## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 464 Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY ROEBUCK, KINSEY, MILLARD, KORTZ, SCHWEYER, BISHOP, LONGIETTI, CALTAGIRONE, HARHAI, COHEN, THOMAS, GILLEN, MURT AND KIRKLAND, FEBRUARY 12, 2015

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, FEBRUARY 12, 2015

## AN ACT

1 2 3 4	<pre>Imposing civil liability on persons participating in the illegal drug market; providing for the recovery of damages by certain persons; and establishing the procedure for bringing a private action to recover damages.</pre>		
5			TABLE OF CONTENTS
6	Section	1.	Short title.
7	Section	2.	Definitions.
8	Section	3.	Imposition of liability for participation in illegal
9			drug market.
10	Section	4.	Private actions by certain persons.
11	Section	5.	Private actions by individual drug users.
12	Section	6.	Indemnification prohibited.
13	Section	7.	Determination of illegal drug market target
14			community.
15	Section	8.	Joinder of parties.
16	Section	9.	Comparative negligence.
17	Section	10.	Right of contribution.
18	Section	11.	Procedure at trial.

1 Section 12. Judgment procedure.

2 Section 13. Time for commencement of action.

3 Section 14. Representation for Commonwealth.

4 Section 15. Stay of action.

5 Section 16. Effective date.

6 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

7 hereby enacts as follows:

8 Section 1. Short title.

9 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Drug Dealer 10 Liability Act.

11 Section 2. Definitions.

12 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall 13 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 14 context clearly indicates otherwise:

15 "Defendant." A person against whom a private action is 16 brought under section 4 or 5.

IT "Illegal drug." A drug, the distribution of which is a violation of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act. "Illegal drug market." The support system of illegal drugrelated operations, from production to retail sales, through which an illegal drug reaches an individual drug user.

23 "Illegal drug market target community." The geographical24 area described under section 7.

25 "Individual drug user." The person whose use of an illegal 26 drug serves as the basis of a private action brought under this 27 act.

28 "Level I offense." Possession of one-quarter ounce or more, 29 but less than four ounces, or distribution of less than one 30 ounce of a specified illegal drug, or possession of one pound or

20150HB0464PN0509

- 2 -

25 plants or more, but less than four pounds or 50 plants, or
 2 distribution of less than one pound of marijuana.

3 "Level II offense." Possession of four ounces or more, but 4 less than eight ounces, or distribution of one ounce or more, 5 but less than two ounces, of a specified illegal drug, or 6 possession of four pounds or more or 50 plants or more, but less 7 than eight pounds or 75 plants, or distribution of more than one 8 pound but less than 10 pounds of marijuana.

9 "Level III offense." Possession of eight ounces or more, but 10 less than 16 ounces, or distribution of two ounces or more, but 11 less than four ounces, of a specified illegal drug or possession 12 of eight pounds or more or 75 plants or more, but less than 16 13 pounds or 100 plants, or distribution of more than five pounds 14 but less than 10 pounds of marijuana.

15 "Level IV offense." Possession of 16 ounces or more or 16 distribution of four ounces or more of a specified illegal drug 17 or possession of 16 pounds or more or 100 plants or more or 18 distribution of 10 pounds or more of marijuana.

"Participates in the illegal drug market." To distribute, possess with an intent to distribute, commit an act intended to facilitate the marketing or distribution of, or agree to distribute, possess with an intent to distribute, or commit an act intended to facilitate the marketing and distribution of an illegal drug. The term does not include the purchase or receipt of an illegal drug for personal use only.

Period of illegal drug use." In relation to an individual drug user, the time of first use by the individual of an illegal drug to the accrual of the cause of action. The period of illegal drug use is presumed to commence two years before the cause of action accrues unless the defendant proves otherwise by

20150HB0464PN0509

- 3 -

1 clear and convincing evidence.

Person." An individual, a governmental entity, corporation, firm, trust, partnership or incorporated or unincorporated association existing under or authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth, another state or a foreign country.

6 "Place of illegal drug activity." In relation to an 7 individual drug user, each county where the individual possesses 8 or uses an illegal drug or where the individual resides, attends 9 school or is employed during the period of the illegal drug use 10 of the individual, unless the defendant proves otherwise by 11 clear and convincing evidence.

12 "Place of participation." In relation to a defendant in an 13 action which is brought under this act, each county where the 14 person participates in the illegal drug market or where the 15 person resides, attends school or is employed during the period 16 that the person participates in the illegal drug market.

17 "Plaintiff." A person or individual drug user who brings a 18 private action under section 4 or 5.

19 "Specified illegal drug." A drug, the distribution of which 20 is a violation of The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and 21 Cosmetic Act.

22 Section 3. Imposition of liability for participation in illegal 23 drug market.

(a) General rule.--Except as provided for in subsection (b),
a person who knowingly participates in the illegal drug market
within this Commonwealth shall be liable for civil damages under
this act.

(b) Exception.--A law enforcement officer or agency, the
Commonwealth or a person acting at the lawful direction of a law
enforcement officer or agency of the Commonwealth may not be

20150HB0464PN0509

- 4 -

1 liable for civil damages under this act if the Commonwealth, the 2 officer, agency or person participates in the drug market solely 3 to further an official investigation.

