amp; hobbies, Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 18-31. Use of article with altered identification mark.

(a) A person commits criminal use of an article with an altered identification mark when he buys, sells, receives, disposes of, conceals or has in his possession a ... firearm, safe, vacuum cleaner, dictaphone, watch, watch movement, watch case or any other mechanical or electrical appliance, device, contrivance, material, piece of apparatus or equipment, other than a motor vehicle, from which he knows the manufacturer's nameplate, serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark has been removed for the purpose of concealing or destroying the identity of such article.

(b) This section does not apply to those cases or instances where any of the changes or alterations enumerated in subsection (a) of this section have been customarily made or done as an established practice in the ordinary and regular course of business by the original manufacturer or by his duly appointed direct representative, or under specific authorization from the original manufacturer.

(c) A person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punishable as provided in section 1-6 of this Code.

Article III – Offenses Against Public Safety
Division 2 – Weapons

Section 18-114. Possession of weapons while on school property, in transit, at school functions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession a firearm or nonfiring replica, black powder firearm, gas-operated gun, airgun, zip gun, blank gun or starter's pistol, flare gun, knife, straight razor, razor blade, box cutter, exacto knife, carpet knife, or paint scraper with retractable razor blade, or any other item that utilizes a razor blade or other replaceable blade, brass knuckles, slingshot, club, bow and arrow or crossbow, nunchucks (nunchaku), throwing stars, fighting claw, or any other weapon utilized in the martial arts, explosive devices of any type, including fireworks, mace, tear gas or stun gun, fingernail clippers or other item that contains a knife blade or fingernail file that has been sharpened in such a way as to cut or puncture, bicycle or other heavy duty chain fashioned as a weapon, bull whip, bike sprocket fashioned as a weapon (brass knuckles), ice pick, sword or sword cane, spear, hatchet or hand ax, baton, impact baton, blackjack or nightstick, spring billy, or any device capable of discharging a projectile of any kind, or any other object not specifically listed which is primarily meant and adapted for attack and the infliction of injury, while on school property within the city, or while being transported to or from school or a school related activity on transportation provided by or endorsed by the city public school system unless such weapon is authorized by a school official for use in a classroom or course.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "possession" shall be defined to include any of the items enumerated in subsection (a) of this section being located on the person, in a locker, briefcase, purse, satchel, book bag, gym bag, other like item of personal property, or a vehicle on school property that is in the custody and control of the person being charged with the offense.

(c) It shall further be unlawful to possess on school property any item not listed in this section that has been specifically banned by the county school board as being illegal to possess on school property. Failure by the county school board to list a banned item shall not abrogate the right of the city to make such item illegal.

(d) Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than $50.00 nor more than $500.00 and may also be imprisoned in the city jail for not more than six months.

(e) This section shall not apply to school security personnel, police officers, marshals, sheriffs, and their regularly employed deputies or other law enforcement officers that enter school property in the line of duty.
Section 5-29.12. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moundville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-02, enacted March 25, 2019. (Supplement 2)

Appendix A – Zoning Ordinance
Article V – District Regulations

Section 5-5. M-1 and M-2 Industrial Districts.

5-5.2. Permitted principal uses and structures, permitted accessory uses and structures, and permitted special exceptions. The following list details uses for the two industrial zones. Permitted principal uses and structures and permitted accessory uses and structures are signified by an "X," permitted special exceptions are signified by "SE."

| (25) Light manufacturing and processing plants subject to the following limitations: |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| a. The activity does not involve, as a primary use, highly flammable materials or explosives, such as refineries or ammunition plants | M-1 X   | M-2 X   |

Mountain Brook Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2014, adopted April 9, 2018. (Supplement 11)

Chapter 26 – Licenses, Taxation and Miscellaneous Business Regulations
Article VII – Business Licenses

Section 26-210. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 26-226. License classification codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods &amp; hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mt. Vernon Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-186, adopted January 22, 2019. (Supplement 4)

Chapter 8 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article II – Privilege License Tax

Section 8-27. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It is unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the town for which a license is required without first having procured a license. Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not to exceed $500.00 and, if a willful violation, imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the trial judge. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 8-45. License classifications; fees.

The following table contains the classification codes for business types and a reference to the statutory fee or the subdivision of the town's fee schedule where license fee amounts may be obtained:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule or Statute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods and hobbies, toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Article V - Pawnbrokers

Section 8-136. License required; payment of license tax.

