Unofficial Copy D3 2000 Regular Session 0lr1572

By: Delegates K. Kelly and Vallario
Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2000
Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1	A TAT		•
1	AN	ACI	concerning

## 2 Courts - Local Government Tort Claims - Limits on Liability

- 3 FOR the purpose of increasing the limits on the liability of a local government for
- 4 certain claims under the Local Government Tort Claims Act; providing for the
- 5 application of this Act; and generally relating to the limits on liability of a local
- 6 government for certain tort claims.
- 7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 8 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 9 Section 5-303
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (1998 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement)
- 12 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 13 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## 14 Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

- 15 5-303.
- 16 (a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the liability of a local
- 17 government may not exceed [\$200,000] \$300,000 per an individual claim, and
- 18 [\$500,000] \$750,000 per total claims that arise from the same occurrence for damages
- 19 resulting from tortious acts or omissions, including liability arising under subsection
- 20 (b) of this section and indemnification under subsection (c) of this section.
- 21 (2) The limits on liability provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection
- 22 do not include interest accrued on a judgment.
- 23 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a local
- 24 government shall be liable for any judgment against its employee for damages
- 25 resulting from tortious acts or omissions committed by the employee within the scope
- 26 of employment with the local government.

## **HOUSE BILL 947**

- 1 (2) A local government may not assert governmental or sovereign 2 immunity to avoid the duty to defend or indemnify an employee established in this subsection. 4 (c) (1) A local government may not be liable for punitive damages. Subject to subsection (a) of this section and except as provided (2) 6 in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, a local government may indemnify an 7 employee for a judgment for punitive damages entered against the employee. A local government may not indemnify a law enforcement 8 9 officer for a judgment for punitive damages if the law enforcement officer has been 10 found guilty under Article 27, § 731 of the Code as a result of the act or omission 11 giving rise to the judgment, if the act or omission would constitute a felony under the 12 laws of this State. 13 A local government may not enter into an agreement that requires 14 indemnification for an act or omission of an employee that may result in liability for 15 punitive damages. 16 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, this (d) 17 subtitle does not waive any common law or statutory defense or immunity in 18 existence as of June 30, 1987, and possessed by an employee of a local government. 19 A local government may assert on its own behalf any common law or (e) 20 statutory defense or immunity in existence as of June 30, 1987, and possessed by its 21 employee for whose tortious act or omission the claim against the local government is 22 premised and a local government may only be held liable to the extent that a 23 judgment could have been rendered against such an employee under this subtitle. SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be 24 25 construed only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect 26 on or application to any cause of action arising before the effective date of this Act.
- 27 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 28 October 1, 2000.