4 Section 4. Private actions by certain persons.

5 (a) Persons entitled to recover.--One or more of the 6 following persons may bring a private action for civil damages 7 caused by use of an illegal drug by an individual drug user:

8 (1) A parent, legal guardian, child, spouse or sibling9 of the individual drug user.

10 (2) An individual who was exposed to an illegal drug in11 utero.

12

(3) An employer of the individual drug user.

13 (4) A medical facility, insurer, governmental entity, 14 employer or other entity that funds a drug treatment program 15 or employee assistance program for the individual drug user 16 or that otherwise expends money on behalf of the individual 17 drug user that is not to be repaid.

(b) Persons liable for civil damages.--A person entitled to bring an action under this section may seek civil damages from one or more of the following:

(1) A person who knowingly distributed or knowingly
participated in the chain of distribution of an illegal drug
that was actually used by the individual drug user.

24 (2) A person who knowingly participated in the illegal25 drug market if:

(i) the place of the illegal drug activity by the
individual drug user is within the illegal drug market
target community of the defendant;

(ii) the defendant participated in the illegal drug
market and was connected with the same type of illegal

20150HB0464PN0509

- 5 -

1

drug used by the individual drug user; and

2 (iii) the defendant participated in the illegal drug
3 market at a time during the illegal drug use of the
4 individual drug user.

5 (c) Individuals not liable for civil damages.--An individual 6 who was exposed to an illegal drug in utero may not bring an 7 action against his or her natural mother.

8 (d) Elements of civil damages.--A person entitled to bring 9 an action under this section may recover all of the following 10 civil damages:

(1) Economic damages, including, but not limited to, the cost of treatment and rehabilitation, medical expenses, loss of economic or educational potential, loss of productivity, absenteeism, support expenses, accidents or injury and other pecuniary loss proximately caused by the use of an illegal drug by an individual drug user.

17 (2) Noneconomic damages, including, but not limited to, 18 physical and emotional pain, suffering, physical impairment, 19 emotional distress, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of 20 enjoyment, loss of companionship, services and consortium and 21 other nonpecuniary losses proximately caused by the use of an 22 illegal drug by an individual drug user.

23

(3) Exemplary damages.

24

(4) Reasonable attorney fees.

25 (5) Cost of suit, including, but not limited to,
26 reasonable expenses for expert testimony.

27 Section 5. Private actions by individual drug users.

(a) Conditions for bringing action.--An individual drug user
may bring and maintain a private action for damages caused by
the use of an illegal drug only if all of the following

20150HB0464PN0509

- 6 -

1 conditions are met:

(1) the individual drug user personally discloses to
narcotics enforcement authorities, more than six months
before bringing the action, all of the information known to
the individual drug user regarding the individual drug user's
source of illegal drugs;

7 (2) the individual drug user has not used an illegal
8 drug within the six months prior to filing the action; and

9 (3) the individual drug user does not use an illegal10 drug throughout the pendency of the action.

(b) Persons against whom action may be brought.--An individual drug user entitled to bring a private action under this section may seek damages only from a person who distributed or is in the chain of distribution of an illegal drug that was actually used by the individual drug user.

16 (c) Elements of damages.--An individual drug user entitled 17 to bring an action under this section may recover only the 18 following damages:

(1) economic damages, including, but not limited to, the cost of treatment, rehabilitation and medical expenses, loss of economic or educational potential, loss of productivity, absenteeism, accidents or injury and other pecuniary loss proximately caused by the use of an illegal drug by the individual drug user;

25

(2) reasonable attorney fees; and

26 (3) costs of suit, including, but not limited to,
27 reasonable expenses for expert testimony.

28 Section 6. Indemnification prohibited.

A third party shall neither pay damages awarded under this act, nor provide a defense or money for a defense, on behalf of

20150HB0464PN0509

- 7 -

a person insured under a contract of insurance or
 indemnification. Nothing in this act shall prevent a third party
 from providing a defense or money for a defense to any officer,
 agency, person or the Commonwealth covered under section 3(b).
 Section 7. Determination of illegal drug market target
 community.

7 A person whose participation in the illegal drug market 8 constitutes the following level offense shall be considered to 9 have the following illegal drug market target community:

10 (1) For a level I offense, the county where the place of11 participation of the defendant is situated.

12 (2) For a level II offense, the target community
13 described in paragraph (1) along with all counties with a
14 border contiguous to the target community.

15 (3) For a level III offense, the target community 16 described in paragraph (2) plus all counties with a border 17 contiguous to the target community.

18 (4) For a level IV offense, the Commonwealth.19 Section 8. Joinder of parties.

(a) Plaintiffs.--Two or more persons or individual drug
users may join in one private action under this act as
plaintiffs if their respective actions have at least one place
of illegal drug activity in common and if a portion of the
period of illegal drug use overlaps with the period of illegal
drug use for every other plaintiff.

(b) Defendants.--Two or more persons may be joined in one private action under this act as defendants if the persons are liable to at least one plaintiff.