It is unlawful for any person to conduct, pursue or carry on the business of buying or selling, or both, any used or secondhand articles, including but not limited to any antique, used or secondhand … firearms … or other articles of like kind in any form in the town or its police jurisdiction without first paying to the town clerk the license tax in the amount provided in the town fee schedule and procuring a license from the officer.
Section 70-82. Weapons and firearms, carrying concealed; selling to or used by minors; firing or discharge in city; discharging air guns, slingshots, blowguns, similar devices.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give, lend or otherwise place in the possession of any minor, any pistol, firearm, or other weapon which may be concealed upon the person, and it shall be unlawful for any minor to have in his possession or use any such firearm or weapon in the city.

Section 66-266. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully engage in any business within the corporate limits or within the police jurisdiction unless such person has been issued and holds a current business license that has not been revoked or suspended. Each day that a person does business without such a license shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 66-292. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Retail - Sporting goods &amp; hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 13-36. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 13-53. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451120</td>
<td>Gun, Hobby &amp; Toy Stores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 14-305. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this article fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 14-326. Classification of businesses; tax rates.

There is hereby assessed and levied a license fee on the following businesses are the rate specified in this section or by reference to the schedules in section 14-327.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81121</td>
<td>Repair/Maintenance - Guns; Firearms</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 19 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article XIV – Weapons

Section 19-492. Selling, etc., pistol or bowie knife to minor.
Any person who sells, gives or lends to any minor any pistol or bowie knife, or other knife of like kind or description, shall, on conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 19-493. Sale of firearms or ammunition to residents of adjoining states; purchase in adjoining states.
(a) Any resident of Alabama authorized to sell and deliver rifles, shotguns and ammunition may sell and deliver them to a resident of any state adjoining Alabama. Any purchaser of such firearm or ammunition may take or send it out of the state or have it delivered to his place of residence.

(b) Any resident of Alabama who legally purchases rifles, shotguns and ammunition in any state adjoining Alabama may take delivery of said weapons either in the state where they were purchased or in Alabama.

Section 19-496. Possession of sawed off shotgun.
No person shall have a sawed off shotgun in his possession.

Section 19-497. Possession of firearms and deadly weapons in public buildings, parks and schools.
(a) For the purposes of this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this subsection, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) Deadly weapon: A firearm or anything manifestly designed, made or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious physical injury, and such term includes, but is not limited to, a rifle or shotgun; or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, stiletto, sword or dagger; or billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles. The term "deadly weapon" does not include "pistol” or "handgun," inasmuch as the entire subject matter of handguns is reserved to the state legislature.

(2) Firearm: Any device whether loaded or not, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas, including rifles, shotguns, BB guns, or pellet guns. The word "firearm" does not include pistol or handgun, inasmuch as the subject matter of handguns is reserved to the state legislature.

(3) Law enforcement officer: Any duly appointed and acting federal, state, county or municipal law enforcement officer, peace officer or investigating officer, or any military or militia personnel directed by constituted authority to keep the law and order, and who is on regular duty and who is assigned such duty by his department or agency. Such term does not include a peace officer on strike or a peace officer not on duty.

(4) Public building: Any building owned, operated, or maintained by the municipal government of the City of Opelika or any agency or board of the city to which the general public has access for business or other lawful purpose. Such term shall include, but shall not be limited to, city hall, police department, fire stations, public works facilities, sewer treatment plants, water treatment plants, municipal administrative buildings, public libraries, public museums and similar buildings.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to carry on or to have about his or her person upon or within a public building, public park or playground, or the campus of a public school, college or university any firearm, deadly weapon, explosive, or incendiary device.

(c) This section shall not apply to law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties. Moreover, this section shall not apply to private security personnel who possess firearms within the city or police jurisdiction; provided, that such private security personnel are actually engaged in providing security to a public building, public park, playground or public school campus pursuant to a valid contract with the municipal government, or any agency or board of such municipality.

(d) It is no defense under this section that such person holds or possesses a valid firearm license or permit. It is the intent of this section to control the accessibility of firearms and deadly weapons in public buildings and other public places.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit fireworks displays and firearms exhibitions, provided such displays and exhibitions are approved by the city council in advance of the date of display or exhibition. Moreover, nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of firearms, deadly weapons, and blank cartridges for a show or theater or ceremonial purposes in athletic or sports or for use by military organizations.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns. The subject matter of handguns is reserved to the state legislature pursuant to Section 11-45-1.1, Code of Alabama. Any person who carries a pistol on to a public building, public park or playground, or the campus of a public school, college or university shall be subject to arrest and prosecution pursuant to the provisions of Section 13A-11-52, Code of Alabama.
Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The general penalties in effect in the city and prescribed in section 1-8 of this Code are hereby adopted as the penalty provisions for violations of this section.

