- 1 SB75
- 2 214974-1
- 3 By Senator Barfoot
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 13-JAN-22

214974-1:n:09/13/2021:CMH/bm LSA2021-1918 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Existing law provides for the original and 8 SYNOPSIS: general jurisdiction of probate courts, including 9 10 jurisdiction over the change of name of adults. 11 This bill would further provide for the 12 jurisdiction of probate courts to include 13 jurisdiction over the change of name of minors, 14 under certain conditions. 15 Under the Adult Protective Services Act of 16 1976, only circuit courts have jurisdiction to 17 preside over protective service proceedings. 18 This bill would provide probate courts with 19 concurrent general and original jurisdiction over 20 protective service proceedings under the Adult 21 Protective Services Act of 1976. 22 Under the Elder Abuse Protection Order and 23 Enforcement Act, circuit court judges along with 24 certain specially appointed circuit court judges 25 and district court judges may issue elder abuse 26 protection orders.

This bill would authorize judges of probate 1 2 who are members in good standing with the Alabama State Bar to issue elder abuse protection orders 3 when authorized to do so by a written standing 4 5 order from the presiding circuit court judge. This bill would also make nonsubstantive, 6 7 technical revisions to update existing code 8 language to current style. 9 10 A BTTT TO BE ENTITLED 11 AN ACT 12 13 14 Relating to probate courts; to amend Sections 15 12-13-1, 38-9-2, and 38-9F-4, Code of Alabama 1975, and to add 16 Sections 38-9-3.1 and 38-9-6.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to 17 further provide for the original and general jurisdiction of 18 probate courts; to provide probate courts with jurisdiction 19 over certain proceedings under the Adult Protective Services 20 Act of 1976; to authorize certain judges of probate to issue 21 elder abuse protection orders under certain conditions; and to 22 make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update existing 23 code language to current style. 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 25 Section 1. Sections 12-13-1 and 38-9-2, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 26 "§12-13-1. 27

"(a) The probate court shall have original and 1 2 general jurisdiction as to all matters mentioned in this section and shall have original and general jurisdiction as to 3 all other matters which may be conferred upon them by statute 4 5 law, unless the statute law so conferring jurisdiction expressly makes the jurisdiction special or limited. 6 7 "(b) The probate court shall have original and general jurisdiction over the following matters: 8 "(1) The probate of wills. 9 10 "(2) The granting of letters testamentary and of administration and the repeal or revocation of the same. 11 "(3) All controversies in relation to the right of 12 13 executorship or of administration. "(4) The settlement of accounts of executors and 14 15 administrators. "(5) The sale and disposition of the real and 16 17 personal property belonging to and the distribution of 18 intestate's estates. "(6) The appointment and removal of quardians for 19 20 minors and persons of unsound mind. 21 "(7) All controversies as to the right of 22 quardianship and the settlement of quardians' accounts. "(8) The allotment of dower in land in the cases 23 24 provided by law. 25 "(9) The partition of lands within their counties. 26 "(10) The change of the name of any person adult residing in their county, upon his or her filing a declaration 27

Page 3

in writing, signed by him <u>or her</u>, stating the name by which he
 <u>or she</u> is known and the name to which he <u>or she</u> wishes it to
 be changed.

"(11) The change of the name of any minor residing 4 5 in their county, upon the filing of a declaration in writing, signed by the parent or legal guardian of the minor, stating 6 7 the name by which the minor is known and the name to which it 8 is to be changed, along with the consent from all persons who 9 have natural parental or legal rights of the minor. Consent of 10 the minor is required if the minor is 14 or more years of age. This subdivision does not apply to a minor who is involved in 11 a domestic relations matter that is pending in the circuit 12 13 court.

14 "(11) Such other (12) Other cases as jurisdiction is
 15 or may be given to such probate courts by law, in all cases to
 16 be exercised in the manner prescribed by law.

"(c) The probate court and circuit court shall have
 concurrent original and general jurisdiction of any
 proceedings under Chapter 9 of Title 38.

