

Chapter 794

(House Bill 1506)

AN ACT concerning

Office of the Attorney General – Securities Commissioner – Asset Recovery for Exploited Seniors

FOR the purpose of authorizing the Securities Commissioner of the Division of Securities of the Office of the Attorney General to bring a civil action for damages against a certain person that violates certain provisions of law on behalf of a certain person; authorizing the Commissioner to recover certain damages; authorizing the Commissioner to recover certain costs under certain circumstances; providing that a certain criminal conviction is not a prerequisite for maintenance of an action under this Act; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to the authority of the Securities Commissioner of the Division of Securities of the Office of the Attorney General to bring civil actions.

BY adding to

Article – Corporations and Associations
Section 11–209
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2014 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Criminal Law
Section 8–801
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)

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

Article – Corporations and Associations

11–209.

(A) THE COMMISSIONER MAY:

(1) BRING A CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A PERSON THAT VIOLATES § 8–801 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE ON BEHALF OF A VICTIM OF THE VIOLATION OR, IF THE VICTIM IS DECEASED, THE VICTIM’S ESTATE;

(2) RECOVER DAMAGES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION FOR PROPERTY LOSS OR DAMAGE; AND

(3) IF THE COMMISSIONER PREVAILS IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, RECOVER THE COSTS OF THE ACTION FOR THE USE OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(B) A CONVICTION FOR A VIOLATION OF § 8–801 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE IS NOT A PREREQUISITE FOR MAINTENANCE OF AN ACTION UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.

Article – Criminal Law

8–801.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) “Deception” has the meaning stated in § 7–101 of this article.

(3) “Deprive” has the meaning stated in § 7–101 of this article.

(4) “Obtain” has the meaning stated in § 7–101 of this article.

(5) “Property” has the meaning stated in § 7–101 of this article.

(6) (i) “Undue influence” means domination and influence amounting to force and coercion exercised by another person to such an extent that a vulnerable adult or an individual at least 68 years old was prevented from exercising free judgment and choice.

(ii) “Undue influence” does not include the normal influence that one member of a family has over another member of the family.

(7) “Value” has the meaning stated in § 7–103 of this article.

(8) “Vulnerable adult” has the meaning stated in § 3–604 of this article.

(b) (1) A person may not knowingly and willfully obtain by deception, intimidation, or undue influence the property of an individual that the person knows or reasonably should know is a vulnerable adult with intent to deprive the vulnerable adult of the vulnerable adult’s property.

(2) A person may not knowingly and willfully obtain by deception, intimidation, or undue influence the property of an individual that the person knows or reasonably should know is at least 68 years old, with intent to deprive the individual of the individual’s property.

(c) (1) (i) A person convicted of a violation of this section when the value of the property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$25,000 is guilty of a felony and:

1. is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or both; and

2. shall restore the property taken or its value to the owner, or, if the owner is deceased, restore the property or its value to the owner's estate.

(ii) A person convicted of a violation of this section when the value of the property is at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000 is guilty of a felony and:

1. is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding \$15,000 or both; and

2. shall restore the property taken or its value to the owner, or, if the owner is deceased, restore the property or its value to the owner's estate.

(iii) A person convicted of a violation of this section when the value of the property is \$100,000 or more is guilty of a felony and:

1. is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 20 years or a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or both; and

2. shall restore the property taken or its value to the owner, or, if the owner is deceased, restore the property or its value to the owner's estate.

(2) A person convicted of a violation of this section when the value of the property is less than \$1,500 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(i) is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$500 or both; and

(ii) shall restore the property taken or its value to the owner, or, if the owner is deceased, restore the property or its value to the owner's estate.

(d) A sentence imposed under this section may be separate from and consecutive to or concurrent with a sentence for any crime based on the act or acts establishing the violation of this section.

(e) (1) If a defendant fails to restore fully the property taken or its value as ordered under subsection (c) of this section, the defendant is disqualified, to the extent of the defendant's failure to restore the property or its value, from inheriting, taking, enjoying, receiving, or otherwise benefiting from the estate, insurance proceeds, or property of the victim of the offense, whether by operation of law or pursuant to a legal document executed

or entered into by the victim before the defendant shall have been convicted under this section.

(2) The defendant has the burden of proof with respect to establishing under paragraph (1) of this subsection that the defendant has fully restored the property taken or its value.

(f) This section may not be construed to impose criminal liability on a person who, at the request of the victim of the offense, the victim's family, or the court appointed guardian of the victim, has made a good faith effort to assist the victim in the management of or transfer of the victim's property.

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.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2018.

Approved by the Governor, May 15, 2018.