

1 **State of Arkansas**
2 **79th General Assembly**
3 **Regular Session, 1993**

A Bill

SENATE BILL 12

4 **By: Senators Hardin and Miles**

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For An Act To Be Entitled

8 "AN ACT TO AMEND ARKANSAS CODE TITLE 4, CHAPTER 88 TO ADD
9 SUBCHAPTER 2 TO ENHANCE PENALTIES WHEN ELDER AND DISABLED
10 PERSONS ARE TARGETED FOR FRAUD; TO CREATE AN ELDER AND
11 DISABLED VICTIMS FUND; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

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Subtitle

14 "AN ACT TO AMEND THE DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT TO
15 ENHANCE PENALTIES WHEN ELDER AND DISABLED PERSONS ARE
16 TARGETED FOR FRAUD."

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18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

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20 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 88 is hereby amended by
21 inserting Subchapter 2 at the end thereof to read as follows:

22 "SUBCHAPTER 2 - ENHANCED PENALTIES WHEN ELDER OR DISABLED PERSONS ARE
23 TARGETED.

24 4-88-201. Definitions.

25 (a) Elder person means a person who is sixty years of age or older.

26 (b) Disabled person means a person who has physical and/or mental
27 impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life
28 activities.

29 (1) As used in this subdivision, physical or mental impairment
30 means any of the following:

31 (i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic
32 disfigurement, or anatomical loss substantially affecting one or more of the
33 following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs;
34 respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive;
35 genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; or endocrine.

1 (ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental
2 retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific
3 learning disabilities. The term physical or mental impairment includes, but
4 is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech
5 and hearing impairment, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple
6 sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, and emotional
7 illness.

8 (c) Substantially limits means *substantially* interferes with or
9 affects over an extended period of time. Minor temporary ailments or injuries
10 shall not be considered physical or mental impairments which substantially
11 limit a person's major life activities. Examples of minor temporary ailments
12 are colds, influenza, or sprains or minor injuries.

13 (d) Major life activities includes functions such as caring for one's
14 self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing,
15 learning and working.

16 4-88-202. Civil penalty; Disposition of Funds.

17 (a) If any person is found to have violated any provision of this
18 chapter, including unlawful practices related to charitable solicitations, and
19 said violation is committed against elder or disabled persons, in addition to
20 any civil penalty otherwise set forth or imposed, the court may impose an
21 additional civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each
22 violation.

23 (b) The civil penalties imposed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
24 subsection shall be deposited with the state treasurer and placed into the
25 Elder and Disabled Victims Fund, a special fund created in the state
26 treasury and administered by the Attorney General for the investigation and
27 prosecution of deceptive acts against elder and disabled persons and for
28 consumer education initiatives.

29 4-88-203. Determination of civil penalty.

30 In determining whether to impose an enhanced civil penalty under this
31 subchapter and the amount thereof, the court shall consider the extent to
32 which one or more of the following factors are present:

33 (a) Whether the defendant's conduct was in disregard of the rights of
34 the elder or disabled persons;

35 (b) Whether the defendant knew or should have known that the

1 defendant's conduct was directed to an elder person or disabled person;

2 (c) Whether the elder or disabled person was more vulnerable to the
3 defendant's conduct because of age, poor health, infirmity, impaired
4 understanding, restricted mobility or disability than other persons and
5 whether the elder or disabled person actually suffered substantial physical,
6 emotional or economic damage resulting from the defendant's conduct;

7 (d) Whether the defendant's conduct caused an elder or disabled person
8 to suffer any of the following:

9 (1) Mental or emotional anguish;

10 (2) Loss of or encumbrance upon a primary residence of the elder
11 or disabled person;

12 (3) Loss of or encumbrance upon the elder or disabled person's
13 principal employment or principal source of income;

14 (4) Loss of funds received under a pension or retirement plan or
15 a government benefits program;

16 (5) Loss of property set aside for retirement or for personal or
17 family care and maintenance; or

18 (6) Loss of assets essential to the health and welfare of the
19 elder or disabled person.

20 (e) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.

21 4-88-204. Cause of action.

22 An elder or disabled person who suffers damage or injury as a result of
23 an offense or violation described in this Chapter has a cause of action to
24 recover actual damages, punitive damages, if appropriate, and reasonable
25 attorney's fees. Restitution ordered pursuant to this Section has priority
26 over a civil penalty imposed pursuant to this Subchapter.

27 4-88-205. Education initiatives.

28 The Attorney General shall, pursuant to the funds allocated in this
29 subchapter, develop and implement state-wide educational initiatives to inform
30 elder persons and disabled persons, law enforcement agencies, the judicial
31 system, social services professionals and the general public as to the
32 prevalence and prevention of consumer crimes against elder and disabled
33 persons, the provisions of this Chapter, the penalties for violations of such
34 Act and the remedies available for victims of such violations.

35 4-88-206. Referrals for abuse, neglect and exploitation.

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