20 "(c)(d) All orders, judgments, and decrees of 21 probate courts shall be accorded the same validity and 22 presumptions which are accorded to judgments and orders of 23 other courts of general jurisdiction.

24 "\$38-9-2.

25 "For the purposes of this chapter, the following26 terms shall have the following meanings:

"(1) ABUSE. The infliction of physical pain, injury,
 or the willful deprivation by a caregiver or other person of
 services necessary to maintain mental and physical health.

"(2) ADULT IN NEED OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES. A person 4 5 18 years of age or older whose behavior indicates that he or 6 she is mentally incapable of adequately caring for himself or 7 herself and his or her interests without serious consequences to himself or herself or others, or who, because of physical 8 9 or mental impairment, is unable to protect himself or herself 10 from abuse, neglect, exploitation, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse by others, and who has no guardian, relative, or other 11 12 appropriate person able, willing, and available to assume the 13 kind and degree of protection and supervision required under the circumstances. 14

"(3) CAREGIVER. An individual who has the responsibility for the care of a protected person as a result of family relationship or who has assumed the responsibility for the care of the person voluntarily, by contract, or as a result of the ties of friendship.

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"(4) COURT. The circuit court or probate court.

"(5) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Human Resourcesof the State of Alabama.

"(6) EMOTIONAL ABUSE. The willful or reckless infliction of emotional or mental anguish or the use of a physical or chemical restraint, medication, or isolation as punishment or as a substitute for treatment or care of any protected person. "(7) EMPLOYEE OF A NURSING HOME. A person permitted
to perform work in a nursing home by the nursing home
administrator or by a person or an entity with an ownership
interest in the facility, or by both. A person shall be
considered an employee whether or not he or she receives
compensation for the work performed.

7 "(8) EXPLOITATION. The expenditure, diminution, or 8 use of the property, assets, or resources of a protected 9 person without the express voluntary consent of that person or 10 his or her legally authorized representative or the admission of or provision of care to a protected person who needs to be 11 in the care of a licensed hospital by an unlicensed hospital 12 13 after a court order obtained by the State Board of Health has directed closure of the unlicensed hospital. For the purpose 14 15 of this section and Sections 38-9-6 and 38-9-7, the term "unlicensed hospital" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 16 Section 22-21-33, and the term "licensed hospital" shall have 17 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 22-21-20. 18

19 "(9) INTENTIONALLY. A person acts intentionally with 20 respect to a result or to conduct described by a statute 21 defining an offense, when his or her purpose is to cause that 22 result or to engage in that conduct.

"(10) INTERESTED PERSON. Any adult relative, friend,
or guardian of a protected person, or any official or
representative of a public or private agency, corporation, or
association concerned with his or her the welfare of the
protected person.

"(11) MISAPPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY OF A NURSING HOME
RESIDENT. The deliberate misplacement or wrongful, temporary,
or permanent use or withholding of belongings or money of a
resident of a nursing home without the consent of the
resident.

6 "(12) NEGLECT. The failure of a caregiver to provide 7 food, shelter, clothing, medical services, or health care for 8 the person unable to care for himself or herself; or the 9 failure of the person to provide these basic needs for himself 10 or herself when the failure is the result of the person's 11 mental or physical inability.

12 "(13) NEURODEGENERATIVE. Relating to or being a13 progressive loss of neurologic function.

"(14) NURSING FACILITY. A facility which that is
licensed as a nursing home by the Alabama Department of Public
Health pursuant to Article 2, Chapter 21, Title 22.

17 "(15) OTHER LIKE INCAPACITIES. Those conditions 18 incurred as the result of accident or mental or physical 19 illness, producing a condition which that substantially 20 impairs an individual from adequately providing for his or her 21 own care or protecting his or her own interests or protecting 22 himself or herself from physical or mental injury or abuse.

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"(16) PERSON. Any natural human being.

24 "(17) PHYSICAL INJURY. Impairment of physical25 condition or substantial pain.

