HOUSE BILL 728

D3 5lr1286

By: Delegates Carter, Anderson, Conaway, Glenn, Haynes, Oaks, B. Robinson, and A. Washington

Introduced and read first time: February $13,\,2015$

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2 3	Governmental Tort Claims – Excessive Force or Misuse of Force by Law Enforcement Officer
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of altering the liability of a local government for certain claims of excessive force or misuse of force by a law enforcement officer; altering the liability of the State and its units for certain claims of excessive force or misuse of force by a law enforcement officer; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to altering the liability of a local government and the State and its units for excessive force or misuse of force by a law enforcement officer.
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 5–303(a) and 5–522(a)(5) Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2014 Supplement)
15 16 17 18 19	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – State Government Section 12–104(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2014 Replacement Volume)
20 21	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
22	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
23	5-303.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



- 1 (a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the liability of a local government may not exceed \$200,000 per an individual claim, and \$500,000 per total claims that arise from the same occurrence for damages resulting from tortious acts or omissions, or liability arising under subsection (b) of this section and indemnification under subsection (c) of this section.
- 6 (2) THE LIABILITY OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY NOT EXCEED \$1,000,000 FOR AN INDIVIDUAL CLAIM, AND \$1,500,000 FOR TOTAL CLAIMS THAT 8 ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT OR OCCURRENCE, OF EXCESSIVE FORCE OR 9 MISUSE OF FORCE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR LIABILITY ARISING UNDER 10 SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION AND INDEMNIFICATION UNDER SUBSECTION (C) 11 OF THIS SECTION RESULTING FROM EXCESSIVE FORCE OR MISUSE OF FORCE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.
- 13 **(3)** The limits on liability provided under [paragraph (1)] **PARAGRAPHS** 14 **(1) AND (2)** of this subsection do not include interest accrued on a judgment.
- 15 5–522.
- 16 (a) Immunity of the State is not waived under § 12–104 of the State Government 17 Article for:
- 18 (5) (I) [A] SUBJECT TO ITEM (II) OF THIS ITEM, A claim by an individual arising from a single incident or occurrence that exceeds \$200,000; OR
- 20 (II) A CLAIM BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT EXCEEDS \$1,000,000 FOR
 21 AN INDIVIDUAL CLAIM OF EXCESSIVE FORCE OR MISUSE OF FORCE BY A LAW
 22 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR \$1,500,000 FOR TOTAL CLAIMS THAT ARISE FROM THE
 23 SAME INCIDENT OR OCCURRENCE: or

24 Article – State Government

- 25 12–104.
- 26 (a) (1) Subject to the exclusions and limitations in this subtitle and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the immunity of the State and of its units is waived as to a tort action, in a court of the State, to the extent provided under paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- 30 (2) (I) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
 31 PARAGRAPH, THE liability of the State and its units may not exceed \$200,000 to a single
 32 claimant for injuries arising from a single incident or occurrence.
- 33 (II) THE LIABILITY OF THE STATE AND ITS UNITS MAY NOT 34 EXCEED \$1,000,000 FOR AN INDIVIDUAL CLAIM OF EXCESSIVE FORCE OR MISUSE OF

FORCE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR \$1,500,000 FOR TOTAL CLAIMS THAT
ARISE FROM THE SAME INCIDENT OR OCCURRENCE.

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- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to 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.
- 6 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 7 October 1, 2015.