HOUSE BILL 493

By: **Delegates Cox and Arikan** Introduced and read first time: January 24, 2020 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Criminal Procedure – Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund – Conditions for 3 Awards on Claims

- FOR the purpose of authorizing the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board to make an
 award if a crime or delinquent act directly resulted in damage to the property of a
 certain victim under certain circumstances; requiring the Board to waive certain
 requirements if good cause is shown; and generally relating to the Criminal Injuries
 Compensation Board.
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Criminal Procedure
- 11 Section 11–810
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Criminal Procedure 16 1711 - 810. 18 The Board may make an award only if the Board finds that: (a) (1)19(i) a crime or delinquent act was committed; 20(ii) the crime or delinguent act directly resulted in: 211. physical injury to or death of the victim; [or]



HOUSE BILL 493

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1 2.psychological injury to the victim that necessitated mental $\mathbf{2}$ health counseling; OR 3 3. DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE VICTIM; 4 police, other law enforcement, or judicial records show that the (iii) $\mathbf{5}$ crime or delinquent act or the discovery of child abuse was reported to the proper 6 authorities within 48 hours after the occurrence of the crime or delinquent act or the discovery of the child abuse; and 7 8 (iv) the victim has cooperated fully with all law enforcement units. 9 (2)For good cause SHOWN, the Board [may] SHALL waive the 10 requirements of paragraph (1)(iii) and (iv) of this subsection. 11 (b) Unless total dependency is established, family members are considered to be 12partly dependent on a parent with whom they reside without regard to actual earnings. 13(c) The Board may make an award only if the claimant, as a result of the injury 14on which the claim is based, has: 15incurred at least \$100 in unreimbursed and unreimbursable expenses (1)16or indebtedness reasonably incurred or claimed for: 17(i) medical care; 18 (ii) expenses for eyeglasses and other corrective lenses; 19 (iii) mental health counseling; 20funeral expenses; (iv) 21(v) repairing, replacing, or cleaning property; 22(vi) disability or dependent claim; or 23other necessary services; or (vii) 24(2)lost at least \$100 in earnings or support. 25(d) (1)(i) Except as provided under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, in considering a claim and in determining the amount of an award, the Board shall determine 2627whether the victim's conduct contributed to the infliction of the victim's injury, and, if so, reduce the amount of the award or reject the claim. 28

(ii) The Board may disregard the responsibility of the victim for the
victim's own injury if that responsibility is attributable to efforts by the victim:

HOUSE BILL 493

1 1. to prevent a crime or delinquent act or an attempted crime 2 or delinquent act from occurring in the victim's presence; or

2. to apprehend an offender who had committed a crime or
delinquent act in the victim's presence or had committed a felony or delinquent act that
would be a felony if committed by an adult.

6 (2) A claimant filing for injuries incurred as the occupant of a motor vehicle 7 or a dependent of an occupant of a motor vehicle operated in violation of § 21–902 of the 8 Transportation Article may not receive an award unless the claimant proves that the 9 occupant did not know or could not have known of the condition of the operator of the 10 vehicle.

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- (3) A claimant may not receive an award if:

12 (i) the victim initiated, consented to, provoked, or unreasonably 13 failed to avoid a physical confrontation with the offender; or

14 (ii) the victim was participating in a crime or delinquent act when 15 the injury was inflicted.

16 (e) (1) A victim or dependent may not be denied compensation solely because 17 the victim:

18 (i) is a relative of the offender; or

19 (ii) was living with the offender as a family member or household 20 member at the time of the injury or death.

(2) If the Board can reasonably determine that the offender will not receive
any economic benefit or undue enrichment from the compensation, the Board may award
compensation to a victim or dependent who is a relative, family member, or household
member of the offender.

25 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 26 October 1, 2020.