SENATE BILL 97

E2 SB 211/10 - JPR CF 1lr1617

By: Senators Kelley, Astle, Benson, Colburn, Conway, Forehand, Garagiola, Kittleman, Klausmeier, Mathias, Middleton, Muse, Pugh, and Stone

Introduced and read first time: January 21, 2011

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Identity Fraud Crimes - Restitution

3 FOR the purpose of expanding the circumstances under which a court is authorized to 4 enter a judgment of restitution that orders a defendant or child respondent to 5 make restitution to situations where the victim suffered certain losses or 6 incurred certain expenses as a direct result of identity fraud; establishing that 7 circumstances eligible for restitution include alteration of a victim's consumer 8 report or the imposition of financial damage or loss on an identity fraud victim; 9 authorizing a court to accept a certain affidavit as evidence of financial damage 10 or loss that is eligible for restitution; expanding the circumstances under which 11 certain State's Attorneys are required to help certain victims prepare a certain 12 request for restitution and to advise certain victims regarding collection of 13 restitution; establishing that if certain victims suffer identity fraud, certain 14 State's Attorneys are required to consult with the Office of the Attorney General 15 under certain circumstances for certain advice and assistance; authorizing the 16 Office of the Attorney General to provide to identity fraud victims certain 17 information and assistance on recovery from financial damage or loss and how 18 to make a restitution claim; requiring that certain assistance to identity fraud 19 victims include establishing a certain monetary value for financial damage or 20 loss; requiring the Office of the Attorney General to develop a certain affidavit 21 form for victims of identity fraud; authorizing the Office of the Attorney General 22to adopt regulations; making conforming changes; defining certain terms; and 23generally relating to restitution.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Commercial Law

26 Section 14–1201(d)

27 Annotated Code of Maryland

28 (2005 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 2	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Law	
3	Section 8–301(i)	
4	Annotated Code of Maryland	
5	(2002 Volume and 2010 Supplement)	
6	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,	
7	Article – Criminal Procedure	
8	Section 11–601, 11–603, 11–614, and 11–615	
9	Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)	
1	BY adding to	
12	Article – Criminal Procedure	
13	Section 11–614.1	
L 4	Annotated Code of Maryland	
15	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)	
16 17	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:	
18	Article - Commercial Law	
19	14–1201.	
20 21 22 23 24 25	communication of any information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in	
26 27	(i) Credit or insurance to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;	
28	(ii) Employment purposes; or	
29	(iii) Other purposes authorized under § 14–1202 of this subtitle.	
30	(2) The term does not include:	
31 32	(i) Any report containing information solely as to transactions or experiences between the consumer and the person making the report;	
33 34	(ii) Any authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device; or	

1 2 3 4 5 6	(iii) Any report in which a person who has been requested by a third party to make a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly to a consumer conveys his decision with respect to the request, if the third party advises the consumer of the name and address of the person to whom the request was made and the person makes the disclosures to the consumer required under § 14–1212 of this subtitle.		
7	Article – Criminal Law		
8	8–301.		
9 10 11 12	(i) [In addition to restitution under Title 11, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Procedure Article, a] A court may order a person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere or who is found guilty under this section to make restitution to the victim for reasonable costs[, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred:		
13	(1) for clearing the victim's credit history or credit rating; and		
14 15 16 17	(2) in connection with a civil or administrative proceeding to satisfy a debt, lien, judgment, or other obligation of the victim that arose because of the violation] IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 11, SUBTITLE 6 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE.		
18	Article - Criminal Procedure		
19	11–601.		
20	(a) In Part I of this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.		
21 22	(b) "Central Collection Unit" means the Central Collection Unit in the Department of Budget and Management.		
23	(c) "Child" means a person under the age of 18 years.		
24 25	(D) "CONSUMER REPORT" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 14–1201(D) OF THE COMMERCIAL LAW ARTICLE.		
26 27	[(d)] (E) (1) "Crime" means an act committed by a person in the State that is a crime under:		
28	(i) common law;		
29	(ii) § 109 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Caroline County;		
30	(iii) § 4–103 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Carroll County;		
31	(iv) § 8A–1 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Talbot County; or		