**Opp Code of Ordinances**
Current through Ordinance 2013-04, February 18, 2013. (Supplement 13)

**Chapter 5 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations**
**Article IX – Schedule of Licenses and Fees**

**Section 5-156. Unlawful to do business without a license.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section of the article passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

**Section 5-172. License classifications.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting Goods and Hobbies, Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chapter 10 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions**
**Article I – In General**

**Section 10.14. Weapons.**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his/her possession a firearm ..., while on school property within the police jurisdiction of the city, or while being transported to or from school or a school related activity on transportation by or endorsed by the city school system unless said weapon is authorized by a school official for use in a classroom or course.

(b) For purposes of this section, possession shall be defined to include any of the above named items being located on the person, in a locker, briefcase, desk, purse, satchel, book bag, gym bag, other like item of personal property, or a vehicle on school property that is in the custody and control of the person being charged with the offense.

(c) It shall further be unlawful to possess on school property any item not listed herein that has been specifically banned by the city school board as being illegal to possess on school property. Failure by the city school board to list a banned item shall not abrogate the right of the city to make such item illegal.

(d) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or above violating this section shall, on conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and may also be imprisoned in the city jail for not more than six (6) months. any person less than eighteen (18) years of age that violates this section will be adjudicated in the Covington County District (Juvenile) Court.

(e) This section shall not apply to school security personnel, police officers, marshals, sheriffs, and their regularly employed deputies or other law enforcement officers that enter school property in the line of duty.

**Orange Beach Code of Ordinances**
Current through Ordinance 2019-331, adopted September 3, 2019. (Supplement 28)

**Chapter 50 – Licenses, Taxation and Business Regulations**
**Article III – Business License Code**

**Section 50-58. Unlawful to do business without a license.**

It shall be unlawful for any business, person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this article shall be punished in accordance with Chapter 1 of the City Code.

**Section 50-76. License classifications.**

Each and every person, wherever located, who engages in any business within the corporate limits or police jurisdiction shall pay an annual license according to the attached schedule of licenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting Goods and Hobbies, Toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 26-190. Territorial application of division; to be supplementary to state law.

This division shall be applicable within the city and the police jurisdiction of the city, and shall be construed as supplementing, in such territory, and not in conflict with Code of Ala. 1975, 13A-11-30 et seq., "Offenses relating to firearms and weapons."

Section 26-191. Application for purchase of pistol; exempt transactions.

Any person applying for the purchase of a pistol shall sign in duplicate and deliver to the seller a statement containing his full name, his address, his occupation, his color, his place of birth, the date and hour of application, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of the pistol to be purchased and a statement that he has never been convicted in the state or elsewhere of a crime of violence; however, this requirement shall not apply to purchases by licensed retailers from manufacturers, wholesalers or jobbers, or to purchases by wholesalers or jobbers from manufacturers, or to antique pistols unsuitable for use as firearms and possessed as curiosities or ornaments.

Section 26-192. Copies of application transmitted to the chief of police; retention of duplicate.

The seller of a pistol, receiving an application filed as provided in this division, shall, within six hours after the application, sign and attach his address and forward by registered mail one copy of the statement to the chief of police. The duplicate copy of the statement shall be retained by the seller for six years.

Section 26-193. Minimum elapsed time of delivery; wrapping.

No seller of a pistol shall deliver the pistol to a purchaser thereof until 72 hours shall have elapsed from the time of the application for the purchase made pursuant to this division. When delivered, the pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded.

Section 26-194. Applicability of this division to gifts.

The provisions of sections 26-190 through 26-193 shall apply to a gift of a pistol just as though the person making the gift were a seller and the person to whom such gift is made were a purchaser thereof and no such gift shall be made except in accordance with such sections.

Ozark Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-2, enacted July 2, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Chapter 11 – Occupational Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 11-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not less than fifty dollars ($50.00), and not to exceed the sum of five hundred ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 11-23. License fee schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repair Jobs (See also Agents)</th>
<th>$50.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>811490</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Firearms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pelham Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 067-09, adopted September 4, 2018. (Supplement 6)

Chapter 5 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 5-1. Business license; schedule of licenses.

