HOUSE BILL 190

D3 (6lr1001)

ENROLLED BILL

— Judiciary/Judicial Proceedings —

Introduced by Delegates Lierman, Vallario, Dumais, Anderson, Atterbeary, Barron, Carter, Morales, Rosenberg, Sanchez, Smith, and Valentino-Smith

Carter, Morares, Rosember	s, Sanche	z, OIIII 011	, and vare		1111011	
Read and	Examined	by Proof	readers:			
					Proofre	ader.
					Proofre	ader.
Sealed with the Great Seal and	presented	to the	Governor,	for his	approval	this
day of	at			_ o'clocl	ζ ,	M.
					Spe	aker.
	CHAPTER					
AN ACT concerning						
Civil Penalties <u>Remedies</u> fo	or Shoplift	ing and	Employe	e Theft -	-Repeal	
FOR the purpose of repealing certain	1 provisions	establis	ning liabilit	ty to a me	erchant for	'eivil
penalties for shoplifting and	-		_	•		
providing that a responsible						
penalties for shoplifting and e						
letters relating to alleged ac					_	
responsible person who preva court costs and reasonable at						-
court to reduce the amount of z					_	
an amount equal to certain da					_	
in recovering or attempting to		_	-	_		
for certain violations; requirin			_	_	_	
Department of Labor, Licensin	ig, and Regi	ulation o	n or before o	a certain e	<u>date; provi</u>	<u>iding</u>

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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

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

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments.



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1 2 3	for the termination of a certain provision of this Act; making stylistic and conforming changes; and generally relating to civil penalties remedies for shoplifting and employee theft.
4 5 6 7 8 9	BY repealing Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3-1301 through 3-1308 and the subtitle "Subtitle 13. Civil Penalties for Shoplifting and Employee Theft" Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3-1301, 3-1302, 3-1304, 3-1307, and 3-1308 Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
15 16 17 18 19	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3-1303, 3-1305, and 3-1306 Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
20 21 22 23 24	BY adding to Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3-1306.1 and 3-1309 Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
25 26	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
27	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
28	{Subtitle 13. Civil Penalties REMEDIES for Shoplifting and Employee Theft.}
29	4 3–1301.
30	(a) In this subtitle the following terms have the meanings indicated.
31 32	(b) "Employee theft" means the theft of any merchandise from a mercantile establishment by an employee, agent, or contractor of the mercantile establishment.
33	(c) "Mercantile establishment" means any place where merchandise is displayed,

held, or offered for sale, either at retail or wholesale.

- 1 "Merchandise" means any goods, wares, commodity, money, or other personal (d) 2 property located on the premises of a mercantile establishment. "Merchant" means the owner or operator of a mercantile establishment. 3 (e) 4 (f) "Responsible person" means: 5 (1)Any individual, whether an adult or a minor, who commits or attempts 6 to commit an act of shoplifting or employee theft; and 7 (2)The parents or legal guardians of an unemancipated minor who commits or attempts to commit an act of shoplifting or employee theft. 8 9 (g) "Shoplift" means any 1 or more of the following acts committed by a person without the consent of the merchant and with the purpose or intent of appropriating 10 11 merchandise to that person's own use without payment, obtaining merchandise at less than 12 its stated sales price, or otherwise depriving a merchant of all or any part of the value or use of merchandise: 13 14 (1) Removing any merchandise from its immediate place of display or from any other place on the premises of the mercantile establishment; 15 16 Obtaining or attempting to obtain possession of any merchandise by 17 charging that merchandise to another person without the authority of that person or by 18 charging that merchandise to a fictitious person; 19 Concealing any merchandise; (3)20**(4)** Substituting, altering, removing, or disfiguring any label or price tag; 21Transferring any merchandise from a container in which that 22merchandise is displayed or packaged to any other container; or 23(6)Disarming any alarm tag attached to any merchandise. 24**₽**3−1302. 25 A responsible person is civilly liable to the merchant: 26 (1)To restore the merchandise to the merchant or, if the merchandise is 27 not recoverable, has been damaged, or otherwise has lost all or part of its value, to pay the
- 29 (2) To pay the merchant for any other actual damages sustained by the 30 merchant, not including the loss of time or wages incurred in connection with the 31 apprehension or prosecution of the shoplifter or employee; and

merchant an amount equal to the merchant's stated sales price for the merchandise; AND

