- 1 HB591
- 2 129784-1
- 3 By Representative Wood
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 03-MAY-11

129784-1:n:04/19/2011:FC/11 LRS2011-2298 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, the judge of probate is 8 SYNOPSIS: liable for any neglect or an omission in taking a 9 10 bond or for taking an insufficient bond from a 11 conservator or from the executor or administrator 12 of an estate. 13 This bill would provide that the judge of probate would not be liable for actions related to 14 15 taking a bond from a conservator or from an executor or administrator of an estate unless the 16 17 action of the judge of probate was wanton, 18 fraudulent, or intentional. 19 20 A BILL 21 TO BE ENTITLED 22 AN ACT 23 24 Relating to the judge of probate; to amend Sections 26-3-13 and 43-2-82 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to further 25 26 provide for the liability of the judge of probate for not

1 taking a bond or for taking an insufficient bond from a 2 conservator or from an executor or administrator of an estate. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 3 Section 1. Sections 26-3-13 and 43-2-82 of the Code 4 of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 5 "\$26-3-13. 6 7 "The judge of probate and the sureties on his or her official bond are liable to any person injured only for any 8 neglect or omission wanton, fraudulent, or intentional 9 10 misconduct of the judge in not taking from a conservator a good and sufficient bond or for taking thereon insufficient 11 12 surety or for the neglect or omission to require wanton, fraudulent, or intentional misconduct in not requiring the 13 execution of a new or of an additional bond in the cases in 14 which such bond is required by law, if he or she knows or has 15 good cause to believe that the case exists in which such new 16 17 or additional bond should be required. "§43-2-82. 18

"The When a party is required to give a bond and is 19 not otherwise exempt from giving a bond, the judge of probate 20 21 is liable <u>only</u> for any neglect or omission in <u>wanton</u>, 22 fraudulent, or intentional misconduct for not taking requiring 23 a bond or for taking an insufficient bond from any executor, or administrator; and any, fiduciary, or someone serving in a 24 25 similar capacity. Any person injured thereby may maintain an 26 action against such the judge and his or her sureties and 27 recover according to for the injury proved."

Section 2. This act shall become effective
immediately following its passage and approval by the
Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.