1 2	Annotated Code.	(v) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the
3 4	(2) that is not punish:	"Crime" does not include a violation of the Transportation Article able by a term of confinement.
5	[(e)] (F)	"Defendant" means a person:
6	(1)	who has received probation before judgment;
7 8	(2) been found not cri	who has been found guilty of a crime, even if the defendant has minally responsible; or
9	(3) court.	whose plea of nolo contendere to a crime has been accepted by the
1	[(f)] (G)	"Division" means the Division of Parole and Probation.
12	(H) "FIN	ANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS" MEANS:
13 14 15		COSTS INCURRED BY A VICTIM OF IDENTITY FRAUD TO E VICTIM'S CONSUMER REPORT, INCLUDING THE VICTIM'S DIT HISTORY OR RATING;
16 17 18	(2) ANY CIVIL OR AI OTHER OBLIGAT	COSTS INCURRED BY A VICTIM OF IDENTITY FRAUD DUE TO DMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING TO SATISFY ANY DEBT, LIEN, OR ION;
19 20 21	(3) FRAUD TO REST CONSUMER REPO	LOST WAGES DUE TO EFFORTS BY THE VICTIM OF IDENTITY ORE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS AND TO REMEDIATE THE VICTIM'S ORT;
22 23 24 25	TO RESTORE FI	THE MONETARY VALUE OF TIME REASONABLY SPENT BY THE FITY FRAUD TO REMEDIATE THE VICTIM'S CONSUMER REPORT, NANCIAL ACCOUNTS, OR TO SATISFY ANY OTHER FINANCIAL SULTING FROM AN IDENTITY FRAUD OFFENSE; OR
26 27 28	FEES, THAT REA	ANY OTHER EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S ASONABLY MAY BE SHOWN TO HAVE BEEN INCURRED BY THE THE COMMISSION OF IDENTITY FRAUD AGAINST THE VICTIM.

29 (I) "IDENTITY FRAUD" MEANS A VIOLATION OF § 8–301 OF THE 30 CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.

1 2 3	(J) "IDENTITY FRAUD RESTITUTION AFFIDAVIT" MEANS A FORM DEVELOPED BY THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THAT DOCUMENTS THE FINANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS INCURRED BY A VICTIM OF IDENTITY FRAUD.
4 5 6	[(g)] (K) "Judgment of restitution" means a direct order for payment of restitution or an order for payment of restitution that is a condition of probation in an order of probation.
7	[(h)] (L) "Liable parent" means a parent:
8	(1) whose child has committed a crime or delinquent act; and
9 10	(2) who has been ordered to pay restitution under § 11–604 of this subtitle.
11 12	[(i)] (M) "Restitution obligor" means a defendant, child respondent, or liable parent against whom a judgment of restitution has been entered.
13	[(j)] (N) "Victim" means:
14 15	(1) a person who suffers death, personal injury, [or] property damage, or loss as a direct result of a crime or delinquent act; [or]
16 17	(2) A PERSON WHO SUFFERS FINANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS AS A DIRECT RESULT OF IDENTITY FRAUD; OR
18 19	[(2)] (3) if the person is deceased, the personal representative of the estate of the person.
20	11–603.
21 22 23	(a) A court may enter a judgment of restitution that orders a defendant or child respondent to make restitution in addition to any other penalty for the commission of a crime or delinquent act, if:
24 25 26	(1) as a direct result of the crime or delinquent act, property of the victim was stolen, damaged, destroyed, converted, or unlawfully obtained, or its value substantially decreased;
27 28	(2) AS A DIRECT RESULT OF IDENTITY FRAUD, THE VICTIM'S CONSUMER REPORT IS ALTERED TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE VICTIM;

(3) AS A DIRECT RESULT OF IDENTITY FRAUD, THE VICTIM

INCURS FINANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS THAT INCLUDES:

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1 2 3	(I) COSTS INCURRED TO REMEDIATE THE VICTIM'S CONSUMER REPORT, INCLUDING THE VICTIM'S CONSUMER CREDIT HISTORY OR RATING;
4 5 6	(II) COSTS INCURRED DUE TO ANY CIVIL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING TO SATISFY ANY DEBT, LIEN, OR OTHER OBLIGATION;
7 8 9	(III) LOST WAGES DUE TO EFFORTS BY THE VICTIM TO RESTORE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS AND TO REMEDIATE THE VICTIM'S CONSUMER REPORT;
10 11 12 13	(IV) THE MONETARY VALUE OF TIME REASONABLY SPENT BY THE VICTIM TO REMEDIATE THE VICTIM'S CONSUMER REPORT, TO RESTORE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS, OR TO SATISFY ANY OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATION RESULTING FROM THE IDENTITY FRAUD OFFENSE; OR
14 15 16 17	(V) ANY OTHER EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, THAT REASONABLY MAY BE SHOWN TO HAVE BEEN INCURRED BY THE VICTIM DUE TO THE COMMISSION OF IDENTITY FRAUD AGAINST THE VICTIM;
18 19	[(2)] (4) as a direct result of the crime or delinquent act, the victim suffered:
20 21	(i) actual medical, dental, hospital, counseling, funeral, or burial expenses or losses;
22	(ii) direct out-of-pocket loss;
23	(iii) loss of earnings; or
24	(iv) expenses incurred with rehabilitation;
25 26	[(3)] (5) the victim incurred medical expenses that were paid by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or any other governmental unit;
27 28 29	[(4)] (6) a governmental unit incurred expenses in removing, towing, transporting, preserving, storing, selling, or destroying an abandoned vehicle as defined in § 25–201 of the Transportation Article;
30 31	[(5)] (7) the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board paid benefits to a victim; or

