1	State of Arkansas	A Bill	
2	91st General Assembly	A DIII	
3	Regular Session, 2017		SENATE BILL 6
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5		tt, L. Chesterfield, U. Lindsey, Maloch, E. Cheatham,	S. Flowers
6	By: Representatives Tucker, V	7. Flowers, D. Ferguson, Leding, Sabin, D. Whitaker	
7		Far Ar A of To Do Freddad	
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9		PROTECT CITIZENS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF	
10		THICS VIOLATIONS; TO CREATE A CAUSE OF	
11	ACTION AGA	INST JUDGES AND JUSTICES WHO HAVE BEEN	
12	CONVICTED	OF CERTAIN OFFENSES; TO CREATE AN EXCEPT	'ION
13	TO JUDICIA	L IMMUNITY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
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16		Subtitle	
17	TO PR	ROTECT CITIZENS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF	
18	JUDIC	CIAL ETHICS VIOLATIONS; TO CREATE A	
19	CAUSE	C OF ACTION AGAINST JUDGES AND	
20	JUSTI	CES WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF	
21	CERTA	IN OFFENSES; AND TO CREATE AN	
22	EXCEP	TION TO JUDICIAL IMMUNITY.	
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25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS	3 :
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27	SECTION 1. Arka	nsas Code Title 16, Chapter 106, Subchap	oter l, is
28	amended to add an addi	tional section to read as follows:	
29	<u>16-106-111. Exc</u>	<u>eption to judicial immunity.</u>	
30	<u>(a) The General</u>	Assembly finds that:	
31	<u>(1) The c</u>	ommon law doctrine of judicial immunity	from civil suit
32	has been accepted by t	he courts under Peterson v. Judges of Je	efferson County
33	<u>Circuit Court, 2014 Ar</u>	k. 228 (per curiam) and Pierson v. Ray,	386 U.S. 547
34	<u>(1967), and is state 1</u>	aw; and	
35	<u>(2)</u> An ex	ception to this blanket grant of judicia	l immunity is
36	<u>necessary to protect t</u>	he public from certain criminal and unet	<u>chical acts</u>



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1	committed by judges and justices.		
2	(b) A person who has had an adverse decision against him or her in a		
3	court in this state may file a claim in the circuit court with jurisdiction		
4	against a judge or justice who made the adverse decision in the judge or		
5	justice's individual capacity:		
6	(1) If the judge or justice:		
7	(A) Made or influenced the adverse decision as a result of		
8	bribery;		
9	(B) Has been found guilty of, or pleaded guilty to, nolo		
10	contendere to, or the equivalent of nolo contendere to, a criminal offense		
11	for conduct constituting bribery in any state or federal court; and		
12	(C) The bribery conviction described in subdivision		
13	(b)(1)(B) of this section resulted from the conduct described in subdivision		
14	(b)(1)(A) of this section; or		
15	(2) If the judge or justice:		
16	(A) Made or influenced the adverse decision as a result of		
17	bribery;		
18	(B) Has been fined, removed, or otherwise disciplined by		
19	the Supreme Court or the Judicial Discipline and Disability Commission for		
20	conduct constituting bribery; and		
21	(C) The fine, removal, or other disciplinary action for		
22	conduct constituting bribery described in subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this		
23	section resulted from the conduct described in subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this		
24	section.		
25	(c) A person is entitled to the following remedies if he or she		
26	prevails on a claim under subsection (b) of this section:		
27	(1) Costs;		
28	(2) Damages, including without limitation punitive damages; and		
29	(3) Attorney's fees.		
30	(d) The statute of limitations for a cause of action under this		
31	section:		
32	(1) Is three (3) years;		
33	(2) Begins to run the day the judge or justice is found guilty		
34	of, or pleads guilty to, nolo contendere to, or the equivalent of nolo		
35	contendere to, a criminal offense for conduct constituting bribery in any		
36	state or federal court, if the claim is brought under subdivision (b)(l) of		

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1	this section; and
2	(3) Begins to run the day the disciplinary decision by the
3	Supreme Court or Judicial Discipline and Disability Commission is issued and
4	made public, if the claim is brought under subdivision (b)(2) of this
5	section.
6	(e) If a cause of action is timely filed under this section and the
7	judge or justice is deceased at the time of the filing or dies during the
8	pendency of the action, the person filing the cause of action may proceed
9	against the estate of the judge or justice.
10	(f) As used in this section:
11	(1) "Bribery" means giving, offering, accepting, or agreeing to
12	accept money or any other benefit, financial or otherwise, for the purpose of
13	affecting the outcome of a court proceeding or decision; and
14	(2) "Person" means any individual, corporation, business trust,
15	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
16	venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality,
17	public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
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