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(3) Subject to the merchant's compliance with the procedures contained in § 3–1303 of this subtitle, to pay the merchant a civil penalty equal to twice the merchant's
3	stated sales price for the merchandise, but not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.]
4	[3–1303.
5 6	(a) If a merchant elects to seek the civil penalty available under \S 3–1302(3) o this subtitle, the merchant:
7	(1) Shall comply with the procedures contained in this section;
8 9	(2) May not orally request or accept any payment at the time of apprehension; and
10 11	(3) May not accept any payment in each without issuing a receipt for the payment.
12 13 14 15	(b) (A) (1) The IF A MERCHANT ELECTS TO SEEK THE DAMAGES AVAILABLE UNDER § 3-1302 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE merchant shall cause an initial demand letter, PREPARED BY A LAWYER ADMITTED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THE STATE to be:
16	(i) Hand delivered personally to the responsible person; or
17 18	(ii) Mailed to the responsible person at that person's last known address <u>BY CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u> .
19	(2) The initial demand letter shall:
20 21 22	(i) Identify the act of shoplifting or employee theft alleged to have been committed, <i>INCLUDING THE DATE AND TIME THE ACT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED</i> ;
23 24 25	(II) SPECIFY THE BASIS ON WHICH THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON OR, IF APPLICABLE, THE CHILD OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF THE ACT OF SHOPLIFTING OR EMPLOYEE THEFT;
26 27	(ii) (III) Specify the amount of damages sought under § 3–1302(1) and (2) of this subtitle;
28 29	(iii) Specify the amount of the civil penalty sought under § 3–1302(3) of this subtitle and explain the method of calculating that amount;
30 31	(iv) Request payment of the damages and civil penalty by cash money order, certified check, or cashier's check;

1 2 3 4	(v) Contain a conspicuous notice advising the responsible person that payment of the damages and civil penalty does not preclude the possibility of criminal prosecution, but that the payment would not be admissible in any criminal proceeding as an admission or evidence of guilt; and			
5 6 7 8	(vi) Specify the date by which the responsible person shall make the required payment to avoid civil action, which date shall be at least 15 days after the date of hand delivery or from the postmark date, as the case may be, of the initial demand letter: <u>AND</u>			
9	(VII) SPECIFY THAT, IF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON DISPUTES			
10	LIABILITY FOR THE ALLEGED ACT OF SHOPLIFTING OR EMPLOYEE THEFT:			
11 12	1. The responsible person may refuse to pay the DAMAGES; AND			
13	2. If the responsible person prevails in a civil			
14	SUIT FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE ALLEGED ACT OF SHOPLIFTING OR			
15	EMPLOYEE THEFT, THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON IS ENTITLED TO AN AWARD OF COURT			
16	COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES.			
1.77	(9) In applicable with Medical was client called a copy of any			
17	(3) IF APPLICABLE, THE MERCHANT SHALL CAUSE A COPY OF ANY			
18 19	POLICE REPORT CONCERNING THE ALLEGED ACT OF SHOPLIFTING OR EMPLOYEE THEFT TO BE ATTACHED TO THE INITIAL DEMAND LETTER.			
10	INEET TO BE ATTACHED TO THE INTHAL DEMAND BETTER.			
20	(e) (B) (1) If payment in full is not received by the merchant on or before			
21	the date specified in the initial demand letter, the merchant shall cause a second demand			
22	letter, PREPARED BY A LAWYER ADMITTED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THE STATE, to be			
23	mailed to the responsible person at that person's last known address BY CERTIFIED MAIL ,			
24	<u>RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u> .			
25	(2) The second demand letter shall:			
26	(i) Contain the same information, request for payment, and notice			
27	that is required by subsection (b)(2)(i) through (v) (A)(2)(I) THROUGH (VII) of this section			
28	for an initial demand letter;			
20				
29	(ii) Specify the date by which the responsible person shall make the			
30 31	required payment to avoid civil action, which date shall be at least 10 days from the postmark date of the second demand letter; and			
	F			
32	(iii) Advise the responsible person that, if the required payment is			

not made in full on or before the date specified in the second demand letter, the responsible