(6) Unlawful to do business without a license. It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in any business or vocation in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license therefor. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a
fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the case. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

The license schedules for each activity are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>332</td>
<td>Metal Fabrication - forging, forming, stamping, manufacturing ..., small arms, ammunition, machine shop, electroplating, metal coating, plating, polishing, anodizing, manufacturing of other metal products</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting Goods/Hobby, Retail - sporting goods, hobby, craft supplies, guns, fishing gear and supplies, toys, games, sewing, needlework, piece goods, musical instruments and supplies, books, newsstands, prerecorded tapes, compact discs and records</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix A – Zoning
Article XXV – Detailed Use Regulations

Section 6. Home occupation.
11. The operation of a home occupation shall not involve the sale of any dangerous or deadly weapons such as knives, firearms, or air guns.

Pell City Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-5051, enacted November 26, 2018. (Supplement 5)

Chapter 6 – Business Licenses and Taxes
Article I – In General

Section 6-18. Unlawful to do business without a license; citation authorized.
(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in business or vocation in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 6-29.1. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book &amp; Music Stores - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phenix City Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-17, adopted December 3, 2019. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 46 – Licenses, Taxation and Miscellaneous Business Regulations
Article VIII – Business Licenses

Section 46-219. Unlawful to do business without a license.
It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer, to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license.

Section 46-234. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45110</td>
<td>Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music; toy, fish, gun, books, games, musical instruments and supplies</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pleasant Grove Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2017-256, enacted August 7, 2017. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 26 – Business
Article II – Licenses

Section 26-46. Unlawful to do business without a license.
It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license
shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 26-62. License classification codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Gun Shop (Pistols and other weapons)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prattville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-018, adopted September 3, 2019. (Supplement 5, Update 1)

Appendix A – Zoning
Article 6 – General Provisions

Section 69.1.0. Home occupations.

(2) Tier 2 Home Occupations require use-on-appeal approval from the Board of Adjustment. Examples of Tier 2 home occupations include, but are not limited to: lawn care or landscaping businesses, home maintenance, on-site music instruction, on-site tutoring, professional offices involving client visits, small engine repair, cosmetology, animal grooming, any use involving guns or weapons of any kind, any home occupation employing someone not living at the home. ...

Riverside Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2017-1205, enacted December 19, 2017. (Supplement 8)

Chapter 18. Businesses
Article II. Licenses

Section 18-36. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 18-53. Alphabetical code listings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alphabetical List</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Sch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Gun Sales</td>
<td>45120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Robertsdale Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 005-19, adopted May 3, 2019. (Supplement 39)

Chapter 6 – Business Licenses and Taxes
Article IV – Business and Occupation License Taxes

Section 6-57. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred ($500) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 6-73. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Russellville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2017-100, adopted February 20, 2017.

Chapter 14 – Businesses
Article II – Business Licenses
Division 1 – Generally

Section 14-31. License required; penalty for operations without license.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or agency to engage in or carry on any of the businesses, vocations, professions, or callings in this article in the city without first having procured the license provided in this article.

(b) Any person or agency who violates any part of this article shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $500.00 for each offense, and may also be sentenced to imprisonment or hard labor for the City of Russellville not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Division 2 – License Schedule

Section 14-56. License fee schedule.

Jewelry repair:
Including those repairing time pieces and firearms, service and repair rates apply.

Saraland Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 832, adopted July 28, 2011. (Supplement 44)

Chapter 14 – Licenses, Taxation and Miscellaneous Business Regulations
Article III – Business Licenses

Section 14-47. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section of the article passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 14-63. License classification codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting Goods and Hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selma Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance O103-18/19, enacted March 12, 2019. (Supplement Number 53)

Chapter 16. Licenses and Business Regulations
Article II. Occupational License Code
Division 1. Generally

Section 16-24. Same, Schedule.

Every person, wherever located, engaging in or carrying on or doing any act or thing herein specified, in or from the city, shall pay to the city an annual license fee therefor as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC</th>
<th>Fee Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5941</td>
<td>Guns, dealer in, retail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5091</td>
<td>Guns, wholesale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7699</td>
<td>Gunsmith, repair of guns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 17 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Law Enforcement Provisions
Article VIII – Weapons
Division 1 – Generally

Section 17-229. Selling, giving or lending to minor.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give or lend to any minor any air gun, firearm or Bowie knife or other knife of like kind or description.
Section 17-230. Pistol and revolver dealer regulations, Record of sales required.