$\frac{1}{2}$	[(6)] (8) the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or other governmental unit paid expenses incurred under Subtitle 1, Part II of this title.
3 4	(b) A victim is presumed to have a right to restitution under subsection (a) of this section if:
5	(1) the victim or the State requests restitution; and
6 7	(2) the court is presented with competent evidence of any item listed in subsection (a) of this section.
8 9 10	(C) A COURT MAY ACCEPT AN IDENTITY FRAUD RESTITUTION AFFIDAVIT AS COMPETENT EVIDENCE OF FINANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS THAT IS ELIGIBLE FOR RESTITUTION.
11 12 13 14	[(c)] (D) (1) A judgment of restitution does not preclude the property owner or the victim who suffered personal physical or mental injury, out—of—pocket loss of earnings, or support from bringing a civil action to recover damages from the restitution obligor.
15 16	(2) A civil verdict shall be reduced by the amount paid under the criminal judgment of restitution.
17 18 19	[(d)] (E) In making a disposition on a finding that a child at least 13 years old has committed an act of graffiti under § 6–301(d) of the Criminal Law Article, the court shall order the child to perform community service or pay restitution or both.
20	11–614.
21	(a) [If practicable, the] EACH State's Attorney [should] SHALL:
22 23	(1) notify an eligible victim of the victim's right to request restitution; [and]
24 25	(2) help the victim to prepare the request and advise the victim as to the steps for collecting restitution that is awarded; AND
26 27	(3) IF THE VICTIM SUFFERED IDENTITY FRAUD, CONSULT WITH THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROVIDE:
28	(I) ADVICE ABOUT MAKING A RESTITUTION CLAIM;
29 30	(II) ASSISTANCE WITH PREPARATION OF THE RESTITUTION CLAIM; AND

(III) ADVICE ABOUT ENFORCING A RESTITUTION CLAIM.

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- 1 (b) If a victim cannot be located, all money collected from a judgment of restitution shall be treated as abandoned property under Title 17 of the Commercial Law Article.
- 4 11-614.1.
- 5 (A) IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF IDENTITY THEFT
 6 PASSPORTS AS ESTABLISHED UNDER § 8–305 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE,
 7 THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY PROVIDE TO VICTIMS OF
 8 IDENTITY FRAUD INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE ON:
- 9 (1) RECOVERY FROM FINANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS; AND
- 10 (2) HOW TO MAKE A VALID CLAIM FOR RESTITUTION.
- 11 (B) ASSISTANCE PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE 12 ESTABLISHING A MONETARY VALUE OF THE FINANCIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS 13 INCURRED BY A VICTIM OF IDENTITY FRAUD.
- 14 (C) THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL DEVELOP AN
 15 IDENTITY FRAUD RESTITUTION AFFIDAVIT FORM FOR VICTIMS OF IDENTITY
 16 FRAUD THAT DOCUMENTS HOW THE VICTIM'S REQUESTED AMOUNT FOR
 17 RESTITUTION WAS ESTABLISHED.
- 18 (D) THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY ADOPT 19 REGULATIONS TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
- 20 11–615.
- 21 (a) In a restitution hearing held under § 11–603 of this subtitle, AN
 22 IDENTITY FRAUD RESTITUTION AFFIDAVIT OR a written statement or bill for
 23 medical, dental, hospital, counseling, funeral, or burial expenses is legally sufficient
 24 evidence of the amount, fairness, and reasonableness of the charges and the necessity
 25 of the services or materials provided.
- 26 (b) A person who challenges the fairness and reasonableness or the necessity of the amount on the **AFFIDAVIT OR A** statement or bill has the burden of proving that the amount is not fair and reasonable.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 30 October 1, 2011.