- 1 HB227
- 2 214974-1
- 3 By Representative Simpson
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-22

1	214974-1:n:09/13/2021:CMH/bm LSA2021-1918	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law provides for the original and
9		general jurisdiction of probate courts, including
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 BILL 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.

- "(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 2.0 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
 - residing in their county, upon his <u>or her</u> filing a declaration

"(9) The partition of lands within their counties.

"(10) The change of the name of any person adult

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provided by law.

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 in their county, upon the filing of a declaration in writing, signed by the parent or legal guardian of the minor, stating the name by which the minor is known and the name to which it is to be changed, along with the consent from all persons who have natural parental or legal rights of the minor. Consent of 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 a domestic relations matter that is pending in the circuit court.

"(11) Such other (12) Other cases as jurisdiction is or may be given to such probate courts by law, in all cases to 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.

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

"§38-9-2.

"For the purposes of this chapter, the following 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 18 years of age or older whose behavior indicates that he or she is mentally incapable of adequately caring for himself or herself and his or her interests without serious consequences to himself or herself or others, or who, because of physical or mental impairment, is unable to protect himself or herself from abuse, neglect, exploitation, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse by others, and who has no guardian, relative, or other appropriate person able, willing, and available to assume the kind and degree of protection and supervision required under the circumstances.
- "(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.
 - "(4) COURT. The circuit court or probate court.
- "(5) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Human Resources of 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.

- "(8) EXPLOITATION. The expenditure, diminution, or use of the property, assets, or resources of a protected person without the express voluntary consent of that person or his or her legally authorized representative or the admission of or provision of care to a protected person who needs to be in the care of a licensed hospital by an unlicensed hospital after a court order obtained by the State Board of Health has directed closure of the unlicensed hospital. For the purpose of this section and Sections 38-9-6 and 38-9-7, the term "unlicensed hospital" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 22-21-33, and the term "licensed hospital" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 22-21-20.
- "(9) INTENTIONALLY. A person acts intentionally with respect to a result or to conduct described by a statute defining an offense, when his or her purpose is to cause that 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

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resident.

- "(12) NEGLECT. The failure of a caregiver to provide
 food, shelter, clothing, medical services, or health care for
 the person unable to care for himself or herself; or the
 failure of the person to provide these basic needs for himself
 or herself when the failure is the result of the person's
 mental or physical inability.
 - "(13) NEURODEGENERATIVE. Relating to or being a 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.
 - "(15) OTHER LIKE INCAPACITIES. Those conditions incurred as the result of accident or mental or physical illness, producing a condition which that substantially impairs an individual from adequately providing for his or her own care or protecting his or her own interests or protecting himself or herself from physical or mental injury or abuse.
 - "(16) PERSON. Any natural human being.
 - "(17) PHYSICAL INJURY. Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.
 - "(18) PROTECTED PERSON. Any person over 18 19 years 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.

- "(19) PROTECTIVE SERVICES. Those services whose objective is to protect an incapacitated person from himself or herself and from others.
- "(20) RECKLESSLY. A person acts recklessly with respect to a result or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he or she is aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the result will occur or that the circumstance exists. The risk shall be of such nature and degree that its disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the situation. A person who creates a risk but is unaware of that risk solely by reason of voluntary intoxication, as defined in subdivision (e)(2) of 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.

- "(22) SEXUAL ABUSE. Any conduct that is constitutes

 a crime as defined in Sections 13A-6-60 to 13A-6-70, inclusive

 under Article 4 of Chapter 6 of Title 13A."
- Section 2. Section 38-9-3.1 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

§38-9-3.1.

The probate court and circuit court shall have concurrent original and general jurisdiction as to all matters mentioned in this chapter.

Section 3. Section 38-9-6.1 is added to the Code of
Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$38-9-6.1.

- (a) Nothing in this section applies to actions pending in a probate court where the judge of probate is a member in good standing with the Alabama State Bar.
- (b) At any time after the filing of a petition, but before a hearing contemplated in Section 38-9-6, any protected person, interested person, or party to an action under this chapter may remove the action from the probate court to the circuit court for the county in which the probate court is located by doing all of the following, which shall effect the removal:
- (1) Filing in the circuit court a notice of removal together with a copy of all processes, pleadings, and orders filed in the probate court.
- (2) Serving all parties to the action with a copy of the removal notice.

1	(3) Filing a copy of the removal notice with the		
2	clerk of the probate court.		
3	(c) Upon the removal of an action pursuant to		
4	subsection (b), the probate court shall proceed no further.		
5	Section 4. Section 38-9F-4, Code of Alabama 1975, is		
6	amended to read as follows:		
7	"§38-9F-4.		
8	"(a) The following courts shall have jurisdiction to		
9	issue elder abuse protection orders under this chapter:		
10	"(1) Circuit courts.		
11	"(2) A special circuit court judge appointed		
12	pursuant to Section 12-1-14 or 12-1-14.1.		
13	"(3) A district court judge designated by a written		
14	standing order from the presiding circuit court judge.		
15	"(4) A judge of probate designated by a written		
16	standing order from the presiding circuit court judge, where		
17	the judge of probate is a member in good standing with the		
18	Alabama State Bar.		
19	"(b) An elder abuse protection order may be		
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.		
23	"(c) A petition for an elder abuse protection order		
24	may be filed in any of the following locations:		
25	"(1) Where the plaintiff or defendant resides.		

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

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- "(d) There is no minimum period of residence for the plaintiff in the State of Alabama or in the county in which a case is filed.
 - "(e) An elder abuse protection order shall be a status order that is specifically designed to protect the elderly person, and in personam jurisdiction over the defendant shall not be required in order to issue an exparte 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.