Any person who deals in or sells pistols or revolvers in the city shall keep a record of each pistol or revolver sold by such person, which record shall show the name and address of the person to whom sold, the size, style, make and number of the pistol or revolver, and the date of such sale. The record herein provided for, shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the chief of police or any person authorized by him to make such inspection.

Section 17-232. Same, Purchaser refusing to give name, etc.

It shall be unlawful for any person, when requested by any person required to keep the record provided for under section 17-230, to refuse or fail to give his name and address, or to give a false name or address.

Division 2 – Possession of Firearms by Minors

Section 17-239. Definitions.

As used herein the following words shall have the definitions hereinafter ascribed to them:

Adult means any person nineteen (19) years of age or older.

Firearm means any device designed, made or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosive or burning substance.

Minor means any person who is younger than nineteen (19) years of age.

Range means any public or private facility at which firearms training or practice, or both, is conducted under controlled circumstances intended to encourage the safe handling of firearms, and at which procedures or facilities are in place that are intended to prevent the projectiles discharged from the firearms from causing any damage to person or property.

Section 17-240. Adults permitting minors to possess firearms prohibited; exception.

It shall be unlawful for any adult intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or with criminal negligence (as same may be from time to time be defined in Section 13A-2-2, Code of Alabama, 1975) to facilitate, suffer or permit the physical possession of a firearm by a minor by allowing the child to obtain access to the firearm other than under conditions super vised by a parent or legal guardian of the minor.

Section 17-241. Defenses to prosecution.

(a) It shall be a defense to prosecution under the preceding section that:

(1) The firearm was possessed or discharged upon a range and under the supervision of an adult; or

(2) The child's access to firearms was obtained as a result of an unlawful entry; or

(3) The possession of the firearm was justified or excused under the Chapter 3, Title 13A of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as the same may from time to time be amended; or

(4) The firearm possessed is unloaded and in the possession of a minor with permission of his/her parent or other legal guardian for the sole purpose of hunting game or other wildlife in season provided that the minor shall possess a hunting permit for the hunting of such game or wildlife at the time he is found to be in possession of the firearm, and provided further that the ammunition, if any, further found in the possession of the minor is not incompatible with such use.

(b) It is additionally a defense to prosecution under the preceding section that the actor had taken reasonable precautions under the attendant circumstances to ensure that minors would not have the ability to obtain access to the firearm without supervision as herein provided. Such provisions could include, but need not be limited to:

(1) Storage of the firearm in a place where, at the time the access was obtained, an unsupervised child would not reasonably have been expected to have been able to gain access; or

(2) Storage of the firearm in a locked safe, locked rack, locked hard case, locked soft case, locked drawer, locked cabinet or other locked container; or

(3) Installation of a lock on the firearm to prevent its normal function and discharge.
Section 50-155. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this article shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense or, if a willful violation, by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 50-170. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451000</td>
<td>Sporting Goods and Hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sylacauga Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2156-14, enacted April 15, 2014. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 7 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article XI – Business License Code, Schedule of Licenses

Section 7-206. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 7-221. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Sporting Goods and Hobbies, Toys, fish, guns</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 15 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Law Enforcement Provisions
Article II – Weapons
Division 1 – Generally


For the purpose of this article, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

Crime or crime of violence: The crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, mayhem, assault with intent to murder, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, larceny, or the crime of attempting to commit any of the aforesaid crimes.

Exempt person: A marshal, deputy marshal, sheriff, deputy sheriff, prison or jail warden, police officer or other authorized law enforcement officer, or a person regularly engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing or dealing in firearms.

Nonexempt person: Any person other than an exempt person.

Pistol: Any firearm with a barrel less than twelve (12) inches in length.

Division 2 – Pistol Permits

Section 15-40. Permit to receive.

It shall be unlawful for any exempt or nonexempt person, or any employee, servant, or agent of any exempt or nonexempt person to sell, give, lend or deliver a pistol to any nonexempt person unless the latter has in such latter person's possession and shall deliver to the former, an unrevoked original of a permit issued by the chief of police authorizing such person to receive a pistol.

Section 15-41. Permit to acquire.

It shall be unlawful for any nonexempt person to buy, borrow, or accept delivery of a pistol from another unless such nonexempt person has in such person's possession and shall deliver to such other, an unrevoked original of a permit issued by the chief of police authorizing such nonexempt person to receive a pistol.
Section 15-42. Application for permit.

