### **SENATE BILL 13**

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(PRE-FILED)

0lr0335 CF 0lr0333

#### By: **Senator Raskin** Requested: July 13, 2009 Introduced and read first time: January 13, 2010 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

#### A BILL ENTITLED

#### 1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Civil Proceedings - Foreign Defamation Judgments - Enforceability and 3 Bases of Personal Jurisdiction

# FOR the purpose of authorizing a court in this State to exercise personal jurisdiction for certain purposes and under certain circumstances over a certain person who obtains a certain foreign defamation judgment; establishing that a certain foreign defamation judgment need not be recognized in this State unless a certain court makes a certain finding; and generally relating to enforceability of certain foreign judgments and personal jurisdiction over certain persons who obtain certain foreign judgments.

- 11 BY adding to
- 12 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 13 Section 6–103.3
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 17 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 18 Section 10–704
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
- 21 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 22 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 23 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 24 **6–103.3**.
  - EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



| $1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5$                 | A COURT MAY EXERCISE PERSONAL JURISDICTION, TO THE FULLEST<br>EXTENT PERMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, OVER ANY<br>PERSON WHO OBTAINS A JUDGMENT IN A DEFAMATION PROCEEDING OUTSIDE<br>THE UNITED STATES AGAINST ANY PERSON WHO IS A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE<br>OR IS OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO JURISDICTION IN THIS STATE FOR THE PURPOSE |
|---|---|
| $\frac{6}{7}$                           | OF PROVIDING DECLARATORY RELIEF WITH RESPECT TO THAT PERSON'S<br>LIABILITY FOR THE JUDGMENT OR DETERMINING WHETHER THE JUDGMENT   |
| 8                                       | SHOULD NOT BE RECOGNIZED UNDER § 10–704 OF THIS ARTICLE IF:   |
| 9<br>10                                 | (1) THE PUBLICATION AT ISSUE WAS PUBLISHED IN THIS STATE;<br>AND  |
| 11<br>12                                | (2) THE RESIDENT OR PERSON SUBJECT TO JURISDICTION IN THIS STATE:   |
| 13<br>14                                | (I) HAS ASSETS IN THIS STATE THAT MIGHT BE USED TO SATISFY THE FOREIGN DEFAMATION JUDGMENT; OR  |
| 15<br>16                                | (II) MAY HAVE TO TAKE ACTIONS IN THIS STATE TO COMPLY<br>WITH THE FOREIGN DEFAMATION JUDGMENT.  |
| 17                                      | 10-704.   |
| 18                                      | (a) A foreign judgment is not conclusive if:  |
| 19<br>20<br>21                          | (1) The judgment was rendered under a system which does not provide<br>impartial tribunals or procedures compatible with the requirements of due process of<br>law;   |
| $\frac{22}{23}$                         | (2) The foreign court did not have personal jurisdiction over the defendant;  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | (3) The foreign court did not have jurisdiction over the subject matter; or   |
| 26                                      | (4) The judgment was obtained by fraud.   |
| 27                                      | (b) A foreign judgment need not be recognized if:   |
| 28<br>29                                | (1) The defendant in the proceedings in the foreign court did not receive notice of the proceedings in sufficient time to enable him to defend;   |
| $\frac{30}{31}$                         | (2) The cause of action on which the judgment is based is repugnant to the public policy of the State;  |

the public policy of the State; 31

#### **SENATE BILL 13**

1 (3) The judgment conflicts with another final and conclusive 2 judgment;

3 (4) The proceeding in the foreign court was contrary to an agreement 4 between the parties under which the dispute was to be settled out of court; [or]

5 (5) In the case of jurisdiction based only on personal service, the 6 foreign court was a seriously inconvenient forum for the trial of the action; **OR** 

7 (6) THE CAUSE OF ACTION RESULTED IN A DEFAMATION 8 JUDGMENT OBTAINED IN A JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, 9 UNLESS THE COURT BEFORE WHICH THE MATTER IS BROUGHT IN THIS STATE 10 FIRST DETERMINES THAT THE DEFAMATION LAW APPLIED IN THE FOREIGN 11 JURISDICTION PROVIDES FOR AT LEAST AS MUCH PROTECTION FOR FREEDOM 12 OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS AS IS PROVIDED BY BOTH THE UNITED STATES 13 CONSTITUTION AND THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effectOctober 1, 2010.