HOUSE BILL 1012

D3, E4 2lr0510 CF 2lr2140

By: Delegate Wilkins

Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2022

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Police Immunity and Accountability Act

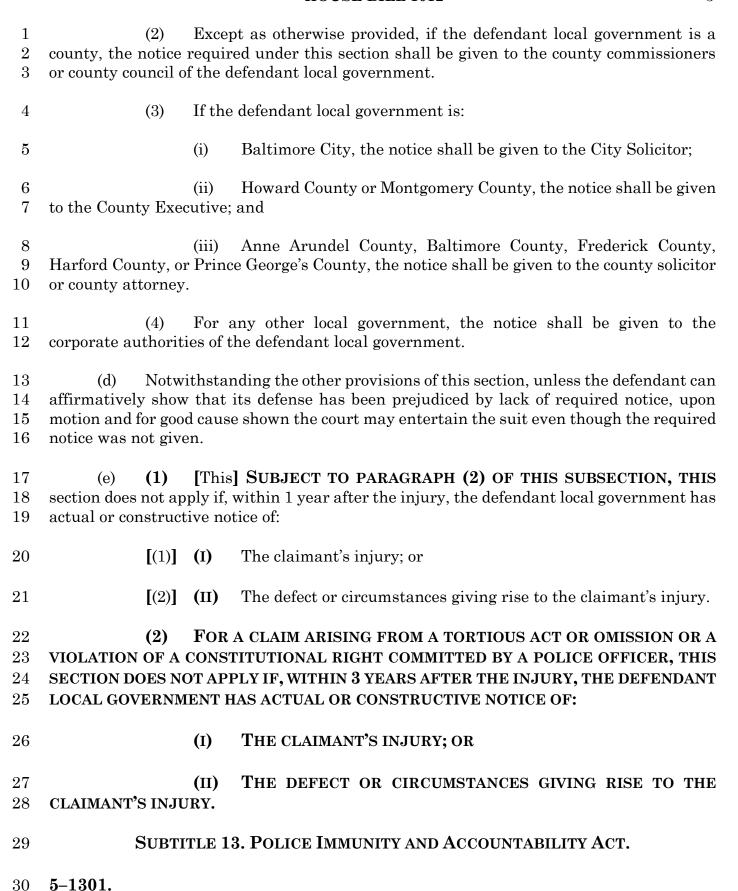
- 3 FOR the purpose of specifying that a police officer who subjects or causes to be subjected 4 any individual to the deprivation of certain rights under the Maryland Constitution 5 or the U.S. Constitution is liable for certain damages; establishing that a police 6 officer is not immune from civil or criminal liability for violations of another 7 individual's constitutional rights; requiring the Maryland Police Training and 8 Standards Commission to review certain cases brought under this Act; requiring an 9 officer's employer or a local jurisdiction to satisfy certain judgments or settlements; requiring an officer's employer or a local jurisdiction to seek certain reimbursement; 10 11 extending the notice to file claim deadlines under the Local Government Tort Claims 12 Act and the Maryland Tort Claims Act when the claim arises from certain acts, 13 omissions, or violations by a police officer; and generally relating to actions against 14 police officers and government liability.
- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 16 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 17 Section 5–304
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 20 BY adding to
- 21 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- Section 5–1301 and 5–1302 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 13. Police
- 23 Immunity and Accountability Act"
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 26 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 27 Article State Government
- 28 Section 12–106

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



$1\\2$	Annotated Code of Maryland (2021 Replacement Volume)
3	Preamble
4 5	WHEREAS, The Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution protects individuals from biased and discriminatory policing; and
6 7	WHEREAS, Every Maryland resident has the right to fair, safe, and equitable policing; and
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, In order to hold police officers accountable and to promote proper policing, an officer who violates another individual's constitutional rights under the State or U.S. Constitution is not immune from civil or criminal liability for the violation; now, therefore,
12 13	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
14	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
15	5–304.
16	(a) This section does not apply to an action:
17 18	(1) Against a nonprofit corporation described in § 5–301(d)(23), (24), (25), (26), (28), or (29) of this subtitle or its employees; or
19	(2) Brought under § 5–117 of this title.
20 21 22 23	(b) (1) Except as provided in PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND subsections (a) and (d) of this section, an action for unliquidated damages may not be brought against a local government or its employees unless the notice of the claim required by this section is given within 1 year after the injury.
24 25 26	(2) NOTICE OF A CLAIM ARISING FROM A TORTIOUS ACT OR OMISSION OR A VIOLATION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT COMMITTED BY A POLICE OFFICER SHALL BE GIVEN WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE INJURY.
27 28	(3) The notice shall be in writing and shall state the time, place, and cause of the injury.
29 30 31	(c) (1) The notice required under this section shall be given in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, bearing a postmark from the United States Postal Service, by the claimant or the representative of the claimant.



