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9lr0747 CF HB 412

By: **Senator Smith** Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2019 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Civil Actions – Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation

- 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
 which a lawsuit is not considered a SLAPP suit; altering the conditions under which
 a defendant in a SLAPP suit is not civilly liable for certain communications;
 providing that a ruling or failure to rule on a certain motion is immediately
 appealable; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to SLAPP
 suits.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 11 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 12 Section 5–807 and 12–303
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- 15 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 16 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

17 Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

- 18 5-807.
- 19 (a) In this section, "SLAPP suit" means a strategic lawsuit against public 20 participation.

21 (b) [A] **SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, A** lawsuit is a SLAPP 22 suit if it is [:

- 23
- (1) Brought in bad faith against a party who has communicated with a

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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;

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(2) Materially related to the defendant's communication; and

7 Intended to inhibit or inhibits the exercise of rights under the First (3)8 Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights] BROUGHT IN BAD FAITH AGAINST A PERSON BASED ON AN ACT 9 OR STATEMENT OF THE PERSON, OR TO PREVENT THE PERSON FROM ACTING OR 10 MAKING A STATEMENT, IN FURTHERANCE OF THE PERSON'S RIGHT OF PETITION OR 11 FREE SPEECH UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR THE MARYLAND 12CONSTITUTION OR DECLARATION OF RIGHTS IN CONNECTION WITH A PUBLIC ISSUE 1314OR AN ISSUE OF PUBLIC INTEREST, INCLUDING A WRITTEN OR ORAL STATEMENT 15MADE:

16 (1) BEFORE A LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDING,
 17 OR ANY OTHER OFFICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED BY LAW;

18 (2) IN CONNECTION WITH AN ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION OR 19 REVIEW BY A LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, OR JUDICIAL BODY, OR ANY OTHER 20 OFFICIAL PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED BY LAW; OR

- 21 (3) IN A PLACE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC OR A PUBLIC FORUM IN 22 CONNECTION WITH AN ISSUE OF PUBLIC INTEREST.
- 23 (C) A LAWSUIT IS NOT A SLAPP SUIT IF:

(1) THE LAWSUIT IS BROUGHT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST OR ON
BEHALF OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS
EXISTS:

(I) EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES, COSTS, OR
PENALTIES, THE PLAINTIFF DOES NOT SEEK ANY RELIEF GREATER THAN OR
DIFFERENT FROM THE RELIEF SOUGHT FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR A CLASS OF
WHICH THE PLAINTIFF IS A MEMBER;

(II) THE LAWSUIT, IF SUCCESSFUL, WOULD ENFORCE AN
 IMPORTANT RIGHT AFFECTING THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND WOULD CONFER A
 SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT, PECUNIARY OR NONPECUNIARY, TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC
 OR A LARGE CLASS OF PERSONS; AND

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1 (III) PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT IS NECESSARY AND PLACES A 2 DISPROPORTIONATE FINANCIAL BURDEN ON THE PLAINTIFF IN RELATION TO THE 3 PLAINTIFF'S STAKE IN THE MATTER; OR

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(2) THE LAWSUIT INVOLVES A DEFENDANT WHO:

5 (I) PRIMARILY ENGAGES IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING OR 6 LEASING GOODS OR SERVICES, INCLUDING INSURANCE, SECURITIES, OR FINANCIAL 7 INSTRUMENTS; AND

8 (II) MADE A STATEMENT OR ENGAGED IN CONDUCT THAT 9 CONSISTED OF REPRESENTATIONS OF FACT ABOUT THE DEFENDANT'S OR A 10 BUSINESS COMPETITOR'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS, GOODS, OR SERVICES:

111.FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING APPROVAL FOR,12PROMOTING, OR SECURING SALES OR LEASES OF OR COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS13IN THE DEFENDANT'S GOODS OR SERVICES; OR

- 14 15
- 2. IN THE COURSE OF DELIVERING THE DEFENDANT'S GOODS OR SERVICES.
- 16 [(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 1718 constitutional malice. [reports on, comments on, rules on, challenges, opposes, or in any other way exercises rights under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article 19 10, Article 13, or Article 40 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights] ACTED IN 2021FURTHERANCE OF THE PERSON'S RIGHT OF PETITION OR FREE SPEECH UNDER THE 22UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR 23**DECLARATION OF RIGHTS** regarding any matter within the authority of a government 24body or any PUBLIC issue OR ISSUE of public [concern] INTEREST.
- 25 [(d)] (E) A defendant in an alleged SLAPP suit may move to:
- 26 (1) Dismiss the alleged SLAPP suit, in which case the court shall hold a 27 hearing on the motion to dismiss as soon as practicable; or

28 (2) Stay all court proceedings until the matter about which the defendant 29 communicated to the government body or the public at large is resolved.

- 30 [(e)] (F) This section:
- 31
- (1) Is applicable to SLAPP suits notwithstanding any other law or rule; and

32 (2) Does not diminish any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise 33 available to a defendant in a SLAPP suit.

- 4
- 1 12–303.

2 (A) A party may appeal from any of the following interlocutory orders entered by 3 a circuit court in a civil case:

4 (1) An order entered with regard to the possession of property with which 5 the action is concerned or with reference to the receipt or charging of the income, interest, 6 or dividends therefrom, or the refusal to modify, dissolve, or discharge such an order;

- 7 (2) An order granting or denying a motion to quash a writ of attachment; 8 and
- 9 (3) An order:

10 (i) Granting or dissolving an injunction, but if the appeal is from an 11 order granting an injunction, only if the appellant has first filed his answer in the cause;

12 (ii) Refusing to dissolve an injunction, but only if the appellant has 13 first filed his answer in the cause;

(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;

18 (iv) Appointing a receiver but only if the appellant has first filed his19 answer in the cause;

20 (v) For the sale, conveyance, or delivery of real or personal property 21 or the payment of money, or the refusal to rescind or discharge such an order, unless the 22 delivery or payment is directed to be made to a receiver appointed by the court;

23 (vi) Determining a question of right between the parties and 24 directing an account to be stated on the principle of such determination;

(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;

30 (viii) Deciding any question in an insolvency proceeding brought 31 under Title 15, Subtitle 1 of the Commercial Law Article;

32 (ix) Granting a petition to stay arbitration pursuant to § 3–208 of this

33 article;

1 (x) Depriving a parent, grandparent, or natural guardian of the care 2 and custody of his child, or changing the terms of such an order; and

3 (xi) Denying immunity asserted under § 5–525 or § 5–526 of this 4 article.

5 (B) A PARTY MAY APPEAL FROM A RULING OR A FAILURE TO RULE ON A 6 MOTION TO DISMISS AN ALLEGED SLAPP SUIT UNDER § 5–807 OF THIS ARTICLE.

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.

10 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 11 October 1, 2019.