26 "(18) PROTECTED PERSON. Any person over 18 19 years
 27 of age or older subject to protection under this chapter or

any person, including, but not limited to, persons with a
neurodegenerative disease, persons with intellectual
disabilities and developmental disabilities, or any person
over 18 19 years of age or older who that is mentally or
physically incapable of adequately caring for himself or
herself and his or her interests without serious consequences
to himself or herself or others.

8 "(19) PROTECTIVE SERVICES. Those services whose 9 objective is to protect an incapacitated person from himself 10 or herself and from others.

"(20) RECKLESSLY. A person acts recklessly with 11 respect to a result or to a circumstance described by a 12 13 statute defining an offense when he or she is aware of and 14 consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk 15 that the result will occur or that the circumstance exists. 16 The risk shall be of such nature and degree that its disregard 17 constitutes a gross deviation from the standard conduct that a 18 reasonable person would observe in the situation. A person who creates a risk but is unaware of that risk solely by reason of 19 20 voluntary intoxication, as defined in subdivision (e)(2) of 21 Section 13A-3-2, acts recklessly with respect thereto.

"(21) SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. Physical injury which
 that creates a risk of death, or which that causes serious and
 protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health,
 protracted loss of the function of any bodily organ, or the
 impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

1	"(22) SEXUAL ABUSE. Any conduct that is <u>constitutes</u>
2	a crime as defined in Sections 13A-6-60 to 13A-6-70, inclusive
3	under Article 4 of Chapter 6 of Title 13A."
4	Section 2. Section 38-9-3.1 is added to the Code of
5	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
6	\$38-9-3.1.
7	The probate court and circuit court shall have
8	concurrent original and general jurisdiction as to all matters
9	mentioned in this chapter.
10	Section 3. Section 38-9-6.1 is added to the Code of
11	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
12	\$38-9-6.1.
13	(a) Nothing in this section applies to actions
14	pending in a probate court where the judge of probate is a
15	member in good standing with the Alabama State Bar.
16	(b) At any time after the filing of a petition, but
17	before a hearing contemplated in Section 38-9-6, any protected
18	person, interested person, or party to an action under this
19	chapter may remove the action from the probate court to the
20	circuit court for the county in which the probate court is
21	located by doing all of the following, which shall effect the
22	removal:
23	(1) Filing in the circuit court a notice of removal
24	together with a copy of all processes, pleadings, and orders
25	filed in the probate court.
26	(2) Serving all parties to the action with a copy of
27	the removal notice.

Page 9

(3) Filing a copy of the removal notice with the 1 2 clerk of the probate court.

(c) Upon the removal of an action pursuant to 3 subsection (b), the probate court shall proceed no further. 4 Section 4. Section 38-9F-4, Code of Alabama 1975, is 5 amended to read as follows: 6 7

"§38-9F-4.

"(a) The following courts shall have jurisdiction to 8 issue elder abuse protection orders under this chapter: 9

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"(1) Circuit courts.

"(2) A special circuit court judge appointed 11 pursuant to Section 12-1-14 or 12-1-14.1. 12

13 "(3) A district court judge designated by a written standing order from the presiding circuit court judge. 14

15 "(4) A judge of probate designated by a written standing order from the presiding circuit court judge, where 16 the judge of probate is a member in good standing with the 17 18 Alabama State Bar.

"(b) An elder abuse protection order may be 19 20 requested in any pending civil or domestic relations action, 21 as an independent civil action, or in connection with the 22 preliminary, final, or post-judgment relief in a civil action. "(c) A petition for an elder abuse protection order 23

24 may be filed in any of the following locations:

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"(1) Where the plaintiff or defendant resides.

1 "(2) Where the plaintiff is temporarily located if 2 he or she has left his or her residence to avoid further 3 abuse.

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"(3) Where the abuse occurred.

5 "(d) There is no minimum period of residence for the 6 plaintiff in the State of Alabama or in the county in which a 7 case is filed.

8 "(e) An elder abuse protection order shall be a 9 status order that is specifically designed to protect the 10 elderly person, and in personam jurisdiction over the 11 defendant shall not be required in order to issue an ex parte 12 or final order under this chapter."

Section 5. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.