HARFORD COUNTY BILL NO. 20-005				
Brief Title (Claim Settlements)				
is herewith submitted to the County Council of Harford County for enrollment as being the text as finally passed.				
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT ENROLLED				
Council Administrator Council President				
Date $\frac{5 13 2020}{}$ Date $\frac{5 12 20}{}$				
BY THE COUNCIL				
Read the third time.				
Passed: LSD <u>20-016</u>				
Failed of Passage:				
By Order Mulea Dixon/sew Council Administrator				
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval this 13 th day of May, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.				
Mulia Citorian Council Administrator				
BY THE EXECUTIVE				
COUNTY EXECUTIVE				
APPROVED: Date				
BY THE COUNCIL				

In accordance with Article III, Section 311 of the Harford County Charter, I hereby veto Bill No. 20-005.

Date County Executive

This Bill No. 20-005 having been passed by the year of at least (5) members of the Council motwithstanding the objections of the Executive, becomes law on June 9, 2020.

August A Description Council Administrator

EFFECTIVE: August 10, 2020

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF

HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BILL NO. <u>20-005</u>

Introduced by	Council Member Wagner as	nd Council Member Johnson	
Legislative Day No. 20-008		Date	March 10, 2020
AN AG	Article I, General Provisions Code, as amended; to amend or liability claim above \$100	, of Chapter 123, Finance and I the name of the title; to pro	1.1, Self-insurance settlements, of Taxation, of the Harford County vide that all settlements for a tort ved by the County Executive and aims.
	•	cil: March 10, 2020	
Introdu	iced, read first time, ordered	posted and public hearing sch	neduled
	on: <u>/</u>	April 14, 2020	
	at:	7:15 PM	
	By Order:	Nylin A. Dixon	_, Council Administrator
		PUBLIC HEARING	
•	been posted and notice of time ublic hearing was held on April		of Bill having been published according to ril 14, 2020.
		Mylin A. Dixon	, Council Administrator
EXPLANATION:	CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicates from existing law. <u>Underlining</u> in added to Bill by amendment. Langua indicates matter stricken out of Bill by	te matter deleted dicates language age lined through	

- 1 Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Harford County, Maryland that Section 123-
- 2 41.1, Self-insurance settlements, of Article I, General Provisions, of Chapter 123, Finance and
- 3 Taxation, of the Harford County Code, as amended, be, and it is hereby, repealed and reenacted,
- 4 with amendments, all to read as follows:
- 5 CHAPTER 123. Finance and Taxation
- 6 Article I. General Provisions
- 7 § 123-41.1. [Self-insurance] CLAIM Settlements
- 8 ANY PAYMENT OR [Settlement] SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY TORT OR
- 9 LIABILITY [of any] claim [that requires payment from the county's self-insurance fund] BY
- 10 THE COUNTY shall be reviewed and approved in the following manner:
- 11 A. If a settlement is for \$100,000 or less, the County Executive shall review and approve;
- 12 and
- 13 B. If a settlement is for over \$100,000, the County Executive and the County Council shall
- 14 review and approve.
- 15 C. Neither the County Council nor a Council member shall disclose in public session or at
- any other time any information related to the settlement of a claim unless the information is part
- 17 of a public record.
- 18 D. County Council members shall review the settlement of a claim as specified under
- 19 Subsection B of this section by meeting with representatives of the County Law Department
- 20 individually or in groups of no more than 3 members. The County Council shall approve a
- 21 settlement only by a motion made by a member of the Council in public session and the motion
- 22 for approval shall not disclose any information related to the settlement amount.
- 23 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted that this Act shall take effect 60 calendar days from the
- 24 date it becomes law.

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EFFECTIVE:

The Council Administrator does hereby certify that seven (7) copies of this Bill are immediately available for distribution to the public and the press.

Council Administrator



I am returning herewith Bill 20-005 to which I have exercised my authority to veto pursuant to Section 311 of the Harford County Charter.

Upon advice of my Law Department, Council Bill 20-005 requiring County Council approval for the settlement of torts and liability claims where payment by the County exceeds \$100,000 is illegal because it violates the Charter. Though not mandated by the State Constitution, the Harford County Charter provides for separation of powers among the executive and legislative branches of the government. Due to the Charter provisions mandating the separation of powers, one branch may not exercise the duties or functions of the other branch. The Charter (§302) vests all executive power in the County Executive. While the County Council, under § 202 of the Charter, is vested with the legislative powers of the County. The Harford County Charter clearly provides that the settlement of a legal claim is an executive function. The Charter provides under §403(b) that the County Attorney is the chief legal officer of the Executive Branch and shall be responsible for all legal affairs (emphasis added) of the Executive Branch. Under § 402 of the Charter, the Department of Law is deemed a department of the Executive Branch of Government. Further, §401 of the Charter provides that except as otherwise provided in the Charter, all agencies of the County government shall be subject to the "direction, supervision, and control of the County Executive". Reading all these provisions together, the Charter clearly provides that the authority over disposition of legal claims involving the Executive Branch is an executive function, delegated to the County Attorney, and this includes all authority to settle legal actions.

Should an ordinance be inconsistent with the provisions of a Charter, the provisions of the Charter shall control and any contrary provisions of the ordinance are ineffective. See Swarthmore Co. v. Kaestner, 258 Md. 517 at 526-527. Having established that the Charter has vested all authority over legal matters of the executive branch with the County Attorney, the Charter is controlling and the provisions of Bill 20-005 providing the Council approval authority for settlement of cases are ineffective.

In <u>Anne Arundel County v. Bowen</u> 258 Md. 713 (1970) the Court of Appeals citing <u>Hormes v. Baltimore County 225 Md.371 (1961)</u> found that like the Baltimore County Charter, the Anne Arundel County Charter had established a government structure of two distinct branches of government an executive branch and a legislative branch. The Court further stated that the Council's adoption of legislation requiring the Council's approval of condemnation

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proceedings "may amount, in light of the language of the Charter, to an impermissible invasion of the province of the County Executive." *Id* at 722. As previously stated, Harford County, like Baltimore and Anne Arundel County, has established two distinct branches of government. In light of §403(b) of the Harford County Charter, Bill 20-005 giving the County Council approval authority over settlements, much like <u>Bowen</u>, is an impermissible invasion of the province of the Executive Branch.

Council Bill 20-005 providing the County Council approval authority over certain legal settlements usurps the power of the Executive Branch delegated by the Charter to the County Attorney and is in direct violation of the Harford County Charter.

For the reason stated above, I must VETO Bill 20-005.

Harford County Executive

Date