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- person will be subject to immediate institution of a civil suit for damages, penalties, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3 (d) (C) The merchant shall get a certificate of mailing from the U.S. Postal 4 Service for each initial demand letter and second demand letter mailed to a responsible 5 person under this section.
- 6 **₹**3−1304.
- A responsible person who complies fully with an initial demand letter or a second demand letter on or before the date specified in that demand letter may not incur any further civil liability to the merchant for damages arising out of the act of shoplifting or employee theft that was the subject of the demand letter.
- 11 **{**3–1305.
- 12 (a) If the second demand letter is returned unclaimed to the merchant or if full payment is not otherwise received by the merchant on or before the date specified in the second demand letter, the merchant may file a civil action to recover the damages and the eivil penalty provided for in § 3–1302 of this subtitle, together with court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 17 (b) <u>In a civil action brought under this subtitle, the merchant</u>
 18 <u>SHALL SUBMIT PROOF TO THE COURT THAT THE MERCHANT COMPLIED WITH ALL</u>
 19 <u>REQUIREMENTS UNDER § 3–1303 OF THIS SUBTITLE CONCERNING DEMAND</u>
 20 <u>LETTERS.</u>
- 21 (C) If the merchant prevails in a civil action brought under this subtitle, the merchant shall also be entitled to an award of court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, to 23 be assessed without regard to the ability of the responsible person to pay.
- 24 (D) IF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON PREVAILS IN A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT
 25 UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON SHALL BE ENTITLED TO AN
 26 AWARD OF COURT COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, TO BE ASSESSED
 27 WITHOUT REGARD TO THE ABILITY OF THE MERCHANT TO PAY.
- 28 **{**3–1306.
- 29 (a) Criminal prosecution for an offense of theft under § 7–104 of the Criminal Law 30 Article is not a prerequisite to the maintenance of a civil action under this subtitle.
- 31 (b) The recovery of damages and penalties under this subtitle does not preclude 32 criminal prosecution. However, the

1 2	(C) <u>THE</u> payment of damages and penalties under this subtitle is not admissible in any criminal proceeding as an admission of guilt or as evidence of guilt.
3	(D) A COURT SHALL REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF ANY RESTITUTION AWARDED IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING REGARDING AN ACT FOR WHICH A RESPONSIBLE
5	PERSON HAS PAID DAMAGES UNDER THIS SUBTITLE BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THOSE
6	
O	<u>DAMAGES.</u>
7	<u>3–1306.1.</u>
8	(A) IN RECOVERING OR ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER DAMAGES ARISING FROM
9	AN ALLEGED ACT OF SHOPLIFTING OR EMPLOYEE THEFT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, A
0	PERSON MAY NOT:
1	(1) USE OR THREATEN FORCE OR VIOLENCE;
2	(2) COMMUNICATE WITH A RESPONSIBLE PERSON, IN A MANNER THAT
13	REASONABLY CAN BE EXPECTED TO ABUSE OR HARASS THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON,
4	INCLUDING COMMUNICATING WITH EXCESSIVE FREQUENCY OR AT UNUSUAL HOURS;
	incheding commented in a with Excessive Fite querier of the encountries,
15	(3) USE OBSCENE OR GROSSLY ABUSIVE LANGUAGE IN
	* /
16	COMMUNICATING WITH THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON;
. 7	(4) Claim, attempt, or threaten to enforce a right with
	
18	KNOWLEDGE THAT THE RIGHT DOES NOT EXIST; OR
9	(5) Use a communication that simulates legal or judicial
	
20	PROCESS OR GIVES THE APPEARANCE OF BEING AUTHORIZED, ISSUED, OR
21	APPROVED BY A GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, OR LAWYER WHEN IT IS
22	<u>NOT.</u>
23	(B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS LIABLE FOR:
24	(1) ANY ACTUAL DAMAGES PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE VIOLATION;
25	\underline{AND}
26	(2) REASONABLE COURT COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.
27	4 3–1307.
28	The procedures required by § 3–1303 of this subtitle:
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29	(1) Apply only to the extent that a merchant elects to seek recovery of the
30	civil penalty available under § 3–1302(3) of this subtitle; and

1 2 3	(2) Do <u>Do</u> not otherwise limit a merchant or other person from electing to pursue any other civil remedy or cause of action for damages against any responsible person under this subtitle or otherwise as permitted by law.
4	₹ 3−1308.
5 6 7	The District Court has exclusive original civil jurisdiction in an action under this subtitle if the damages and civil penalty claimed do not exceed \$10,000, exclusive of attorney's fees.
8 9	<u>SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:</u>
10	<u> Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings</u>
11	<u>3–1309.</u>
12 13 14 15 16	ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 15 OF EACH YEAR, A MERCHANT THAT SOUGHT DAMAGES UNDER THIS SUBTITLE DURING THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR SHALL SUBMIT A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING, AND REGULATION THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR:
17 18	(1) The number of alleged shoplifting or employee theft incidents;
19	(2) THE NUMBER OF DEMAND LETTERS SENT BY THE MERCHANT;
20 21	(3) The amount of money received in response to those demand letters;
22 23	(4) THE NUMBER OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS SOUGHT BY THE MERCHANT AND THE FINAL DISPOSITIONS OF THOSE PROSECUTIONS; AND
24 25	(5) THE NUMBER OF CIVIL SUITS FILED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE BY THE MERCHANT AND THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THOSE SUITS.
26 27 28 29	SECTION $\frac{2}{4}$. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2016. Section 2 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 3 years and, at the end of September 30, 2019, with no further action required by the General Assembly, Section 2 of this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.