HOUSE BILL 379

D3 0lr1615 CF SB 1042

By: Delegates Rosenberg and Cardin, Cardin, Griffith, and McComas

Introduced and read first time: January 22, 2020

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 7, 2020

CHAPTER

1 AN ACT concerning

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Courts - Civil Actions - Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation

- 3 FOR the purpose of altering the conditions under which a lawsuit is considered a strategic lawsuit against public participation (SLAPP suit); specifying the conditions under 4 5 which a lawsuit is not considered a SLAPP suit; altering the conditions under which 6 a defendant in a SLAPP suit is not civilly liable for certain communications; 7 requiring a court to rule expeditiously on a certain motion to dismiss an alleged SLAPP suit; establishing a plaintiff's burden in responding to a motion to dismiss an 8 9 alleged SLAPP suit; providing that a court may order certain discovery under certain 10 circumstances; providing for the award of certain costs and fees in connection with a 11 motion to dismiss; providing that a ruling or failure to rule on a certain motion is 12 immediately appealable; providing for the application of this Act; and generally 13 relating to SLAPP suits.
- 14 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 15 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 16 Section 5–807 and 12–303
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement)
- 19 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 20 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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

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



- 1 5–807.
- 2 (a) In this section, "SLAPP suit" means a strategic lawsuit against public 3 participation.
- 4 (b) [A] SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, A lawsuit is a SLAPP 5 suit if it is [:
- 6 (1) Brought in bad faith against a party who has communicated with a federal, State, or local government body or the public at large to report on, comment on, rule on, challenge, oppose, or in any other way exercise rights under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights regarding any matter within the authority of a government body or any issue of public concern;
- 12 (2) Materially related to the defendant's communication; and
- 13 (3) Intended to inhibit or inhibits the exercise of rights under the First 14 Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland
- 15 Declaration of Rights] BROUGHT AGAINST A PERSON BASED ON AN ACT OR A
- 16 STATEMENT OF THE PERSON THAT WAS DONE OR MADE IN FURTHERANCE OF THE
- 17 PERSON'S RIGHT OF PETITION OR FREE SPEECH UNDER THE UNITED STATES
- 18 CONSTITUTION OR THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
- 19 IN CONNECTION WITH A PUBLIC ISSUE OR AN ISSUE OF PUBLIC INTEREST,
- 20 INCLUDING A WRITTEN OR ORAL STATEMENT MADE:
- 21 (1) BEFORE A LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, 22 OR ANY OTHER OFFICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED BY LAW;
- 23 (2) IN CONNECTION WITH AN ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION OR 24 REVIEW BY A LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, OR JUDICIAL BODY, OR ANY OTHER 25 OFFICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED BY LAW; OR
- 26 (3) In a place open to the public or a public forum in connection with an issue of public interest; or
- 28 (4) TO A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL OR AN INDIVIDUAL RUNNING FOR 29 PUBLIC OFFICE.
- 30 (C) A LAWSUIT IS NOT A SLAPP SUIT IF:
- 31 (1) THE LAWSUIT IS BROUGHT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST OR ON 32 BEHALF OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS
- 33 **EXISTS:**

- 1 (I) EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES, COSTS, OR 2 PENALTIES, THE PLAINTIFF DOES NOT SEEK ANY RELIEF GREATER THAN OR 3 DIFFERENT FROM THE RELIEF SOUGHT FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR A CLASS OF WHICH THE PLAINTIFF IS A MEMBER;
- 5 (II) THE LAWSUIT, IF SUCCESSFUL, WOULD ENFORCE AN 6 IMPORTANT RIGHT AFFECTING THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND WOULD CONFER A 7 SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT, PECUNIARY OR NONPECUNIARY, TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC 8 OR A LARGE CLASS OF PERSONS; AND
- 9 (III) PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT IS NECESSARY AND PLACES A 10 DISPROPORTIONATE FINANCIAL BURDEN ON THE PLAINTIFF IN RELATION TO THE 11 PLAINTIFF'S STAKE IN THE MATTER; OR
- 12 **(2)** THE LAWSUIT INVOLVES A DEFENDANT WHO:
- 13 (I) PRIMARILY ENGAGES IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING OR
 14 LEASING GOODS OR SERVICES, INCLUDING INSURANCE, SECURITIES, OR FINANCIAL
 15 INSTRUMENTS; AND
- 16 (II) MADE A STATEMENT OR ENGAGED IN CONDUCT THAT
 17 CONSISTED OF REPRESENTATIONS OF FACT ABOUT THE DEFENDANT'S OR A
 18 BUSINESS COMPETITOR'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS, GOODS, OR SERVICES:
- 22 2. In the course of delivering the defendant's
 23 GOODS OR SERVICES IS ALLEGED TO HAVE MADE A STATEMENT OR ENGAGED IN
 24 CONDUCT THAT DISPARAGES A BUSINESS COMPETITOR'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS,
 25 GOODS, OR SERVICES.
- 26 [(c)] **(**D**)** A defendant in a SLAPP suit is not civilly liable for communicating with a federal, State, or local government body or the public at large, if the defendant, without 27 28 constitutional malice, [reports on, comments on, rules on, challenges, opposes, or in any 29 other way exercises rights under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights] ACTED IN 30 FURTHERANCE OF THE PERSON'S RIGHT OF PETITION OR FREE SPEECH UNDER THE 31 32 UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR **DECLARATION OF RIGHTS** regarding any matter within the authority of a government 33 body or any PUBLIC issue OR ISSUE of public [concern] INTEREST. 34
 - [(d)] (E) (1) A defendant in an alleged SLAPP suit may move to:

