- 1 HB180
- 2 199114-2
- 3 By Representatives Robertson, Estes, Stringer, Simpson,
- 4 Reynolds, Polizos and Ball
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 19-MAR-19

1	ENGROSSED
2	
3	
4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
7	
8	Relating to crime victims' compensation; to repeal
9	Division 2 (commencing with Section 41-9-80) and to add
10	Division 2A (commencing with Section 41-9-80.1) to Article 4
11	of Chapter 9 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to establish Lisa's
12	Law; to provide a procedure for collecting certain funds and
13	property paid to or intended to be paid to an individual
14	convicted of certain crimes; to provide notice requirements to
15	the payor of the funds or property; to authorize certain crime
16	victims or the Attorney General, on behalf of the crime
17	victims, to apply for civil compensation and other civil
18	remedies arising from the commission of the crime.
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
20	Section 1. Division 2 (commencing with Section
21	41-9-80) of Article 4 of Chapter 9 of Title 41 of the Code of
22	Alabama 1975, is repealed.
23	Section 2. Division 2A (commencing with Section
24	41-9-80.1) is added to Article 4 of Chapter 9 of Title 41 of
25	the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
26	Division 2A. Victims of Crimes.
27	\$41-9-80.1.

Page 1

This division shall be known and may be cited as
 Lisa's Law.

3 §41-9-80.2.

As used in this division, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

6

(1) BOARD. The Board of Adjustment.

7 (2) CONVICTED INDIVIDUAL. An individual convicted of
8 a specified crime or a representative of the individual.

9 (3) EARNED INCOME. Income derived from an 10 individual's own labor or active participation in a business. 11 The term does not include income from dividends or 12 investments.

13 (4) FUNDS OF A CONVICTED INDIVIDUAL. Funds and 14 property received from any source by a convicted individual. 15 The term includes funds that a superintendent, sheriff, 16 municipal official, or other correctional official receives on 17 behalf of a convicted individual and deposits into the 18 individual's inmate or prisoner account to the credit of the individual. The term does not include funds from child support 19 20 payments and earned income.

(5) PERSON. An individual, corporation, estate,
partnership, association, or other legal entity, or
representative of such. The term does not include the state, a
political subdivision of the state, or an individual who is a
superintendent, sheriff, municipal official, or other
correctional official required to give notice by this
division.

1

(6) PROFITS FROM A CRIME. Any of the following:

a. Property or income of a convicted individual that
the individual obtained or generated from the commission of
the crime of which the individual was convicted.

5 b. Property or income that a convicted individual 6 obtained or generated from the sale, conversion, or exchange 7 of proceeds of a specified crime of which the individual was 8 convicted.

9 c. Property or income generated as a result of 10 having committed a specified crime of which a convicted 11 individual was convicted, including through the use of unique 12 knowledge obtained during the commission of, or in preparation 13 for, the commission of a specified crime, as well as any 14 property or income obtained or generated from the sale, 15 conversion, or exchange of the property.

d. Property obtained by or income generated from the
reenactment of a specified crime, by way of a movie, book,
magazine, radio, or television presentation, live
entertainment, or from any other written or verbal expression
of the individual's thoughts, feelings, opinions, or emotions
regarding the crime.

(7) REPRESENTATIVE. A person who represents or
stands in the place of another person, including, but not
limited to, an agent, assignee, attorney, guardian, committee,
conservator, partner, receiver, administrator, executor or
heir of another person, or parent of a minor.

(8) SPECIFIED CRIME. A felony offense involving 1 2 moral turpitude, as described in Section 17-3-30.1, where the victim was a resident of this state at the time of the offense 3 or the act or acts constituting the offense occurred in whole 4 5 or in part of this state. (9) VICTIM OF A CRIME. Any of the following: 6 7 a. A victim of a specified crime. b. If the victim of a specified crime is deceased: 8 9 1. The surviving spouse of the victim. 10 2. If there is no surviving spouse, the next surviving person or surviving group of people in the order of 11 intestate succession as listed in Section 43-8-42. 12 13 §41-9-80.3. 14 (a) A person that knowingly contracts for, pays for, 15 or agrees to pay to a convicted individual profits from the that crime or to the representative of the individual, shall 16 17 give written notice to the Attorney General -board of the 18 payment or obligation to pay as soon as practicable after 19 discovering that the payment or intended payment constitutes 20 profits from a crime or funds of a convicted individual. 21 (b) (1) A superintendent, sheriff, municipal 22 official, or other correctional official shall also give 23 written notice to the Attorney General -board of any payment 24 or obligation to pay subject to the notice requirements of 25 subsection (a) if he or she receives or will receive funds, 26 the combined or aggregate value of which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), on behalf of a convicted individual who is 27

Page 4

serving a sentence with the Alabama Department of Corrections or is otherwise confined at a local correctional facility and deposits or will deposit the funds into an inmate or prisoner account to the credit of the individual.

