HOUSE BILL 263

D3 6lr0489

By: Delegate Rosenberg

Introduced and read first time: January 25, 2016

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 8, 2016

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1 AN ACT concerning

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Civil Actions - Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation

3 FOR the purpose of altering the conditions under which a lawsuit is deemed to be a strategic lawsuit against public participation (SLAPP suit); altering the conditions 4 under which a defendant in a SLAPP suit is not civilly liable for certain 5 6 communications; altering the remedies available to a defendant in an alleged SLAPP 7 suit: requiring a court to hear and rule on a motion to dismiss an alleged SLAPP suit within certain time periods; providing that a motion to dismiss shall be deemed 8 9 denied if the court fails to rule on the motion within a certain time period; requiring 10 a court to dismiss a SLAPP suit under certain circumstances: providing for the 11 admissibility and effect of a certain finding; requiring a court to stay discovery and other pending hearings or motions in an alleged SLAPP suit until a certain time: 12 providing a certain exception; requiring a court to award costs and reasonable 13 attorney's fees under certain circumstances; providing that a ruling or failure to rule 14 on a certain motion is immediately appealable; providing for the application of this 15 Act; and generally relating to SLAPP suits. 16

- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 18 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 19 Section 5–807 and 12–303
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

22 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

23 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

2 5-807.

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- 3 (a) In this section, "SLAPP suit" means a strategic lawsuit against public 4 participation.
 - (b) A lawsuit is a SLAPP suit if it is [:
- 6 (1) Brought in bad faith against a party who has communicated with a federal, State, or local government body or the public at large to report on, comment on, rule on, challenge, oppose, or in any other way exercise rights under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights regarding any matter within the authority of a government body or any issue of public concern;
- 12 (2) Materially related to the defendant's communication; and
- 13 (3) Intended to inhibit or inhibits the exercise of rights under the First
 14 Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland
 15 Declaration of Rights] BROUGHT IN BAD FAITH AGAINST A PERSON BASED ON AN ACT
 16 OF THE PERSON OR TO PREVENT THE PERSON FROM MAKING A STATEMENT IN
 17 FURTHERANCE OF THE PERSON'S RIGHT OF PETITION OR FREE SPEECH UNDER THE
 18 UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR
 19 DECLARATION OF RIGHTS IN CONNECTION WITH A PUBLIC ISSUE OR AN ISSUE OF
- 20 PUBLIC INTEREST INCLUDING:
- 21 (1) A WRITTEN OR ORAL STATEMENT MADE BEFORE A LEGISLATIVE, 22 EXECUTIVE, OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, OR ANY OTHER OFFICIAL PROCEEDING 23 AUTHORIZED BY LAW;
- 24 (2) A WRITTEN OR ORAL STATEMENT MADE IN CONNECTION WITH AN 25 ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION OR REVIEW BY A LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, OR 26 JUDICIAL BODY, OR ANY OTHER OFFICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED BY LAW; OR
- 27 (3) A WRITTEN OR ORAL STATEMENT MADE IN A PLACE OPEN TO THE 28 PUBLIC OR A PUBLIC FORUM IN CONNECTION WITH AN ISSUE OF PUBLIC INTEREST.
- 29 (c) A defendant in a SLAPP suit is not civilly liable for communicating with a federal, State, or local government body or the public at large, if the defendant, without constitutional malice, [reports on, comments on, rules on, challenges, opposes, or in any other way exercises rights under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights] ACTED IN FURTHERANCE OF THE PERSON'S RIGHT OF PETITION OR FREE SPEECH UNDER THE

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR DECLARATION OF RIGHTS regarding any matter within the authority of a government
body or any PUBLIC issue OR ISSUE of public [concern] INTEREST.
(d) (1) A defendant in an alleged SLAPP suit may move to 1:
(1) Dismiss DISMISS the alleged SLAPP suit, in which case the court shall hold a hearing on the motion to dismiss as soon as practicable; or
(2) Stay all court proceedings until the matter about which the defendant communicated to the government body or the public at large is resolved.
(2) THE COURT SHALL:
(I) HOLD A HEARING ON A MOTION TO DISMISS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NOT MORE THAN 30 DAYS AFTER THE MOTION IS FILED; AND
(II) RULE ON THE MOTION WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER THE HEARING.
(3) If the court fails to rule on a motion to dismiss within the time required under paragraph (2) of this subsection, the motion shall be deemed to have been denied.
(4) IF, AFTER A HEARING, THE COURT FINDS THAT THE LAWSUIT IS A SLAPP SUIT, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE SLAPP SUIT UNLESS THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PLAINTIFF HAS ESTABLISHED A PROBABILITY THAT THE PLAINTIFF WILL PREVAIL IN THE LAWSUIT.
(5) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PLAINTIFF HAS ESTABLISHED A PROBABILITY OF PREVAILING IN THE LAWSUIT:
(I) THE FACT THAT THE FINDING HAS BEEN MADE AND THE SUBSTANCE OF THE FINDING IS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE AT ANY LATER STAGE IN THE LAWSUIT; AND
(II) THE FINDING MAY NOT AFFECT THE BURDEN OF PROOF APPLIED IN THE LAWSUIT.

