- 1 SB209
- 2 139422-3
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12

1	SB209
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4	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	To establish the Alabama Prisoner Litigation Reform
12	Act, relating to pro se civil actions and civil court
13	procedures of persons incarcerated; and to establish court
14	guidelines.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
17	as the "Alabama Prisoner Litigation Reform Act."
18	Section 2. The provisions of this act shall apply to
19	all pro se civil actions for money damages relating to terms
20	and conditions of confinement brought under the laws of the
21	State of Alabama, or for injunctive, declaratory, or mandamus
22	relief, brought by prisoners incarcerated in any state or
23	local correctional facility. Nothing in this act shall apply
24	to actions brought pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Criminal
25	Procedure or pursuant to Section 15-21-1, et seq. No prisoner
26	petition for writ of certiorari may be filed more than one

year after the incident or omission complained of, or one year

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after any administrative remedy contemplated by this act has been exhausted, whichever comes later.

Section 3. For purpose of this act, the following words have the following meanings:

- adopted or approved by the Alabama Department of Corrections and local correctional authorities or jails or any private company or contractor providing any services within any correctional facility which establish an internal procedure wherein an inmate must file a written complaint to the Alabama Department of Corrections, correctional or jail authorities, or any private company or contractor providing any services within any correctional facility prior to filing a pro se civil action for claims related to the conditions of confinement or the effect of actions by government officials on the lives of prisoners incarcerated in prison. To be effective, the written procedure must be prominently posted and published to the prisoners.
- (2) AVAILABLE. All administrative remedies adopted or approved by the Alabama Department of Corrections and local correctional authorities or jails or any private company or contractor providing any services within any correctional facility which address claims of the kind asserted by the prisoner even if the administrative remedies do not allow the prisoner the particular kind of relief sought.
- (3) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of Corrections.

Section 4. (a) No prisoner incarcerated by the

department shall assert a pro se civil claim under state law

until the prisoner exhausts all administrative remedies

available. If a prisoner files a pro se civil action in

contravention of this section, the court shall dismiss the

action without prejudice.

- (b) The court shall take judicial notice of administrative remedies adopted by the department that have been filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court of Alabama.
- (c) (1) The court, on its own motion or on the motion of a party, may dismiss any prisoner pro se civil action if the court is satisfied that the action is:
 - a. Frivolous.

- b. Malicious.
 - c. Fails to state a cause of action.
- d. Seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.
 - e. Fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
 - (2) If the court makes a determination to dismiss an action based on the content, or lack thereof, of the petition, the court may dismiss the underlying claim without first exhausting administrative remedies.
 - (3) The court, on its own motion, may raise an exception of improper venue and transfer the action to a court of proper venue or dismiss the action.

(d) (1) Any defendant may waive the right to reply to any pro se civil action brought by a person confined by the department or to any prisoner's pro se civil action. Notwithstanding any other law or rule of procedure, a waiver shall not constitute an admission of the allegations contained in the petition or waive any affirmative defenses available to

the defendant.

- (2) No relief shall be granted to a plaintiff's pro se civil action unless an answer has been filed. The court may require any defendant to answer a petition brought under this section if it finds that the plaintiff has a reasonable opportunity to prevail on the merits.
- (e) (1) In any pro se civil action brought with respect to prison conditions by a prisoner confined by the department, to the extent practicable, pretrial proceedings in which the prisoner's participation is required or permitted shall be conducted by telephone, video conference, or other communications technology without removing the prisoner from the facility in which he or she is currently confined.
- (2) After providing the parties an opportunity to file supporting and opposing memoranda, a court may rule on exceptions and motions, without holding a contradictory hearing.
- (3) Hearings may be conducted at the facility in which the prisoner is currently confined subject to agreement by the state or local entity of government with custody over the prisoner.

1 (4) The court shall allow counsel to participate by 2 telephone, video conference, or other telecommunications 3 technology in any hearing held at the facility to the extent 4 practicable.

- (f) No prisoner pro se civil action may assert a claim under state law for mental or emotional injury suffered while in custody without a prior showing of physical injury.
- (g) (1) The pro se civil actions of more than one prisoner may not be cumulated and a prisoner's action that is filed or prosecuted pro se may not assert a class action.
- (2) If a pro se civil action names more than one plaintiff or asserts a pro se class action, the actions of any plaintiff, other than the first named plaintiff, shall be dismissed without prejudice.