- 1 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 2 INDICATED.
- 3 (B) "LOCAL JURISDICTION" MEANS A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL 4 CORPORATION.
- 5 (C) "MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS COMMISSION" MEANS 6 THE UNIT WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL 7 SERVICES ESTABLISHED UNDER § 3–202 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.
- 8 (D) "OFFICER" MEANS A POLICE OFFICER AS DEFINED IN § 3–201 OF THE 9 PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.
- 10 **5–1302.**
- 11 (A) AN OFFICER WHO SUBJECTS OR CAUSES TO BE SUBJECTED ANY
- 12 INDIVIDUAL TO THE DEPRIVATION OF ANY RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, OR IMMUNITIES
- 13 SECURED BY THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR THE U.S. CONSTITUTION SHALL
- 14 BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES BROUGHT IN AN ACTION AGAINST THE OFFICER.
- 15 (B) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, AN OFFICER WHO
- 16 VIOLATES ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS UNDER THE
- 17 MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IS NOT IMMUNE FROM
- 18 CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR THE VIOLATION.
- 19 (C) (1) STATUTORY IMMUNITY PROVIDED UNDER SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS
- 20 TITLE OR TITLE 12, SUBTITLE 1 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OR COMMON
- 21 LAW PUBLIC OFFICIAL IMMUNITY DOES NOT APPLY TO A CLAIM BROUGHT UNDER
- 22 THIS SECTION.
- 23 (2) QUALIFIED IMMUNITY IS NOT A DEFENSE TO LIABILITY OR AN
- 24 IMMUNITY FROM SUIT UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 25 (D) THE MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS COMMISSION
- 26 SHALL:
- 27 (1) REVIEW ANY CASE BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION IN WHICH AN
- 28 OFFICER OR OFFICER'S EMPLOYER:
- 29 (I) WAS HELD LIABLE; OR
- 30 (II) ENTERED INTO A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT; AND

- DETERMINE WHETHER THE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATION TO WORK 1 **(2)** 2 IN THE STATE SHOULD BE REVOKED.
- 3 IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL AWARD REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS TO A PREVAILING 4
- 5 PLAINTIFF.
- 6 **(2)** EACH SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR AN ACTION BROUGHT 7 UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL PROVIDE THAT THE PLAINTIFF IS ENTITLED TO REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS. 8
- 9 IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION, ANY FINAL **(F) (1)** JUDGMENT OR SETTLEMENT AGAINST THE OFFICER OR THE OFFICER'S EMPLOYER 10 OR THE LOCAL JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFICER IS EMPLOYED SHALL BE 11 12 ENTERED AND SATISFIED BY THE OFFICER'S EMPLOYER OR THE LOCAL 13 JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFICER IS EMPLOYED.
- THE OFFICER'S EMPLOYER OR THE LOCAL JURISDICTION WHERE 14 **(2)** THE OFFICER IS EMPLOYED SHALL SEEK REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE OFFICER FOR 15 16 5% OR \$25,000, WHICHEVER IS LESS, FROM ANY FINAL JUDGMENT OR SETTLEMENT 17 ENTERED AGAINST THE OFFICER'S EMPLOYER OR THE LOCAL JURISDICTION WHERE 18 THE OFFICER IS EMPLOYED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 19 THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE RIGHT OF AN 20 INDIVIDUAL TO SEEK REMEDIES OTHERWISE AVAILABLE UNDER ANY OTHER 21PROVISION OF LAW.

22 Article - State Government

- 23 12-106.
- 24 This section does not apply to a claim that is: (a)
- asserted by cross-claim, counterclaim, or third-party claim; or 25(1)
- brought under § 5–117 of the Courts Article. 26 (2)
- 27 **(1)** Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a claimant may not institute an action under this subtitle unless: 28
- 29 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS [(1)] (I) SUBSECTION, the claimant submits a written claim to the Treasurer or a designee of the 30 Treasurer within 1 year after the injury to person or property that is the basis of the claim; 31

1	[(2)] (II) the Treasurer or designee denies the claim finally; and
2	[(3)] (III) the action is filed within 3 years after the cause of action arises.
3 4 5	(2) A CLAIM ARISING FROM A TORTIOUS ACT OR OMISSION OR A VIOLATION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT COMMITTED BY A POLICE OFFICER SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE INJURY.
6 7 8 9 10	(c) (1) If a claimant fails to submit a written claim in accordance with subsection [(b)(1)] (B)(1)(I) OR (2) of this section, on motion by a claimant and for good cause shown, the court may entertain an action under this subtitle unless the State can affirmatively show that its defense has been prejudiced by the claimant's failure to submit the claim.
11 12 13 14	(2) [Subsection (b)(1) and (2)] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SECTION, SUBSECTION (B)(1)(I) AND (II) of this section does not apply if, within 1 year after the injury to person or property that is the basis of the claim, the State has actual or constructive notice of:
15	(i) the claimant's injury; or
16	(ii) the defect or circumstances giving rise to the claimant's injury.
17 18 19 20 21	(3) FOR A CLAIM ARISING FROM A TORTIOUS ACT OR OMISSION OR A VIOLATION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT COMMITTED BY A POLICE OFFICER, SUBSECTION (B)(1)(II) AND (2) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF, WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE INJURY TO PERSON OR PROPERTY THAT IS THE BASIS OF THE CLAIM, THE STATE HAS ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE OF:
22	(I) THE CLAIMANT'S INJURY; OR
23 24	(II) THE DEFECT OR CIRCUMSTANCES GIVING RISE TO THE CLAIMANT'S INJURY.
25 26 27	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.
28 29	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2022.