5 (2) Whenever the state or a political subdivision of 6 the state makes a payment or has an obligation to pay funds of 7 a convicted individual and the value, combined value, or 8 aggregate value of the funds exceeds or will exceed five 9 thousand dollars (\$5,000), the state or political subdivision 10 of the state shall also give written notice to the <u>Attorney</u> 11 General board.

(3) In all other instances where the payment or obligation to pay involves funds of a convicted individual and the value, combined value, or aggregate value of the funds exceeds or will exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the convicted individual who receives or will receive the funds, or the representative of the individual, shall give written notice to the Attorney General <u>board</u>.

19 (c) The board shall notify all known victims of the 20 crime of the convicted individual of the existence of the 21 profits or funds at each victim's last known address upon 22 receipt of either of the following:

23 (1) Notice of a contract, an agreement to pay, or
 24 payment of profits from a crime or funds of a convicted
 25 individual pursuant to subsection (a) or (b).

26 (2) Notice of the payment of funds of a convicted
 27 individual from the superintendent, sheriff, municipal

1 official or other correctional official of the facility where
2 the individual is confined.

3

§41-9-80.4.

4 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
5 the contrary, a victim of a crime may bring a civil action in
6 a court of competent jurisdiction to recover restitution or
7 money damages, or both, from the convicted individual who
8 committed the crime or the individual's representative.

9 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to 10 the contrary, a judgment obtained pursuant to this section is 11 not subject to execution or enforcement against the first one 12 thousand dollars (\$1,000) deposited into an inmate or prisoner 13 account to the credit of an inmate.

(c) An action pursuant to subsection (a) must be 14 15 filed within five years of the discovery of the profits or 16 funds or within five years of actual notice received from or 17 published by the board of the discovery of the profits or 18 funds, whichever is later. In actions seeking relief pursuant to subsection (a), the claim must not be considered as having 19 20 accrued until (1) the actual discovery of the profits or 21 funds, or (2) actual notice received from or published by the Attorney General of the discovery of the profits or funds, 22 23 whichever occurs first, after which a victim of a crime must 24 have five years within which to prosecute the action. 25 §41-9-80.5.

26 (a) Upon filing an action pursuant to subsection (a)
27 of Section 41-9-80.4, the victim of a crime shall give notice

to the <u>Attorney General</u> board of the filing by delivering a
 copy of the summons and complaint to the <u>Attorney General</u>
 board.

(b) Prior to filing an action under Section
41-9-80.4, the victim of a crime may give notice to the board.
Upon receipt of the notice, the board may apply for any
appropriate provisional remedy that is otherwise authorized to
be invoked prior to the commencement of an action.

9

§41-9-80.6.

10 (a) Upon receipt of a copy of a summons and 11 complaint or upon receipt of notice from a victim of a crime 12 prior to the filing of an action as provided in subsection (b) 13 of 41-9-80.5, the board shall immediately do all of the 14 following:

15 (1) Notify all other known victims of a crime of the
 16 convicted individual of the alleged existence of profits from
 17 the crime or funds of the crime of the convicted individual by
 18 certified mail, return receipt requested.

19 (2) Publish a legal notice in newspapers of general 20 circulation in the county where the crime was committed and in 21 counties contiguous to the county. The notice shall be 22 published once every six months for five years from the date 23 the board is initially notified by the victim. The notice 24 shall advise any victims of the crime of the existence of 25 profits from the crime or funds of the convicted individual. 26 (b) The board may provide for any additional notice 27 as the board deems necessary.

(c) The costs of publication for any notice issued
 under this section shall be paid for from the profits from the
 crime or funds of the convicted individual.

4 \$41-9-80.7.

5 (a) The Attorney General or the board, acting on 6 behalf of a victim of a crime, may apply for any and all 7 provisional remedies that are also otherwise available to the 8 victim.