29 (c) Common interest not required.--A plaintiff need not be30 interested in obtaining and a defendant need not be interested

20150HB0464PN0509

- 8 -

in defending against all the relief demanded. Judgment may be
 given for one or more plaintiffs according to their respective
 civil damages.

4 Section 9. Comparative negligence.

(a) General rule.--A defendant in an action brought by an 5 individual drug user under section 5 may plead comparative 6 negligence as an affirmative defense against the individual drug 7 8 user. If proved under subsection (b), the comparative negligence may not bar recovery but shall diminish the award of civil 9 10 damages to the individual drug user proportionally, according to the measure of negligence attributed to the individual drug 11 12 user.

13 (b) Burden of proof.--The burden of proving the comparative 14 negligence of an individual drug user is on the defendant and 15 shall be shown by clear and convincing evidence.

16 (c) Negligence not attributed to certain plaintiffs.-17 Comparative negligence may not be plead as an affirmative
18 defense attributed to a person who brings a private action under
19 section 4.

20 Section 10. Right of contribution.

21 A person subject to liability under this act has the right of contribution set forth in 42 Pa.C.S. § 8324 (relating to right 22 23 of contribution) against another person subject to liability 24 under this act. The right of contribution may be plead either in 25 the private action brought under this act or by a separate action brought for that purpose. A plaintiff may seek recovery 26 in accordance with this act and existing law against a person 27 28 against whom a defendant in the private action asserts a right 29 of contribution.

30 Section 11. Procedure at trial.

20150HB0464PN0509

- 9 -

1 (a) Burden of proof.--Proof that a person participates in 2 the illegal drug market in an action brought under this act 3 shall be shown by clear and convincing evidence. Except as 4 otherwise provided in this act, other elements of the cause of 5 action shall be shown by a preponderance of the evidence.

6 Effect of conviction for drug law violation.--A person (b) 7 against whom recovery is sought under this act and who has been 8 convicted of a violation of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, 9 No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and 10 Cosmetic Act, or the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-513, 84 Stat. 1236) shall be 11 estopped from denying that the person participates in the 12 13 illegal drug market. A conviction under Federal or State law set 14 forth in this subsection also shall be prima facie evidence that 15 the person participates in the illegal drug market during the 16 two years preceding the date of an act giving rise to the conviction. 17

18 (c) Absence of conviction not a bar.--The absence of a 19 conviction under Federal or State law set forth in subsection 20 (b) of a person against whom recovery is sought does not bar a 21 private action under this act against the person.

22 Section 12. Judgment procedure.

23 (a) Prejudgment attachment. -- A plaintiff subject to 24 subsection (c) may request an ex parte prejudgment attachment order from the court against all assets of a defendant 25 26 sufficient to satisfy a potential award. If attachment is instituted, a defendant is entitled to an immediate hearing. 27 28 Attachment may be lifted if the defendant demonstrates that the 29 assets will be available for a potential award or if the 30 defendant posts a bond sufficient to cover a potential award.

20150HB0464PN0509

- 10 -

1 (b) Exemption of property prohibited.--A defendant against 2 whom a judgment has been rendered under this act may not be 3 eligible to exempt a property, of whatever kind, from process to 4 levy or process to execute on the judgment.

5 (c) Property subject to forfeiture action.--Assets sought to 6 satisfy a judgment under this act that are named in a forfeiture 7 section or have been seized for forfeiture by a Federal or State 8 agency may not be used to satisfy a judgment unless and until 9 the assets have been released following the conclusion of the 10 forfeiture action or are released by the agency that seized the 11 assets.

12 Section 13. Time for commencement of action.

13 (a) General rule.--Except as otherwise provided in this section, a private action under section 4 or 5 may not be 14 15 brought more than two years after the cause of action accrues. A 16 cause of action accrues under this act when a person who may bring the private action under section 4 or 5 has reason to know 17 18 of the harm from illegal drug use that is the basis for the private action and has reason to know that the illegal drug use 19 20 is the cause of the harm.

21 (b) Extension of time.--For a plaintiff who is an individual drug user, the statute of limitations under this section shall 22 23 be tolled if the individual drug user becomes incapacitated by 24 the use of an illegal drug to the extent that the individual 25 cannot reasonably be expected to seek recovery under this act or as otherwise provided for by law. For a defendant, the statute 26 of limitations under this section shall be tolled until six 27 months after the defendant is convicted of a violation of 28 29 Federal or State Law set forth in section 11(b).

30 (c) Claims antedating act.--The statute of limitations under

20150HB0464PN0509

- 11 -

subsection (a) for a private action based on a person who
 participated in the illegal drug market prior to the effective
 date of this act may not begin to run until the effective date
 of this act.

5 Section 14. Representation for Commonwealth.

6 The Attorney General or a district attorney may represent the 7 Commonwealth or a political subdivision in a private action 8 brought under this act.

9 Section 15. Stay of action.

On motion by a governmental agency involved in an official investigation or prosecution that involves the illegal drug market plead in a private action under section 4 or 5, the action shall be stayed until completion of the criminal investigation or prosecution that gave rise to the motion. Section 16. Effective date.

16 This act shall take effect in 60 days.