Section 5. (a) (1) A prisoner seeking in forma pauperis status shall provide the court with a certified copy of his or her prisoner money on deposit account for the preceding 12 months.

- (2) Any prisoner granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis shall repay any filing fees and pay any taxed costs by making monthly installments, until fully paid, equal to 20 percent of the inmate's average monthly prisoner money on deposit balance for the prior 12 months, or a similarly determined amount if 12 months of account activity is not available.
- (3) If the court determines the prisoner has had no deposits in his or her inmate trust account for the preceding

six months, the court shall permit the prisoner to proceed without paying the filing fee and costs.

- (4) In cases where in froma pauperis status is granted, the filing fee of a pro se civil action shall be taxed to the inmate at the end of the case. The taxing of costs against a non-prevailing inmate shall be at the court's discretion.
- (5) Any prisoner failing to make any payment when due shall have his or her case dismissed without prejudice.
- (b) The court shall deny in forma pauperis status to any prisoner who has had three or more pro se civil actions or appeals dismissed by any federal or state court for being frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim, unless the prisoner shows that he or she is in imminent danger of serious physical injury at the time of filing his or her motion for judgment, or the court determines that it would be manifest injustice to deny in forma pauperis.

Section 6. (a) (1) In any pro se action in which any defendant is the State of Alabama or one of its officers, employees, or agents, upon the grant of in forma pauperis status or receipt of the filing fee and costs, the prisoner shall serve the office of the Attorney General with a copy of the motion for judgment and all necessary supporting papers. Additionally, if the pro se prisoner action named the Alabama Department of Corrections or any of its officials, employees, or agents as a respondent or defendant, the prisoner must also serve the Legal Division of the Alabama Department of

1 Corrections with a copy of the action. Nothing in this act
2 shall be construed to eliminate the prisoner's duty under the
3 Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure to personally serve
4 individual defendants or respondents named as parties.

- (2) The office of the Attorney General or the Alabama Department of Corrections shall have no fewer than 60 days from receipt in which to file responsive pleadings.
- (3) A pro se prisoner's failure to state his or her claims in a written motion for judgment plainly stating facts sufficient to support his or her cause of action, accompanied by all necessary supporting documentation, may be grounds for dismissal of the action.

Section 7. (a) Oral argument on any motion in any prisoner pro se civil action shall be heard orally only at the request of the court; whenever possible, the court shall rule upon the record before it.

- (b) No pro se prisoner shall be permitted to request subpoenas for witnesses or documents, or file discovery requests, until the court has ruled upon any motion to dismiss or dispositive motion.
- (c) Where a pro se case proceeds past the initial dispositive motions, the court shall require the prisoner seeking discovery to demonstrate that his or her requests are relevant and material to the issues in the case.
- (d) (1) No subpoena for witnesses or documents shall be issued unless a judge of the court has reviewed the

subpoena request and specifically authorized a subpoena to be issued.

- (2) The court shall exercise its discretion in determining the scope of the subpoena and may condition its issuance on such terms as the court finds appropriate.
- (3) The court shall take into account the burden placed upon the object of the subpoena in relation to the needs of the case, the amount in controversy, and the importance of the issues at stake in the litigation.

Section 8. (a) All records maintained by the department in the name of the individual prisoners, including prisoner medical records, shall be the property of the department.

(b) In any pro se civil action subject to this act, where the State of Alabama, an agency of the State of Alabama, an employee of the State of Alabama, or a private contractor providing services to the department is named as a defendant, the commissioner of the department may share any records maintained in the name of the prisoner filing suit with counsel representing the above-named defendants.

Section 9. (a) Damages awarded to a prisoner in connection with a pro se civil action brought against any prison or against any official or agent of such prison shall be paid directly to satisfy any outstanding restitution orders pending against the prisoner. Any remaining amounts shall be forwarded to the prisoner.

(b) Prior to payment of any damages, reasonable
efforts shall be made to notify the victims of the crime for
which the prisoner was convicted and incarcerated concerning
the pending payment of any damages.

Section 10. The provisions of this act are severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part which remains.

Section 11. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	Senate	
4 5 6	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary	0.7-FEB-12
7 8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and	22-MAR-12
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	26-APR-12
11 12	Yeas 30 Nays 0	
13 14 15 16	Patrick Harris Secretary	
16 17	Secretary	