- 1 HB25
- 2 180159-1
- 3 By Representative Hill
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-17
- 6 PFD: 12/01/2016

1	180159-1:n:10/04/2016:FC/th LRS2016-3113	
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a judge of probate is	
9	liable for any neglect or an omission in taking a	a
10	bond or for taking an insufficient bond from a	
11	conservator or from a personal representative of	an
12	estate.	
13	This bill would provide that the judge of	
14	probate would not be liable for actions related	to
15	taking a bond from a conservator or from a person	nal
16	representative of an estate unless the action of	
17	the judge of probate was wanton, fraudulent, or	
18	intentional.	
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20	A BILL	
21	TO BE ENTITLED	
22	AN ACT	
23		
24	Relating to the probate court; to amend Sections	
25	26-3-13 and 43-2-82, Code of Alabama 1975; to further provide	de
26	for the liability of the judge of probate for not taking a	

1 bond or for taking an insufficient bond from a conservator or

2 from a personal representative of an estate.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 26-3-13 and 43-2-82, Code of

Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$26-3-13.

"The judge of probate and the sureties on his or her official bond are liable to any person injured for any neglect or omission wanton, fraudulent, or intentional misconduct of the judge in not taking from a conservator a good and sufficient bond or for taking thereon insufficient surety or for the neglect or omission to require wanton, fraudulent, or intentional misconduct in not requiring the execution of a new or of an additional bond in the cases in which such bond is required by law, if he or she knows or has good cause to believe that the case exists in which such new or additional bond should be required.

"\$43-2-82.

"The When a party is required to give a bond and is not otherwise exempt from giving a bond, the judge of probate is liable for any neglect or omission in wanton, fraudulent, or intentional misconduct for not taking requiring a bond or for taking an insufficient bond from any executor or administrator; and any personal representative, fiduciary, or someone serving in a similar capacity. Any person injured thereby may maintain an action against such the judge and his

or her sureties and recover according to for the injury
proved."

Section 2. 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.