- 1 SB262
- 2 108754-1
- 3 By Senator Smith
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-10

1	108754-1:n:03/03/2009:LLR/aw LRS2009-1146					
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, the party having legal				
9		custody of a minor child shall have the exclusive				
10		right to commence a personal injury action for the				
11		minor child or an action involving the wrongful				
12		death of the minor child.				
13		This bill would provide that the party				
14		having actual physical custody of a child pursuant				
15		to an order of a court shall have the exclusive				
16		right to commence a personal injury action for the				
17		minor child or an action involving the wrongful				
18		death of the minor child.				
19		This bill would provide that a parent may be				
20		deemed to have waived his or her share of damages				
21		recovered in a wrongful death action of his or her				
22		child if it is shown that the parent has withheld				
23		from the child, without good cause or excuse, his				
24		or her presence, care, love, protection,				
25		maintenance, the opportunity for the display of				

filial affection, failed to claim the rights of a

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parent, or failed to perform the duties of a parent.

This bill would provide that the same share of damages recovered in a wrongful death of his or her child due a parent shall be reduced by the amount of past due child support owed by the parent.

9 A BILL

10 TO BE ENTITLED

11 AN ACT

To amend Sections 6-5-390, 6-5-391, and 43-8-42, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to inheritance from a child; to provide that the party having actual physical custody of a child pursuant to an order of a court shall have the exclusive right to commence a personal injury action for the minor child or an action involving the wrongful death of the minor child; to provide that a parent may be deemed to have waived his or her share of damages recovered in a wrongful death action of his or her child if it is shown that the parent has withheld from the child, without good cause or excuse, his or her presence, care, love, protection, maintenance, the opportunity for the display of filial affection, failed to claim the rights of a parent, or failed to perform the duties of a parent; and to provide that the share of damages recovered in a wrongful death of his or her child due a parent shall be

reduced by the amount of past due child support owed by the parent.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 6-5-390, 6-5-391, and 43-8-42,

Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$6-5-390.

"A father or a mother, provided they who are lawfully living together as husband and wife, shall have an equal right to commence an action for an injury to their minor child, a member of the family; provided, however, that in the event such if the mother and father are not lawfully living together as husband and wife, or in the event if legal custody of such the minor child has been lawfully vested in either of the parties or some third party, then and in either event the party having legal custody of such minor child actual physical custody of the minor child pursuant to an order of a court shall have the exclusive right to commence such the action.

"§6-5-391.

"(a) When the death of a minor child is caused by the wrongful act, omission, or negligence of any person, persons, or corporation, or the servants or agents of either, the father, or the mother as specified in Section 6-5-390, or, if the father and mother are both dead or if they decline to commence the action, or fail to do so, within six months from the death of the minor, the personal representative of the minor may commence an action.

1	"(b) An action under subsection (a) for the wrongful
2	death of the minor shall be a bar to another action either
3	under this section or under Section 6-5-410.

- "(c) Any damages recovered in an action under this section shall be distributed according to the laws of intestate succession, Article 3 (commencing with Section 43-8-40) of Chapter 8 of Title 43, except that:
- "(1) A parent shall be deemed to have waived his or her share of damages recovered in an action under this section if it is shown that the parent has withheld from the child, without good cause or excuse, his or her presence, care, love, protection, maintenance, the opportunity for the display of filial affection, failed to claim the rights of a parent, or failed to perform the duties of a parent.
- "(2) The share of damages recovered in an action under this section due a parent shall be reduced by the amount of past due child support owed by the parent.

"\$43-8-42.

"The part of the intestate estate not passing to the surviving spouse under section Section 43-8-41, or the entire intestate estate if there is no surviving spouse, passes as follows:

"(1) To the issue of the decedent; if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the decedent they take equally, but if of unequal degree, then those of more remote degree take by representation.

	"(2) If	there is	no survi	iving i	ssue, to	his <u>or</u>	her
parent or	parents	equally ,	, except	as pro	vided in	subsect	<u>cion</u>
(c) of Sec	ction 6-	5-391					

- "(3) If there is no surviving issue or parent, to the issue of the parents or either of them by representation 7.
- "(4) If there is no surviving issue, parent, or issue of a parent, but the decedent is survived by one or more grandparents or issue of grandparents, half of the estate passes to the paternal grandparents if both survive, or to the surviving paternal grandparent, or to the issue of the paternal grandparents if both are deceased, the issue taking equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the decedent, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take by representation; and the other half passes to the maternal relatives in the same manner; but if there be no surviving grandparent or issue of grandparent on either the paternal or the maternal side, the entire estate passes to the relatives on the other side in the same manner as the other half."

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.