9 (b) The provisional remedies of attachment, 10 injunction, receivership, and notice of pendency available to 11 the victim of the crime under existing law and the Alabama 12 Rules of Civil Procedure shall also be available to the 13 Attorney General or the board in all actions under this 14 division.

(c) Upon the filing of a motion for a provisional remedy, the moving party shall state whether any other provisional remedy has previously been sought in the same action against the same defendant. The court may require the moving party to elect between those remedies to which it would otherwise be entitled.

21

§41-9-80.8.

(a) If a person knowingly and willfully fails to
give notice in violation of Section 41-9-80.3, the board,
after notice and hearing pursuant to the Alabama
Administrative Procedure Act, the court of competent
jurisdiction in which the action set forth in Section
41-9-80.4(a) is pending shall impose an assessment of up to

the amount of the payment or obligation to pay and a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or ten percent of the payment or obligation to pay, whichever is greater.

(b) (1) If a person fails to pay the assessment and 4 5 civil penalty imposed by subsection (a), the assessment and civil penalty may be recovered from the person by an action 6 7 brought by the Attorney General, upon the request of the board, in any court of competent jurisdiction. The board shall 8 deposit the assessment in an escrow account pending the 9 10 expiration of the five-year statute of limitations contained in Section 41-9-80.4 to preserve the funds to satisfy a civil 11 judgment in favor of an individual who is a victim of a crime 12 13 committed by the convicted individual to whom the failure to 14 qive notice relates.

15 (2) The board shall notify any victim of a crime 16 committed by the convicted individual to whom the failure to 17 give notice relates of the existence of the funds. The notice 18 shall instruct the victim of the crime that he or she may have 19 a right to commence a civil action against the convicted 20 individual, as well as any other information deemed necessary 21 by the board.

(3) a. Upon presentation to the board of any civil
judgment for restitution or money damages incurred as a result
of the crime under Section 41-9-80.4, or any other provision
of law, the board shall satisfy up to 100 percent of the
judgment by a victim of a crime by the convicted individual to
whom the failure to give notice under this subsection relates,

Page 9

including costs and disbursements as taxed by the clerk of the 1 2 court, from the escrowed fund obtained pursuant to this subsection, but the amount of all judgments, costs, and 3 disbursements satisfied from the escrowed funds may not exceed 4 the amount in escrow. 5 b. If more than one victim of a crime indicates to 6 7 the board that they intend to commence or have commenced a civil action against the convicted individual, the board shall 8 delay satisfying any judgment, costs, or disbursements until 9 10 the claims of all such victims of the crime are reduced to 11 judgment. 12 c. If the aggregate of all judgments, costs, and

13 disbursement obtained exceeds the amount of escrowed funds, 14 the amount shall be reduced to a pro rata share to partially 15 satisfy each judgment.

(4) After expiration of the five-year statute of 16 limitations period established in Section 41-9-80.4, the board 17 18 shall review all judgments that have been satisfied from the 19 escrowed funds. In the event no claim was filed or judgment 20 obtained prior to the expiration of the five-year statute of 21 limitations, the board shall return the escrowed amount to the convicted individual. In the event a claim or claims are 22 23 pending at the expiration of the statute of limitations, the 24 funds shall remain escrowed until the final determination of 25 all of the claims to allow the board to satisfy any judgment which may be obtained by the victim. 26

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 1 2 contrary, an alleged failure by a convicted individual to give notice under Section 41-9-80.3 may not result in proceedings 3 for an alleged violation of the conditions of probation, 4 5 parole, conditional release, post release supervision, or supervised release, unless all of the following occur: 6 7 a. A victim of a crime makes one or more claims 8 pursuant to this division. b. The board court of competent jurisdiction imposes 9 10 an assessment or penalty, or both, against the convicted individual pursuant to this division. 11 c. The convicted individual fails to pay the total 12 13 amount of the assessment or penalty within 60 days of the 14 imposition of the assessment or penalty. 15 (6) Records maintained by the board and proceedings 16 by the board regarding a claim submitted by a victim of a crime are confidential. 17 Section 3. This act shall become effective 18 immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or 19 upon its otherwise becoming law. 20

1		
2		
3	House of Representatives	
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Judiciary	19-MAR-19
8 9 10	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 2 amendments	03-APR-19
11 12 13	Read for the third time and passed as amended Yeas 99, Nays 0, Abstains 0	16-APR-19
14 15	Jeff Woodard	

15 Jeff W 16 Clerk 17