Any person desiring to buy, borrow or accept delivery of a pistol from another may apply to the chief of police, in writing, for a permit to receive a pistol. Such application shall state the name, address, age, sex, color, height and weight of applicant, whether the applicant has been convicted of a crime of violence, or any other crime, or misdemeanor, and if so, when, where and of what crime or misdemeanor, whether the applicant is a drug addict or habitual drunkard, or of unsound mind, and the purpose for which the applicant desires to use a pistol. Said application shall be signed by the applicant in the presence of the chief of police both by affixation of the applicant's signature, and by impressments of the applicant's fingerprints.

Section 15-43. Furnishing false information.

It shall be unlawful for the applicant of a permit required by this division to set forth in such application any false information as to such person's identity, or any false information whatsoever.

Section 15-44. Investigation.

After an application is made for a permit required by this division, the chief of police shall make a prompt investigation of the applicant.

Section 15-45. Participation by applicant in investigation.

Any applicant may appear before the chief of police during the course of the chief's investigation of an application for a permit required by this division and make such representations in the investigation as such applicant may see fit.

Section 15-46. Denial of permit.

If the application and investigation thereon shall not reasonably and satisfactorily show facts necessary for the conclusions required for the issuance of a permit under this division, the chief of police shall deny the application, and decline to issue a permit.

Section 15-47. Issuance of permit.

If the application and investigation thereon shall reasonably and satisfactorily show that the applicant is not a minor, a drug addict, an habitual drunkard, or a person of unsound mind, and that the applicant has not been convicted of a crime of violence, and that the purpose for which applicant desires to use a pistol is a lawful one, and that the applicant is a person of good repute, and not of vicious and violent disposition, the chief of police shall grant the application and issue the permit.


Upon the issuance of a permit under this division, the same shall be made in triplicate, and the original, and one (1) copy delivered to the applicant, and one (1) copy retained by the chief of police.

Section 15-49. Permit fee.

A fee of five dollars ($5.00) shall be charged and paid into the general fund of the city for a permit issued under this division to cover the costs appertaining to same.

Section 15-50. Expiration of permit.

Every permit issued under the provisions of this division shall expire six (6) months after the date of issuance thereof.

Section 15-51. Revocation of permit.

Any permit issued under the provisions of this division may be revoked by the chief of police for the violation by the permittee of any applicable provision of this Code, state law, or city ordinance, rule or regulation.

Tarrant Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1114, enacted March 4, 2019. (Supplement 4)

Chapter 5 – Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 5-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.
(b) Purchase of a license does not constitute a waiver of the city's right to institute criminal or civil action for the period in which the person was in violation of this article.

Section 5-22. License classifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2002 NAICS Titles/Business License Codes</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451110</td>
<td>Sporting goods &amp; hobbies - toy, fish, gun, books, games</td>
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</table>

Trussville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2018-010-E and I, enacted June 12, 2018. (Supplement 10)

Chapter 18 – Businesses
Article II – City License Regulations
Division 1 – Generally

Section 18-38. Unlawful to do business without a license.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance from which this article derives passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Division 2 – License Fees

Section 18-65. License classifications.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NAICS Code</th>
<th>Classification Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>421910</td>
<td>Firearms Distributor or Dealers, Wholesale 423910</td>
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</table>

Union Springs Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 446, adopted June 6, 2016. (Supplement 3)

Chapter 5 – Business Licenses, Taxes and Regulations
Article I – In General

Section 5-6. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this division of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 5-19.3. License classifications.

<table>
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</table>

Vestavia Hills Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2770, enacted June 11, 2018. (Supplement 3, Add.)

Chapter 8 – Business Licenses and Business Regulations
Article II – Business License Code for the Year 2009/10 and Each Subsequent Year; Schedule of Licenses and Fees

Section 8-21. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the municipality for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this section of the ordinance passed hereunder fixing a license shall be punishable up to the maximum amount allowed by Alabama state law, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 8-37. License classifications.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<td>451110</td>
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<td>5a</td>
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</table>
Section 18-34. Unlawful to do business without a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, taxpayer, or agent of a person or taxpayer to engage in businesses or vocations in the city for which a license is required without first having procured a license. A violation of this article shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of $500.00 for each offense, and if a willful violation, by imprisonment, not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the same. Each day shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 18-50. License classification.

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