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a circuit court in a civil case:

1 2 3	[(1)] (I) Dismiss the alleged SLAPP suit, in which case the court shall hold a hearing on the motion to dismiss as soon as practicable <u>AND RULE EXPEDITIOUSLY</u> or
4 5	[(2)] (II) Stay all court proceedings until the matter about which the defendant communicated to the government body or the public at large is resolved.
6 7 8	(2) It is the plaintiff's burden in responding to a motion to dismiss to show that the alleged SLAPP suit has substantial justification in law and fact.
9 10 11 12	(3) (I) IF IT APPEARS LIKELY THAT TARGETED DISCOVERY WILL ENABLE THE PLAINTIFF TO DEFEAT THE MOTION AND THAT THE DISCOVERY WILL NOT BE UNDULY BURDENSOME, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT SPECIFIED TARGETED DISCOVERY BE CONDUCTED.
13 14 15	(II) AN ORDER UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONDITIONED ON THE PLAINTIFF PAYING ANY EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE DEFENDANT IN RESPONDING TO THE DISCOVERY.
16 17 18 19	(4) (1) IF THE COURT ORDERS DISMISSAL OF A SLAPP SUIT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL AWARD THE MOVING PARTY COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, INCLUDING THOSE INCURRED IN MAKING THE MOTION TO DISMISS.
20 21 22 23	(II) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT A MOTION TO DISMISS IS FRIVOLOUS AND SOLELY INTENDED TO CAUSE UNNECESSARY DELAY, THE COURT SHALL AWARD COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES TO THE PARTY OPPOSING THE MOTION.
24	[(e)] (F) This section:
25	(1) Is applicable to SLAPP suits notwithstanding any other law or rule; and
26 27	(2) Does not diminish any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise available to a defendant in a SLAPP suit.
28	12-303.

(A) A party may appeal from any of the following interlocutory orders entered by

$\frac{1}{2}$	(1) An order entered with regard to the possession of property with which the action is concerned or with reference to the receipt or charging of the income, interest,
3	or dividends therefrom, or the refusal to modify, dissolve, or discharge such an order;
4 5	(2) An order granting or denying a motion to quash a writ of attachment; and
6	(3) An order:
7 8	(i) Granting or dissolving an injunction, but if the appeal is from an order granting an injunction, only if the appellant has first filed his answer in the cause;
9 10	(ii) Refusing to dissolve an injunction, but only if the appellant has first filed his answer in the cause;
11 12 13 14	(iii) Refusing to grant an injunction; and the right of appeal is not prejudiced by the filing of an answer to the bill of complaint or petition for an injunction on behalf of any opposing party, nor by the taking of depositions in reference to the allegations of the bill of complaint to be read on the hearing of the application for an injunction;
15 16	(iv) Appointing a receiver but only if the appellant has first filed his answer in the cause;
17 18 19	(v) For the sale, conveyance, or delivery of real or personal property or the payment of money, or the refusal to rescind or discharge such an order, unless the delivery or payment is directed to be made to a receiver appointed by the court;
20 21	(vi) Determining a question of right between the parties and directing an account to be stated on the principle of such determination;
22 23 24 25 26	(vii) Requiring bond from a person to whom the distribution or delivery of property is directed, or withholding distribution or delivery and ordering the retention or accumulation of property by the fiduciary or its transfer to a trustee or receiver, or deferring the passage of the court's decree in an action under Title 10, Chapter 600 of the Maryland Rules;
27 28	(viii) Deciding any question in an insolvency proceeding brought under Title 15, Subtitle 1 of the Commercial Law Article;
29 30	(ix) Granting a petition to stay arbitration pursuant to § 3–208 of this article;
31 32	(x) Depriving a parent, grandparent, or natural guardian of the care and custody of his child, or changing the terms of such an order; and
33 34	(xi) Denying immunity asserted under § 5–525 or § 5–526 of this article.

l 2	(B) A PARTY MAY APPEAL FROM A RULING OR A FAILURE TO RULE ON A MOTION TO DISMISS AN ALLEGED SLAPP SUIT UNDER § 5–807 OF THIS ARTICLE.
3 4 5	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.
3 7	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2020.
	Approved:
	Governor.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.