28 (E) (1) THE COURT SHALL STAY DISCOVERY AND ANY OTHER PENDING
29 HEARINGS OR MOTIONS IN THE LAWSUIT ON THE FILING OF A MOTION TO DISMISS
30 UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

1	(2)	A STAY UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT
2	UNTIL THE COUR	ET RULES ON THE MOTION TO DISMISS.
3	(3)	NOTWITHSTANDING A STAY ORDERED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION,
4	THE COURT ON	MOTION AND FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN MAY ORDER SPECIFIED
5	DISCOVERY OR O	THER HEARINGS OR MOTIONS TO BE CONDUCTED.
6	(F) (1)	THE COURT SHALL AWARD A DEFENDANT WHO PREVAILS ON A
7	MOTION TO DIS	SMISS UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION COSTS AND
8	REASONABLE AT	TORNEY'S FEES INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOTION TO
9	DISMISS.	
10	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	IF THE COURT FINDS THAT A MOTION TO DISMISS UNDER
11	` '	OF THIS SECTION IS FRIVOLOUS OR SOLELY INTENDED TO CAUSE
12		DELAY, THE COURT SHALL AWARD COSTS AND REASONABLE
13	ATTORNEY'S FEE	S TO THE PREVAILING PLAINTIFF.
14	` /	ULING OR FAILURE TO RULE ON A MOTION TO DISMISS UNDER THIS
15	SECTION IS IMMI	EDIATELY APPEALABLE UNDER § 12-303 OF THIS ARTICLE.
16	[(e)] (H)	This section:
17	(1)	Is applicable to SLAPP suits notwithstanding any other law or rule; and
18 19	(2)	Does not diminish any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise endant in a SLAPP suit.
19	avanable to a dele	nuant in a SLAFF suit.
20	12–303.	
21 22	(A) A para a circuit court in a	rty may appeal from any of the following interlocutory orders entered by a civil case:
23 24 25		An order entered with regard to the possession of property with which erned or with reference to the receipt or charging of the income, interest, from, or the refusal to modify, dissolve, or discharge such an order;
26 27	(2) and	An order granting or denying a motion to quash a writ of attachment;
28	(3)	An order:
29 30	order granting an	(i) Granting or dissolving an injunction, but if the appeal is from an injunction, only if the appellant has first filed his answer in the cause;

31 (ii) Refusing to dissolve an injunction, but only if the appellant has 32 first filed his answer in the cause;

1 2 3 4	(iii) Refusing to grant an injunction; and the right of appeal is not prejudiced by the filing of an answer to the bill of complaint or petition for an injunction on behalf of any opposing party, nor by the taking of depositions in reference to the allegations of the bill of complaint to be read on the hearing of the application for an injunction;
5 6	(iv) Appointing a receiver but only if the appellant has first filed his answer in the cause;
7 8 9	(v) For the sale, conveyance, or delivery of real or personal property or the payment of money, or the refusal to rescind or discharge such an order, unless the delivery or payment is directed to be made to a receiver appointed by the court;
10 11	(vi) Determining a question of right between the parties and directing an account to be stated on the principle of such determination;
12 13 14 15 16	(vii) Requiring bond from a person to whom the distribution or delivery of property is directed, or withholding distribution or delivery and ordering the retention or accumulation of property by the fiduciary or its transfer to a trustee or receiver, or deferring the passage of the court's decree in an action under Title 10, Chapter 600 of the Maryland Rules;
17 18	(viii) Deciding any question in an insolvency proceeding brought under Title 15, Subtitle 1 of the Commercial Law Article;
19 20	(ix) Granting a petition to stay arbitration pursuant to \S 3–208 of this article;
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(x) Depriving a parent, grandparent, or natural guardian of the care and custody of his child, or changing the terms of such an order; and
$\frac{23}{24}$	(xi) Denying immunity asserted under $\S 5-525$ or $\S 5-526$ of this article.
25 26	(B) A PARTY MAY APPEAL FROM A RULING OR FAILURE TO RULE ON A MOTION TO DISMISS AN ALLEGED SLAPP SUIT UNDER § 5–807 OF THIS ARTICLE.

apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any cause of action arising before the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to

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SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2016.